



FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Field Local School District Portage County 2900 State Route 43 Mogadore, Ohio 44260

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Field Local School District Portage 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Field Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Field Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$9,246,575, which represents a 34.99% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$19,266,546 in revenue or 81.36% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,414,901 or 18.64% of total governmental activities revenues of \$23,681,447.
- The District had \$14,434,872 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,414,901 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services or operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$19,266,546 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$20,276,085 in revenues and \$21,302,196 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,026,111 from a balance of \$4,423,515 to \$3,397,404.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,935,753 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,808,016 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$127,737 from \$1,326,950 to \$1,454,687.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an 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 District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the 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 District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 15. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the 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 an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* are reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for scholarship programs and student managed activities. These activities are reported in a private- purpose trust fund and agency funds, respectively. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 26-27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-74.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-89 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 16,116,337 23,812,672	\$ 16,618,974 24,399,273
Total assets	39,929,009	41,018,247
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	991,229	1,061,292
Pension OPEB	7,457,452 320,078	5,847,428 43,928
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,768,759	6,952,648
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	2,225,494	2,246,884
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	1,088,645	1,340,757
Net pension liability	24,055,860	32,434,301
Net OPEB liability	5,352,426	6,573,506
Other amounts	22,767,240	23,306,891
Total liabilities	55,489,665	65,902,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	8,589,515	8,061,055
Pensions	1,182,195	436,139
OPEB	618,456	
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,390,166	8,497,194
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,008,307	2,522,837
Restricted	878,716	1,070,775
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,069,086)	(30,022,250)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (17,182,063)	\$ (26,428,638)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange"—that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$19,899,060) to (\$26,428,638).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$17,182,063.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 59.64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 was \$3,008,307. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This factor is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$878,716, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$21,069,086.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities \$80,000,000 \$74,399,533 \$60,000,000 \$65,879,831 **■** Net Position \$40,000,000 \$48,697,768 \$47,970,895 \$20,000,000 ☐ Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$(17,182,063) \$(26,428,638) (\$20,000,000) **■** Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (\$40,000,000) June 30, 2018 **June 30, 2017 (Restated)**

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

_		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Revenues	2018	2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,485,231	\$ 2,072,221
Operating grants and contributions	1,929,670	2,172,543
General revenues:		
Property taxes	11,137,966	10,406,283
Grants and entitlements	8,013,306	8,232,519
Payment in lieu of taxes	31,807	557,770
Investment earnings	78,117	47,378
Other	5,350	23,367
Total revenues	23,681,447	23,512,081

(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Change in Net 1 03	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Expenses	2018	2017
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,326,825	11,549,985
Special	1,989,052	3,308,265
Vocational	20,412	50,394
Adult/continuing	52,633	59,724
Other	8,161	27,008
Support services:		
Pupil	575,314	1,119,258
Instructional staff	249,283	667,159
Board of Education	8,106	15,421
Administration	1,063,786	2,218,345
Fiscal	385,364	589,036
Business	6,460	141,511
Operations and maintenance	1,372,267	1,729,275
Pupil transportation	500,862	937,513
Central	71,240	77,870
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	509,377	772,912
Other non-instructional services	29,295	53,300
Extracurricular activities	240,625	529,796
Interest and fiscal charges	1,025,810	1,083,195
Total expenses	14,434,872	24,929,967
Changes in net position	9,246,575	(1,417,886)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(26,428,638)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (17,182,063)	\$ (26,428,638)

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$43,928 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$824,781. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 14,434,872
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	824,781 53,993
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	15,313,646
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	24,929,967
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (9,616,321)

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$10,495,095 or 42.10%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost-of-Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$7,632,226) in pension expense and (\$824,781) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017 follows:

	2018			2017			
		Pension		Pension	Increase		
Program expenses:		Expense		Expense		(Decrease)	
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	(3,931,832)	\$	1,262,988	\$	(5,194,820)	
Special		(1,022,321)		327,863		(1,350,184)	
Vocational		(19,267)		5,997		(25,264)	
Other		(12,184)		4,572		(16,756)	
Support services:							
Pupil		(373,688)		118,617		(492,305)	
Instructional staff		(226,295)		71,462		(297,757)	
Board of education		(5,721)		1,630		(7,351)	
Administration		(799,034)		251,282		(1,050,316)	
Fiscal		(151,793)		48,392		(200,185)	
Operations and maintenance		(348,201)		106,238		(454,439)	
Pupil transportation		(344,870)		107,348		(452,218)	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		(164,534)		52,173		(216,707)	
Extracurricular activities		(232,486)		73,689		(306,175)	
Total	\$	(7,632,226)	\$	2,432,251	\$	(10,064,477)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

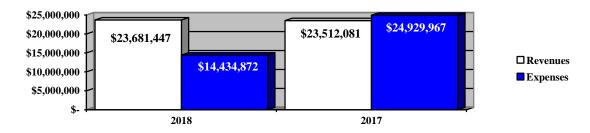
The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$9,246,575. Total governmental expenses of \$14,434,872 were offset by program revenues of \$4,414,901 and general revenues of \$19,266,546. Program revenues supported 30.58% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 80.87% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,397,083 or 58.17% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table 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 grants and entitlements.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

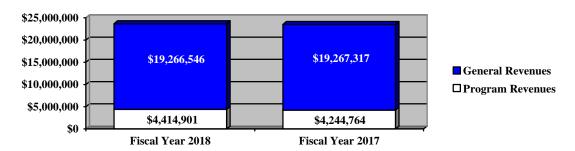
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018		rices Services		N	Net Cost of Services 2017
Instruction:		2010			_	2017		2017
Regular	\$	6,326,825	\$	4,547,880	(11,549,985	\$	9,942,087
Special	Ψ	1,989,052	Ψ	545,637	,	3,308,265	Ψ	1,829,747
Vocational		20,412		(40,802)		50,394		8,529
Adult/continuing		52,633		52,633		59,724		59,724
Other		8,161		8,161		27,008		27,008
Support services:		-, -		-, -		,,,,,,		,,
Pupil		575,314		568,163		1,119,258		1,109,753
Instructional staff		249,283		115,562		667,159		514,603
Board of Education		8,106		8,106		15,421		15,421
Administration		1,063,786		997,701		2,218,345		2,184,031
Fiscal		385,364		385,364		589,036		589,036
Business		6,460		6,460		141,511		141,511
Operations and maintenance		1,372,267		1,371,716		1,729,275		1,717,505
Pupil transportation		500,862		451,416		937,513		885,601
Central		71,240		52,572		77,870		64,586
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		509,377		(198,054)		772,912		54,146
Other non-operating services		29,295		13,228		53,300		52,227
Extracurricular activities		240,625		108,418		529,796		406,493
Interest and fiscal charges		1,025,810		1,025,810	_	1,083,195		1,083,195
Total expenses	\$	14,434,872	\$	10,019,971	9	\$ 24,929,967	\$	20,685,203

The dependence upon general revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 60.90% of 2018 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenues support was 69.42% in 2018. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

During 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,893,512, which is less than last year's total of \$5,747,884. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 3,397,404	\$ 4,423,515	\$ (1,026,111)	(23.20) %		
Bond Retirement Other Governmental	1,454,687 41,421	1,326,950 (2,581)	127,737 44,002	9.63 % 1,704.84 %		
Total	\$ 4,893,512	\$ 5,747,884	\$ (854,372)	(14.86) %		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,026,111. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 9,470,988	\$ 8,856,426	\$ 614,562	6.94 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	31,807	557,770	(525,963)	(94.30) %
Tuition and fees	1,721,358	1,385,385	335,973	24.25 %
Earnings on investments	63,821	40,289	23,532	58.41 %
Intergovernmental	8,604,857	8,846,912	(242,055)	(2.74) %
Other revenues	383,254	343,132	40,122	11.69 %
Total	\$ 20,276,085	\$ 20,029,914	\$ 246,171	1.23 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 13,867,284	\$ 13,211,356	\$ 655,928	4.96 %
Support services	6,899,585	6,893,132	6,453	0.09 %
Operation of non-instructional services	18,295	52,300	(34,005)	(65.02) %
Extracurricular activities	422,642	420,593	2,049	0.49 %
Debt Service	59,232	59,232	<u> </u>	- %
Total	\$ 21,267,038	\$ 20,636,613	\$ 630,425	3.05 %

The increase in property taxes revenue is mainly the result of variances in the amount of taxes available as an advance to the District at year-end. This amount is recorded as revenue and can vary from year to year based on the date the tax bills are sent. The increase in tuition revenue was due primarily to increases in money received from other districts as payment for pupils attending special education programs. Payments in lieu of taxes revenue decreased due to the conclusion of the Cascades/Summit County Port Authority TIF payments that the District had received in prior fiscal years. Instruction expenditures increased due to increases in regular instruction, special instruction and vocational instruction related expenditures. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased \$127,737. The tables below assist in illustrating the financial activities of the bond retirement fund.

	,	2018 Amount		2017 Amount		Change	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,686,403	\$	1,556,326	\$	130,077	8.36 %
Interest earnings	_	14,296	_	7,089	_	7,207	101.66 %
Intergovernmental		232,846		239,212		(6,366)	(2.66) %
Total	\$	1,933,545	\$	1,802,627	\$	130,918	7.26 %
		2018		2017		CI	Percentage
		Amount		Amount		Change	Change
Expenditures							
Support services:							
Administration	\$	3,862	\$	3,629	\$	233	6.42 %
Fiscal		23,428		23,373		55	0.24 %
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement		972,081		764,998		207,083	27.07 %
Interest and fiscal charges		685,726		703,874		(18,148)	(2.58) %
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		122,919		295,002		(172,083)	(58.33) %
Total	\$	1,808,016	\$	1,790,876	\$	17,140	0.96 %

The increase in property taxes revenue is mainly the result of variances in the amount of taxes available as an advance to the District at year-end. This amount is recorded as revenue and can vary from year to year based on the date the tax bills are sent. The increase in principal retirement is in agreement with the repayment schedule of the District's outstanding bond issuances, while the decrease in accretion on capital appreciation bonds can be attributed to the maturing of the Series 2015 capital appreciation bonds. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the performance of the District's investments. The remaining revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The 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 District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,971,716 and \$20,429,975, respectively. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$20,571,526.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$20,670,624 and \$22,145,221, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2018 were \$22,145,218.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2018, the District had \$23,812,672 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount was reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017 (see Note 9):

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
		2018		2017
Land	\$	597,678	\$	597,678
Land improvements		148,484		154,185
Buildings and improvements		22,313,034		22,936,499
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		397,910		459,880
Vehicles		355,566		251,031
Total	\$	23,812,672	\$	24,399,273

The overall decrease in governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year 2018 was \$586,601 due to deletions and depreciation during the fiscal year exceeding additions.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$21,047,188 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$947,644 is due within one year and \$20,099,544 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the governmental activities bonds, and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds:		
Series 2013 refunding	\$ 8,107,463	\$ 8,422,286
Series 2014 refunding	8,935,015	9,206,679
Series 2015 refunding	3,385,000	3,395,000
Energy conservation	605,000	685,000
Total general obligation bonds	21,032,478	21,708,965
Capital lease obligation	14,710	72,102
Total	\$ 21,047,188	\$ 21,781,067

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

Currently, the District's Five Year Forecast shows a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2019. The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is uncertain, the reliance upon local taxes remains very important.

Since the District relies on the State for roughly 35% of general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. State funding has had an unpredictable past. With a new funding methodology and the current economic environment, the District is hoping to avoid further State funding reductions. If this does occur, it will have a drastic effect on the District's overall financial position.

Voters passed a 7.3 mill renewal on November 4, 2014. The District attempted to pass a 9.85 mill operating and 1 mill permanent improvement levy on November 6, 2018, but 53% of voters voted against the measure. The passage of this levy would have been critical to the success of the District. The five-year forecast is utilized by the School Board and Administration to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Carpenter, Treasurer of the Field Local School District, 2900 State Route 43, Mogadore, Ohio 44260.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents
Receivables:
11.050.071
Property taxes
Payment in lieu of taxes
Accounts
Intergovernmental
Prepayments
Materials and supplies inventory
Inventory held for resale
Loans receivable
Nondepreciable capital assets
Depreciable capital assets, net
Capital assets, net
Total assets
Deferred outflows of resources:
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 991,229
Pension (Note 13)
OPEB (Note 14) 320,078
Total deferred outflows of resources
Liabilities:
Accounts payable
Accrued wages and benefits payable
Intergovernmental payable
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 301,093
Accrued interest payable
Long-term liabilities:
Due within one year
Due in more than one year:
Net pension liability (Note 13)
Net OPEB liability (Note 14) 5,352,426
Other amounts due in more than one year
Total liabilities
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 8.563,329
1 7
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year . 26,186 Pension (Note 13)
OPEB (Note 14)
Total deferred inflows of resources
Net position:
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Capital projects
Debt service
Locally funded programs
Federally funded programs
Student activities
Other purposes
Unrestricted (deficit)
Total net position (deficit)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense)

\$

(17,182,063)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position** Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental Services and Sales and Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ Regular \$ 6,326,825 1,741,481 \$ 37,464 (4,547,880)1,989,052 207,797 Special 1,235,618 (545,637)Vocational 20,412 61,214 40,802 Adult/continuing. 52.633 (52,633)Other 8,161 (8,161)Support services: 575,314 7,151 Pupil. (568, 163)Instructional staff 249,283 133,721 (115,562)Board of education 8,106 (8,106)Administration. 1,063,786 66,085 (997,701)385,364 (385, 364)Business. 6,460 (6,460)1,372,267 Operations and maintenance 551 (1,371,716)Pupil transportation. 500,862 49,446 (451,416)Central 71,240 18,668 (52,572)Operation of non-instructional services: 509,377 388,989 198,054 318,442 Food service operations Other non-instructional services . . 29,295 16,067 (13,228)Extracurricular activities. 240,625 132,207 (108,418)Interest and fiscal charges 1,025,810 (1,025,810)Total governmental activities 14,434,872 2,485,231 \$ 1,929,670 (10,019,971)**General revenues:** Property taxes levied for: 9,455,101 1,682,865 31,807 Grants and entitlements not restricted 8,013,306 78,117 5,350 19,266,546 9,246,575 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated) (26,428,638)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,010,884	\$	1,101,362	\$	305,000	\$	4,417,246
Receivables:								
Property taxes		9,633,311		1,625,760		-		11,259,071
Payment in lieu of taxes		26,186		-		-		26,186
Accounts		221		-		-		221
Interfund loans		157,069		-		-		157,069
Intergovernmental		53,854		-		248,081		301,935
Prepayments		20,278		-		661		20,939
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		4,018		4,018
Inventory held for resale		1 602		-		54,198		54,198
Loans receivable		1,603		-		-		1,603
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		30,920		_		_		30,920
Total assets	\$	12,934,326	\$	2,727,122	\$	611,958	\$	16,273,406
Total assets	Ф	12,934,320	Ф	2,727,122	Þ	011,938	Þ	10,273,400
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	37,213	\$	-	\$	411	\$	37,624
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,624,300		-		139,694		1,763,994
Compensated absences payable		34,174		-		-		34,174
Intergovernmental payable		45,671		-		1,909		47,580
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		277,720		_		23,373		301,093
Interfund loans payable				_		157,069		157,069
Total liabilities		2,019,078		_		322,456		2,341,534
		2,019,078				322,430		2,341,334
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,319,233		1,244,096		-		8,563,329
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		26,186		-		-		26,186
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		172,425		28,339		-		200,764
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		248,081		248,081
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,517,844		1,272,435		248,081		9,038,360
Fund balances:				-				
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		4,018		4,018
Prepaids		20,278		_		661		20,939
Restricted:		20,270				001		20,555
Debt service		_		1,454,687		_		1,454,687
Capital improvements		_				2,252		2,252
1		-		-		246,351		246,351
Food service operations		-		-		,		
Other purposes		-		-		41,078		41,078
Extracurricular activities		_		-		5,998		5,998
School bus purchase		30,920		-		-		30,920
Assigned:								
Student instruction		247,539		-		-		247,539
Student and staff support		356,694		-		-		356,694
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,891,395		-		-		1,891,395
Other purposes		301,386		-		-		301,386
Unassigned (deficit)		549,192		-		(258,937)		290,255
Total fund balances		3,397,404		1,454,687		41,421		4,893,512
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	12,934,326	\$	2,727,122	\$	611,958	\$	16,273,406

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,893,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,812,672
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 200,764 248,081	448,845
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,582,965)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		991,229
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(75,203)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	7,457,452 (1,182,195) (24,055,860)	(17,780,603)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows / outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	320,078 (618,456) (5,352,426)	(5,650,804)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(21,032,478) (14,710) (1,191,558)	(22,238,746)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (17,182,063)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,470,988	\$ 1,686,403	\$ -	\$ 11,157,391
Payment in lieu of taxes	31,807	-	-	31,807
Tuition	1,721,358	-	-	1,721,358
Earnings on investments	63,821	14,296	2,155	80,272
Charges for services	-	-	318,442	318,442
Extracurricular	-	-	67,527	67,527
Classroom materials and fees	186,999	-	-	186,999
Rental income	450	-	-	450
Contributions and donations	19	-	6,000	6,019
Contract services	4,970	-	-	4,970
Other local revenues	190,816	_	_	190,816
Intergovernmental - state	8,452,870	201,580	13,707	8,668,157
Intergovernmental - federal	151,987	31,266	1,162,084	1,345,337
Total revenues	20,276,085	1,933,545	1,569,915	23,779,545
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,051,741	-	57,350	11,109,091
Special	2,694,450	-	573,128	3,267,578
Vocational	45,345	-	-	45,345
Adult/continuing	52,633	-	-	52,633
Other	23,115	-	-	23,115
Support services:				
Pupil	1,023,642	-	7,430	1,031,072
Instructional staff	386,277	-	135,772	522,049
Board of education	15,210	-	-	15,210
Administration	2,173,652	3,862	-	2,177,514
Fiscal	542,647	23,428	-	566,075
Operations and maintenance	1,658,137	-	-	1,658,137
Pupil transportation	1,028,780	-	2,963	1,031,743
Central	71,240	-	-	71,240
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	679,746	679,746
Other non-instructional services	18,295	-	11,000	29,295
Extracurricular activities	422,642	-	91,474	514,116
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	57,392	972,081	-	1,029,473
Interest and fiscal charges	1,840	685,726	-	687,566
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	122,919	-	122,919
Total expenditures	21,267,038	1,808,016	1,558,863	24,633,917
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(990,953)	125,529	11,052	(854,372)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	2,208	32,950	35,158
Transfers (out)	(35,158)	-,200	-	(35,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,158)	2,208	32,950	- (55,155)
Net change in fund balances	(1,026,111)	127,737	44,002	(854,372)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	4,423,515	1,326,950	(2,581)	5,747,884
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,397,404	\$ 1,454,687	\$ 41,421	\$ 4,893,512
	,,	,,	,.21	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (854,372)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	346,346	
Current year depreciation Total	<u> </u>	(810,193)	(463,847)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(122,754)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes		(19,425)	
Intergovernmental Total		(78,673)	(98,098)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital lease		890,000 2,081 122,919 57,392	
Energy conservation bonds Total		80,000	1,152,392
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges		19,155 (418,513) 112,661 (70,063)	
Total		(1.1)	(356,760)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,610,183
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			7,632,226
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			53,993
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			824,781
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.		-	(131,169)
Change in net position of governmental activities		=	\$ 9,246,575

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	B	udgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with
	Origin	nal		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:	Origin	141		Tinai		Actual	(11)	cgative)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 8,72	26,320	\$	9,714,211	\$	9,781,517	\$	67,306
Payment in lieu of taxes		31,741	Ψ	31,770	Ψ	31,807	Ψ	37
Tuition		58,192		1,709,512		1,721,358		11,846
Earnings on investments		39,789		63,382		63,821		439
Classroom materials and fees		54,099		64,235		64,680		445
Rental income		-		447		450		3
Other local revenues		_		2,617		3,726		1,109
Intergovernmental - state	8,59	90,532		8,438,492		8,496,958		58,466
Intergovernmental - federal		51,123		146,156		146,261		105
Total revenues		71,796		20,170,822		20,310,578		139,756
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	10.62	21,112		10,762,666		10,762,662		4
Special		48,266		2,972,704		2,972,704		-
Vocational		41,853		42,141		42,141		_
Adult/continuing		53,948		52,633		52,633		-
Other		25,067		26,274		26,274		-
Support services:		,		,		,		
Pupil	1,03	31,869		1,043,034		1,043,034		_
Instructional staff	39	98,943		392,152		392,152		_
Board of education		11,236		15,294		15,294		_
Administration	2,0	19,142		2,172,680		2,172,680		-
Fiscal	4	17,785		557,369		557,369		_
Operations and maintenance	1,70	54,771		1,899,299		1,899,299		_
Pupil transportation	90	00,157		1,069,303		1,069,303		_
Central		13,956		15,842		15,842		_
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		54,423		69,295		69,295		-
Extracurricular activities	4	12,617		424,331		424,331		
Total expenditures	20,62	25,145		21,515,017		21,515,013		4
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,75	53,349)		(1,344,195)		(1,204,435)		139,760
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		18,802		116,854		117,664		810
Refund of prior year's receipts		(23)		(439,122)		(439,122)		-
Transfers (out)		-		(46,561)		(46,561)		_
Advances in	(54,919		140,579		141,552		973
Advances (out)	(4	45,456)		(144,521)		(144,522)		(1)
Sale of capital assets	`.	16,199		1,720		1,732		12
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	54,441		(371,051)		(369,257)		1,794
Net change in fund balance	(1,69	98,908)		(1,715,246)		(1,573,692)		141,554
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,50	03,218		3,503,218		3,503,218		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	10	59,699		169,699		169,699		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,9	74,009	\$	1,957,671	\$	2,099,225	\$	141,554

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Priva	ate-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	holarship	A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,474	\$	59,629
Total assets		122,474	\$	59,629
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Loans payable. Due to students.		- - -	\$	200 1,603 57,826
Total liabilities			\$	59,629
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	122,474 122,474		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	1,472	
Gifts and contributions		8,000	
Total additions		9,472	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		4,501	
Change in net position		4,971	
Net position at beginning of year		117,503	
Net position at end of year	\$	122,474	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Field Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 62 non-certified employees and 132 certified teaching and support personnel who provide services to approximately 1,971 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>", and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium ("SPARCC")

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 30 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member Executive Board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal, interest, and related debt service costs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used to account for student managed activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, property taxes available as an advance and refunds due to the District are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflow of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a corresponding amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 was as follows:

- 1. On or before February 1, the fiscal officer of the District must submit the alternative tax budget for the subsequent fiscal year to the Portage County Auditor. The alternative tax budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures for all funds. The purpose of the alternative tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates, as determined by the Portage County Budget Commission.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost while investments in STAR are Ohio are reported at amortized cost as described below.

STAR 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 District measures its 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 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$63,821, which includes \$6,192 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans and cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to restrict these assets for bus purchases. These restricted assets are required by State statute. A schedule of set-asides is presented in Note 17.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental

	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 62 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds; however, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the subsequent year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss on refunding is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District's Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists of amounts restricted for capital projects, debt service, locally funded programs, state funded programs, federally funded programs, student activities, other purposes and special trust funds.

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (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 pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

S. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

T. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$ (19,899,060)	
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date	43,928	
Net OPEB liability	(6,573,506)	
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (26,428,638)	

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Miscellaneous state grants	\$ 356
IDEA Part-B	103,866
Stimulus Title II-D	14,150
Title I	123,368
Improving teacher quality	17,197

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$623,900 and the bank balance of all Districts deposits was \$1,054,918. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$554,918 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			I	nvestment Maturity
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value		6 months or less	
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	<u>\$</u>	4,006,269	\$	4,006,269

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	Measurement		
Investment type	Value % of To		
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 4,006,269	100.00	

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 623,900
Investments	4,006,269
Cash on hand	100
Total	\$ 4,630,269

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 4,448,166
Private-purpose trust fund	122,474
Agency funds	59,629
Total	\$ 4,630,269

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements include the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 157,069

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2018 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	Amount
Bond retirement fund	\$ 2,208
Nonmajor governmental funds	32,950
Total	\$ 35,158

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2018 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	Amount
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 1,603

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. 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 revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018 are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$2,141,653 in the general fund and \$353,325 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$2,013,818 in the general fund and \$343,457 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2017 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 369,792,300	96.97	\$ 393,086,870	97.02	
Public utility personal	11,540,860	3.03	12,085,540	2.98	
Total	\$ 381,333,160	100.00	\$ 405,172,410	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.00		\$54.84		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 11,259,071
Payment in lieu of taxes	26,186
Accounts	221
Intergovernmental	301,935
Total	\$ 11,587,413

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into tax incremental financing agreements with local companies. These companies were granted reductions or exemptions from property tax obligations to encourage economic development in the area; however, as part of these agreements, the companies make payments in lieu of taxes to the District to compensate the District for its portion of the reduction in property tax receipts. On the governmental fund financial statements, payment in lieu of taxes revenues totaled \$31,807 in the general fund during fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	7/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 597,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 597,678
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	597,678			597,678
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	217,126	-	-	217,126
Buildings and improvements	31,482,622	-	-	31,482,622
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,378,104	196,391	(287,737)	1,286,758
Vehicles	1,003,640	149,955	(92,819)	1,060,776
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,081,492	346,346	(380,556)	34,047,282
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(62,941)	(5,701)	-	(68,642)
Buildings and improvements	(8,546,123)	(623,465)	-	(9,169,588)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(918,224)	(139,201)	168,577	(888,848)
Vehicles	(752,609)	(41,826)	89,225	(705,210)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,279,897)	(810,193)	257,802	(10,832,288)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,399,273	\$ (463,847)	\$ (122,754)	\$ 23,812,672

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	387,918
Special		83,978
Vocational		1,590
Other		1,204
Support services:		
Pupil		31,463
Instructional staff		21,517
Board of education		483
Administration		62,650
Fiscal		12,330
Business services		63,905
Operations and maintenance		33,893
Pupil transportation		66,010
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Extracurricular activities		21,507
Food service	_	21,745
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	810,193

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2018	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds					
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	\$ 8,422,286	\$ 130,177	\$ (445,000)	\$ 8,107,463	\$ 490,000
Series 2014 Refunding Bonds	9,206,679	288,336	(560,000)	8,935,015	352,934
Series 2015 Refunding Bonds	3,395,000	, -	(10,000)	3,385,000	10,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	685,000	-	(80,000)	605,000	80,000
Total general obligation bonds	21,708,965	418,513	(1,095,000)	21,032,478	932,934
Capital lease payable	72,102	-	(57,392)	14,710	14,710
Net pension liability	32,434,301	-	(8,378,441)	24,055,860	-
Net OPEB liability	6,573,506	-	(1,221,080)	5,352,426	-
Compensated absences	1,170,955	299,771	(244,994)	1,225,732	141,001
Total governmental activities	\$ 61,959,829	\$ 718,284	\$(10,996,907)	51,681,206	\$ 1,088,645
Unamortized premiums on general ob	1,582,965				
Total long-term obligations as reporte	\$ 53,264,171				

B. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the District, these are primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

C. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes. Property tax monies will be received in and the debt will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. Payments of principal and interest related to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for the District's general obligation bonds:

									1	Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due in
		7/1/2017	A	Additions	R	eductions		6/30/2018	(One Year
General obligation bonds:										
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds										
Current interest bonds	\$	7,670,000	\$	-	\$	(445,000)	\$	7,225,000	\$	490,000
Capital appreciation bonds		395,000		-		-		395,000		-
Accreted interest		357,286		130,177		_		487,463		-
Total Series 2013 Refunding Bonds		8,422,286	_	130,177		(445,000)	_	8,107,463	_	490,000
Series 2014 Refunding Bonds										
Current interest bonds		9,020,000		-		(435,000)		8,585,000		-
Capital appreciation bonds		5,000		-		(2,081)		2,919		2,919
Accreted interest		181,679	_	288,336		(122,919)		347,096		350,015
Total Series 2014 Refunding Bonds	_	9,206,679	_	288,336	_	(560,000)	_	8,935,015		352,934
Series 2015 Refunding Bonds										
Current interest bonds		3,395,000		_		(10,000)		3,385,000		10,000
Total Series 2015 Refunding Bonds		3,395,000	_			(10,000)		3,385,000		10,000
Energy Conservation Bonds										
Current interest bonds		685,000	_			(80,000)		605,000		80,000
Total 2011 Energy Conservation Bonds		685,000	_			(80,000)	_	605,000	_	80,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	21,708,965	\$	418,513	\$	(1,095,000)	\$	21,032,478	\$	932,934

<u>Series 2013 Refunding Bonds</u> - On April 18, 2013, the District issued Series 2013 Refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund an \$8,770,000 portion of the District's Series 2005 School Facilities Construction and Improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$8,770,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$7,630,000, current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$745,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$395,000. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year until final maturity at November 1, 2032 at interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.5%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate of 3.375% with a final stated maturity at November 1, 2029.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2021, 2022, and 2023 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 3.00%, 3.15%, and 3.35%, respectively. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,790,000. Total accreted interest of \$487,463 has been included in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The current interest term refunding bonds due November 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1, 2028 at a principal amount of \$25,000. Remaining principal on the current interest term refunding bond of \$720,000 is due at stated maturity on November 1, 2029.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,045,588. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is one month less than the term of the refunded debt.

<u>Series 2014 Refunding Bonds</u> - On May 22, 2014, the District issued Series 2014 Refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund \$9,310,000 of the District's Series 2005 School Facilities Construction and Improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,310,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$7,625,000, current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$1,680,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$5,000. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2031 at interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.5%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate of 4.00% with a final stated maturity at December 1, 2029.

Capital appreciation bonds with an accreted value of maturity of \$125,000 matured on December 1, 2017. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 2.03%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2018 is \$570,000. Total accreted interest of \$347,096 has been included in the statement of net position.

The current interest term refunding bonds due December 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2027 at a principal amount of \$800,000. Remaining principal on the current interest term refunding bonds of \$880,000 is due at stated maturity on December 1, 2029.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$268,098. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

<u>Series 2015 Refunding Bonds</u> - On March 18, 2015, the District issued Series 2015 Refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund the remaining \$4,395,000 of the District's Series 2005 School Facilities Construction and Improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$4,394,998 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$4,235,000, current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$155,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$4,998. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2032 at interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.25%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate of 3.00% with a final stated maturity at December 1, 2027.

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 1.149%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$300,000. At June 30, 2018 no accreted interest was included in the statement of net position as the capital appreciation bonds were retired during fiscal year 2017.

The current interest term refunding bonds due December 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2026 at principal amount of \$140,000. Remaining principal on the current interest term refunding bonds of \$15,000 is due at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$22,487. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$1,140,000 in Energy Conservation general obligation bonds to finance renovations that would significantly reduce the energy consumption of the District's facilities. The issue is composed of current interest bonds bearing an interest rate of 5.2% with a final maturity at December 1, 2025.

The current interest bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount		Principal Amount
Fiscal Year	to be Redeemed	Fiscal Year	to be Redeemed
2019	80,000	2023	75,000
2020	75,000	2024	75,000
2021	75,000	2025	75,000
2022	75,000		

Remaining principal of \$75,000 is payable at maturity on December 1, 2025. Sinking fund payments made during 2018 amounted to \$80,000 and are reflected as principal payments of the bond retirement fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's general obligation bonds:

Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds								
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	580,000	\$	668,653	\$	1,248,653	\$	2,919	\$	567,081	\$	570,000		
2020		1,305,000		645,787		1,950,787		-		-		-		
2021		1,330,000		612,599		1,942,599		-		-		-		
2022		765,000		584,958		1,349,958		150,000		450,000		600,000		
2023		785,000		562,167		1,347,167		130,000		465,000		595,000		
2024 - 2028		6,600,000		2,235,546		8,835,546		115,000		480,000		595,000		
2029 - 2033		8,435,000		843,347		9,278,347								
Total	\$	19,800,000	\$	6,153,057	\$	25,953,057	\$	397,919	\$	1,962,081	\$	2,360,000		

D. Capital Lease Payable

Capital lease payments will be made from the general fund. See Note 11 for further detail.

E. Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 13 and 14 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018 are a voted debt margin of \$18,327,285 (including available funds of \$1,454,687, an unvoted debt margin of \$405,172, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,041,552.

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$266,342. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$239,708, leaving a current book value of \$26,634. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments for capital leases in the 2018 fiscal year totaled \$57,392 and \$1,840, respectively, and were paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 14,808
Total minimum lease payments	14,808
Less: amount representing interest	(98)
Total	\$ 14,710

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

B. Fidelity Bonds

The Board President, Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and Bank Courier each have a \$50,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$100,000.

C. Employee Benefits

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the school district were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

D. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that the State calculates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death 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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$343,502 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$31,552 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination 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 fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,266,681 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$214,116 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

_	,	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.0	08113680%	0.07915581%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0.0	08064750 <u></u> %	0.08098159%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	00048930%	0.00182578%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	4,818,510	\$ 19,237,350	\$ 24,055,860
Pension expense	\$	(209,553)	\$ (7,422,673)	\$ (7,632,226)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 207,372	\$ 742,856	\$ 950,228
Changes of assumptions	249,168	4,207,420	4,456,588
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	11,953	428,500	440,453
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	343,502	1,266,681	1,610,183
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 811,995	\$ 6,645,457	<u>\$ 7,457,452</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 155,046	\$ 155,046
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,874	634,857	657,731
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	89,832	279,586	369,418
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 112,706	\$ 1,069,489	\$ 1,182,195

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,610,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:								
2019	\$	157,130	\$	871,056	\$	1,028,186		
2020		253,744		1,734,674		1,988,418		
2021		57,244		1,260,367		1,317,611		
2022		(112,331)		443,190		330,859		
T-4-1	¢	255 797	¢	4 200 207	¢	4 665 074		
Total	\$	355,787	\$	4,309,287	\$	4,665,074		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

Actuarial cost method

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:

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set-back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 a 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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share	. <u></u>					
of the net pension liability	\$	6,686,840	\$	4,818,510	\$ 3,253,403	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00 percent	3.50 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2.00 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2.00 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set-back four years, one year set-back from age 80 through 89, and no set-back from age 90 and above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 27,576,087	\$	19,237,350	\$ 12,213,215		

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .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 District's surcharge obligation was \$41,271.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$53,993 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$42,440 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	(0.08210278%	0	.07915581%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	(0.08170780%	0	.08098159%	
Change in proportionate share	-(0.00039498%	0	.00182578%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	2,192,823	\$	3,159,603	\$ 5,352,426
OPEB expense	\$	125,408	\$	(950,189)	\$ (824,781)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	S	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources		,				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	182,391	\$	182,391
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		83,694		83,694
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		53,993				53,993
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	53,993	\$	266,085	\$	320,078
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	5,790	\$	135,049	\$	140,839
Changes of assumptions		208,088		254,517		462,605
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		15,012	_	<u> </u>	_	15,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	228,890	\$	389,566	\$	618,456

\$53,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		SERS		STRS		Total
2019	\$	(82,281)	\$	(31,833)	\$	(114,114)
2020	Ψ	(82,281)	Ψ	(31,833)	Ψ	(114,114)
2021		(62,882)		(31,833)		(94,715)
2022		(1,446)		(31,833)		(33,279)
2023		_		1,928		1,928
Thereafter		<u>-</u>		1,923		1,923
Total	\$	(228,890)	\$	(123,481)	•	(352,371)
1 Otal	φ	(220,090)	φ	(123,401)	φ	(332,371)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 dated 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, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the employer 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	19	% Decrease (2.63%)	Di	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,648,113	\$	2,192,823	\$	1,832,117	
	(6.5	6 Decrease 6 decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5	Current Trend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,779,311	\$	2,192,823	\$	2,740,112	

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	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6.00 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current										
	19	1	1% Increase (5.13%)								
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,241,716	\$	3,159,603	\$	2,304,380					
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,195,157	\$	3,159,603	\$	4,428,927					

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) 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 an expenditure, as opposed to an assigned or committed portion of available fund balance for outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an accounts payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP 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 GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,573,692)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(347,267)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	148,347
Net adjustment for other sources and uses	322,696
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(109,462)
Adjustment for encumbrances	533,267
GAAP basis	\$ (1,026,111)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the public school support fund, the uniform school supplies fund, and the employee benefits fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

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. The fiscal year 2018 adjustment resulted in a receivable to the School District in the amount of \$29,136.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	374,315
Current year qualifying expenditures	 (374,315)
Total	\$
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero, the excess of current year offsets and qualifying disbursements over the set-aside requirement may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

In addition to the set-asides for capital improvements, the District has a general fund balance of \$30,920 restricted for school bus purchases by the State of Ohio. This amount is displayed as restricted fund balance and restricted net position. A corresponding amount is also recorded as restricted cash of the general fund.

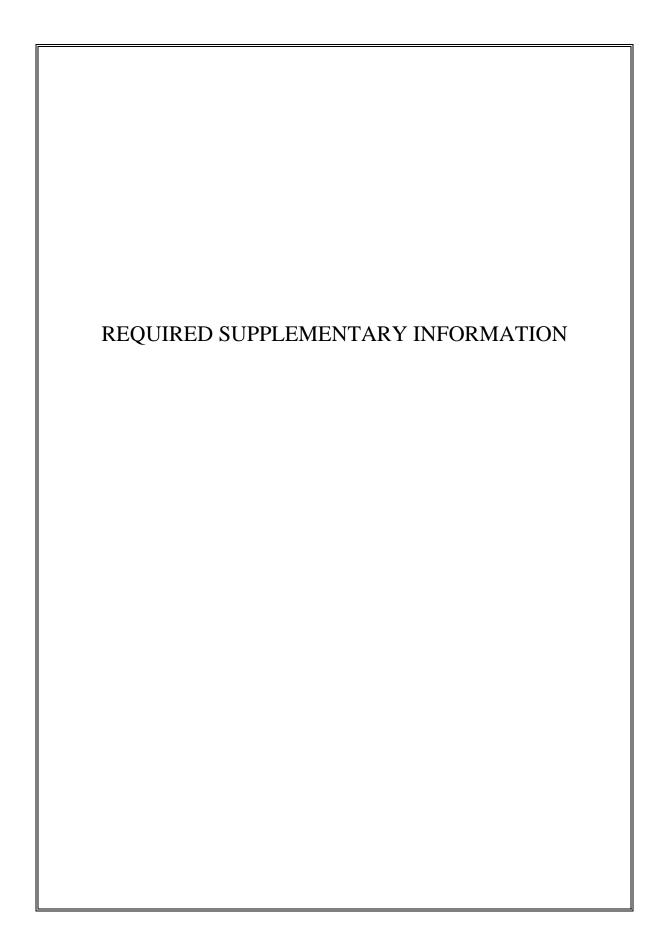
NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. To the extent of available balances at June 30, 2017, encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year-end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End					
Fund	Enc	umbrances				
General fund	\$	541,851				
Nonmajor governmental funds		28,406				
Total	\$	570,257				

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA programs are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Tallmadge, Brimfield Township, and Suffield Township have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$131,103 in CRA agreements through the City of Tallmadge, \$117,611 in an EZA through Brimfield Township and \$4,662 in CRA agreements through Suffield Township. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08064750%		0.08113680%		0.08200120%		0.08113800%		C	0.08113800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,818,510	\$	5,938,465	\$	4,679,068	\$	4,106,348	\$	4,825,016
District's covered payroll	\$	2,371,193	\$	2,344,071	\$	2,468,665	\$	2,357,720	\$	2,112,348
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		203.21%		253.34%		189.54%		174.17%		228.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08098159%	0.07915581%		0.08043692%		0.08096191%		0.08096191%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,237,350	\$ 26,495,836	\$	22,230,412	\$	19,692,738	\$	23,457,861
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,972,479	\$ 8,216,686	\$	8,533,164	\$	8,272,069	\$	7,759,431
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	214.40%	322.46%		260.52%		238.06%		302.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	343,502	\$ 331,967	\$ 328,170	\$	325,370
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(343,502)	(331,967)	 (328,170)		(325,370)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,544,459	\$ 2,371,193	\$ 2,344,071	\$	2,468,665
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	2011 2		2010	2009		
\$ 326,780	\$ 292,349	\$ 356,540	\$	366,534	\$	413,441	\$	292,214
 (326,780)	 (292,349)	 (356,540)		(366,534)		(413,441)		(292,214)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2,357,720	\$ 2,112,348	\$ 2,650,855	\$	2,915,943	\$	3,053,479	\$	2,969,654
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,266,681	\$ 1,256,147	\$ 1,150,336	\$ 1,194,643
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,266,681)	(1,256,147)	(1,150,336)	(1,194,643)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,047,721	\$ 8,972,479	\$ 8,216,686	\$ 8,533,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014		2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,075,369	\$	1,008,726	\$ 1,135,784	\$ 1,217,677	\$ 1,114,642	\$ 1,128,608
 (1,075,369)	_	(1,008,726)	(1,135,784)	 (1,217,677)	 (1,114,642)	 (1,128,608)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 8,272,069	\$	7,759,431	\$ 8,736,800	\$ 9,366,746	\$ 8,574,169	\$ 8,681,600
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.08170780%	C	0.08210278%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,192,823	\$	2,340,233
District's covered payroll	\$	2,371,193	\$	2,344,071
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		92.48%		99.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.08098159%	().07915581%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,159,603	\$	4,233,273
District's covered payroll	\$	8,972,479	\$	8,216,686
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.21%		51.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,993	\$ 43,928	\$ 41,028	\$ 65,838
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (53,993)	(43,928)	(41,028)	 (65,838)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,544,459	\$ 2,371,193	\$ 2,344,071	\$ 2,468,665
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.12%	1.85%	1.75%	2.67%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 39,878	\$ 36,732	\$ 47,932	\$ 78,192	\$ 51,281	\$ 123,537
 (39,878)	 (36,732)	(47,932)	(78,192)	 (51,281)	(123,537)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,357,720	\$ 2,112,348	\$ 2,650,855	\$ 2,915,943	\$ 3,053,479	\$ 2,969,654
1.69%	1.74%	1.81%	2.68%	1.68%	4.16%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,047,721	\$ 8,972,479	\$ 8,216,686	\$ 8,533,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 82,721	\$ 77,594	\$ 87,368	\$ 93,667	\$ 85,742	\$ 86,816
 (82,721)	(77,594)	(87,368)	(93,667)	(85,742)	 (86,816)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 8,272,069	\$ 7,759,431	\$ 8,736,800	\$ 9,366,746	\$ 8,574,169	\$ 8,681,600
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set-back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set-back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	049197-3L70-2018 049197-3L60-2018	\$48,641 257,871	\$46,840
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			306,512	46,840
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			306,512	46,840
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	049197-3M00-2017 049197-3M00-2018	63,095 224,140	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			287,235	
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	049197-3M20-2017 049197-3M20-2018	53,022 371,136	
Total Special Education Cluster			424,158	
English Language Acquisition State Grant English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365 84.365	049197-3Y70-2017 049197-3Y70-2018	802 796	
Total English Language Acquisition State Grant			1,598	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367 84.367	049197-3Y60-2017 049197-3Y60-2018	9,161 41,215	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			50,376	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	049197-3HI0-2018	10,000	
Passed Through Stark County Educational Service Co	enter			
English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	N/A	11,172	
Total U.S. Department of Education			784,539	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,091,051	\$46,840

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2018 to 2019 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	35,458
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$	11,780
English Language Acquistion State Grants	84.365	\$	3,615
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	\$	18,674



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

Field Local School District Portage County 2900 State Route 43 Mogadore, Ohio 44260

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Field Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2019 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2019



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

Field Local School District Portage County 2900 State Route 43 Mogadore, Ohio 44260

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Field Local School District
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keethe John

Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA 84.027)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE 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 MARCH 28, 2019