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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull 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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years 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 Reporting 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 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

Keethe tober

Columbus, Ohio

February 26, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lordstown 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 the 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:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,999,297 which represents a 41.51% increase from 2017 as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,456,409 in revenue or 84.80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,336,787 or 15.20% of total revenues of \$8,793,196.
- The District had \$5,793,899 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,336,787 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,456,409 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,791,292 in revenues and \$8,122,773 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$331,481 from a fund balance of \$310,209 to a deficit fund balance of \$21,272.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$859,607 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,151,706 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$292,099 from a fund balance of \$367,547 to a fund balance of \$75,448.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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 is by far the most significant fund, and along with the permanent improvement fund are 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 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 the 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 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports 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 only major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government 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* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 22 and 23. 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 25-65 of this report.

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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 through 81 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of 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		
		Restated	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2018	2017	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 5,875,039	\$ 5,412,754	
Capital assets, net	4,460,392	3,843,406	
Total assets	10,335,431	9,256,160	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	92,595	99,496	
Pension	2,580,234	2,222,457	
OPEB	108,297	15,045	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,781,126	2,336,998	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	779,785	887,115	
Long-term liabilities:	,	,	
Due within one year	213,105	252,249	
Due in more than one year:	,	,	
Net pension liability	7,479,201	10,017,912	
Net OPEB liability	1,727,456	2,103,929	
Other amounts	1,784,608	1,911,150	
Total liabilities	11,984,155	15,172,355	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	4,850,149	3,582,819	
Pensions	299,439	63,293	
OPEB	208,826	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,358,414	3,646,112	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,844,948	1,870,903	
Restricted	88,538	607,195	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,159,498)	(9,703,407)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,226,012)	\$ (7,225,309)	

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 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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:

- 1. 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.

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.

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

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 a deficit of \$5,136,425 to a deficit of \$7,225,309.

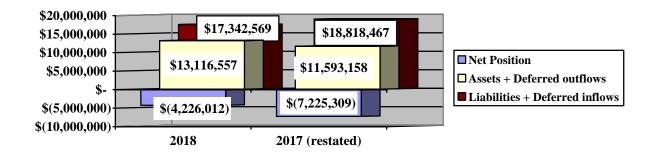
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded their assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,226,012.

At year-end, capital assets represented 43.16% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 was \$2,844,948. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$88,538 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 \$7,159,498.

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 net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



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

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

	ě	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 797,437	\$ 712,355
Operating grants and contributions	539,350	388,846
General revenues:	,	,-
Property taxes	3,776,993	3,518,648
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,639	1,089,277
Grants and entitlements	2,494,626	2,724,767
Investment earnings	66	78
Other	126,085	257,061
Total revenues	8,793,196	8,691,032
Expenses Program expenses:		
Program expenses: Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,951,185	\$ 3,623,275
6		
Special Vocational	1,030,690	1,019,665
vocational Other	75,608	91,824
	285,343	383,942
Support services:	42.001	06756
Pupil	43,081	96,756
Instructional staff	83,582	304,788
Board of education	141,215	137,461
Administration	331,762	677,216
Fiscal	230,104	366,537
Business	35,157	32,364
Operations and maintenance	944,812	1,446,670
Pupil transportation	253,144	324,354
Central	-	126
Operations of non-instructional services:	1.10.066	22 (0.55
Food service operations	148,066	226,857
Extracurricular activities	164,490	362,040
Interest and fiscal charges	75,660	98,541
Total expenses	5,793,899	9,192,416
Change in net position	2,999,297	(501,384)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(7,225,309)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (4,226,012)	\$ (7,225,309)

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

Governmental Activities

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 \$15,045 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 \$241,549. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 5,793,899
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	 241,549 19,350
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	6,054,798
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 9,192,416
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (3,137,618)

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,398,517 or 36.97%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$2,164,689) in pension expense and (\$241,549) 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	\$	(1,091,151)	\$	444,999	\$	(1,536,150)
Special		(137,186)		71,753		(208,939)
Vocational		(15,052)		4,491		(19,543)
Other		(102,973)		21,909		(124,882)
Support services:						
Pupil		(40,592)		16,183		(56,775)
Instructional staff		(32,712)		15,982		(48,694)
Board of education		(5,363)		3,165		(8,528)
Administration		(201,399)		78,895		(280,294)
Fiscal		(74,958)		33,234		(108,192)
Operations and maintenance		(232,321)		95,770		(328,091)
Pupil transportation		(84,646)		32,360		(117,006)
Central		-		868		(868)
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		(40,539)		21,586		(62,125)
Extracurricular activities	_	(105,897)		42,823		(148,720)
Total	\$	(2,164,789)	\$	884,018	\$	(3,048,807)

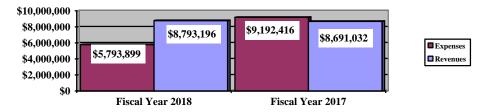
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,999,297. Total governmental expenses of \$5,793,899 were offset by program revenues of \$1,336,787 and general revenues of \$7,456,409. Program revenues supported 23.07% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.32% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for 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. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

Governmental Activities

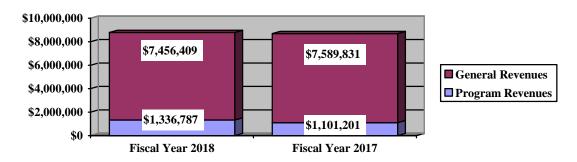
	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
Program expenses	_	2018		2018	_	2017		2017
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,951,185	\$	1,310,671	\$	3,623,275	\$	3,067,443
Special		1,030,690		628,281		1,019,665		813,444
Vocational		75,608		73,717		91,824		91,824
Other		285,343		281,282		383,942		383,942
Support services:								
Pupil		43,081		43,081		96,756		96,756
Instructional staff		83,582		83,582		304,788		304,788
Board of education		141,215		141,215		137,461		137,461
Administration		331,762		331,762		677,216		677,216
Fiscal		230,104		230,104		366,537		366,537
Business		35,157		35,157		32,364		32,364
Operations and maintenance		944,812		889,763		1,446,670		1,384,770
Pupil transportation		253,144		233,153		324,354		324,354
Central		-		-		126		126
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		148,066		(6,356)		226,857		64,811
Extracurricular activities		164,490		106,040		362,040		246,838
Interest and fiscal charges		75,660		75,660		98,541		98,541
Total expenses	\$	5,793,899	\$	4,457,112	\$	9,192,416	\$	8,091,215

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 68.62% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.93%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$51,677, which is less than last year's total fund balance of \$729,703. 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	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General	\$ (21,272)	\$ 310,209	\$ (331,481)	(106.86) %
Permanent Improvement	75,448	367,547	(292,099)	(79.47) %
Other Governmental	(2,499)	51,947	(54,446)	(104.81) %
Total	\$ 51,677	\$ 729,703	\$ (678,026)	(92.92) %

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased \$331,481. The table on the next page assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2018	2017 Amount	Chango	Percentage
Revenues	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
	\$ 3,790,297	\$ 3,510,093	\$ 280,204	7.98 %
Property taxes	+ -,,	. , ,	, -	
Payment in lieu of taxes	458,639	489,277	(30,638)	(6.26) %
Tuition	628,757	539,208	89,549	16.61 %
Earnings on investments	66	78	(12)	(15.38) %
Intergovernmental	2,715,352	2,726,054	(10,702)	(0.39) %
Other revenues	198,181	333,827	(135,646)	(40.63) %
Total	\$ 7,791,292	\$ 7,598,537	\$ 192,755	2.54 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,642,788	\$ 4,207,380	\$ 435,408	10.35 %
Support services	2,858,365	2,882,188	(23,823)	(0.83) %
Non-instructional services	-	857	(857)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	237,886	224,292	13,594	6.06 %
Capital outlay	-	153,510	(153,510)	(100.00) %
Debt service	77,127	153,017	(75,890)	(49.60) %
Total	\$ 7,816,166	\$ 7,621,244	\$ 194,922	2.56 %

General fund revenues increased \$192,755, or 2.54% from the prior year. The increase in revenues is primarily due to an increase in property taxes. Property taxes increased due to an increase in the assessed values of real property located within the District. Tuition revenues increased due to an increase in open enrollment. Overall, revenues increased 2.54% from the prior year.

Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to increased cost for teaching students with special needs. Operations and maintenance expenditures increased due to various repair and maintenance projects performed by the District. Instructional staff expenditures decreased due to a reduction in non-payroll services in association with directing and managing the improvement of instruction services. Overall, expenditures increased 2.56% from the prior year.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$859,607 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,151,706 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$292,099 from a fund balance of \$367,547 to a fund balance of \$75,448.

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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,983,406 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,455,759. The increase between original and final budgeted revenues was primarily due to the inclusion of tax anticipation note proceeds being reported in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$6,455,759.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) of \$6,332,175 were increased to \$6,730,930 in the final appropriations. The increase between original and final appropriations was primarily due to the inclusion of tax anticipation note debt retirement being reported in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 of \$6,579,130 were \$151,800 less than final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$4,460,392 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ 543,600		
Construction in progress	-	383,068		
Land improvements	1,367,503	41,593		
Building and improvements	2,154,120	2,446,217		
Furniture and equipment	126,444	161,005		
Vehicles	268,725	267,923		
Total	\$ 4,460,392	\$ 3,843,406		

Overall, capital assets increased \$616,986. This increase is due to the District additions of \$1,033,804 exceeding depreciation expense of \$416,818.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,525,000 in certificates of participation and \$183,039 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$152,266 is due within one year and \$1,555,773 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the certificates and capital lease outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Capital lease obligation	183,039	242,640
Certificates of participation	1,525,000	1,640,000
Total	\$ 1,708,039	\$ 1,882,640

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

The District relies heavily upon local revenue and property taxes. The finances have been stable over the past few years. The District was successful in renewing two emergency levies in November of 2011. This should help stabilize the financial outlook for future years. However, with the passage of HB 66, and the elimination of personal property some future revenue sources will be eliminated. The State has promised to hold districts harmless for the next five years, but after that the impact is not fully known at this time.

The challenge for the District's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to their fullest.

The District has entered into a Tax Incentive Donation Agreement between the District and the CEF-L whereby the District will receive tax abatement payments one month after the plant goes into commercial operation. The CEF-L power plant became commercial operational in October 2018. The District received the first payment on October 31, 2018 in the amount of \$1 million. The payments will continue for thirteen years and range from \$1 million to \$1.5 million. The payments are due on the anniversary of the first payment.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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. Mark Ferrara, Treasurer, Lordstown Local School District, 1824 Salt Springs Road, Warren, Ohio 44481.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 704,773
Property taxes	3,976,667
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,060,000
Accounts	24,522
Intergovernmental	76,062
Prepayments	33,015
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	543,600
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,916,792
Capital assets, net	4,460,392
Total assets	10,335,431
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	92,595
Pension (Note 13)	2,580,234
OPEB (Note 14)	108,297
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,781,126
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	62,199
Accrued wages and benefits payable Pension and postemployment	478,569
benefits payable	120,332
Intergovernmental payable	108,260
Accrued interest payable	10,425
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	213,105
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (Note 13)	7,479,201
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	1,727,456
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,784,608
Total liabilities	11,984,155
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,790,149
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,060,000
Pension (Note 13)	299,439
OPEB (Note 14)	208,826
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,358,414
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,844,948
Restricted for:	2,011,910
Capital projects	76,707
State funded programs	116
Federally funded programs	6,472
Student activities	5,243
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,159,498)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,226,012)

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

			Program	Reveni	iles	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Cl	narges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 1,951,185	\$	629,373	\$	11,141	\$	(1,310,671)
Special	1,030,690		-		402,409		(628,281)
Vocational	75,608		-		1,891		(73,717)
Other	285,343		-		4,061		(281,282)
Support services:	43,081						(42.091)
Pupil	83,582		-		-		(43,081) (83,582)
Board of education	141,215		-		-		(141,215)
Administration	331,762		_		_		(331,762)
Fiscal	230,104		_		_		(230,104)
Business	35,157		_		_		(35,157)
Operations and maintenance	944,812		55,049		_		(889,763)
Pupil transportation	253,144		-		19,991		(233,153)
Operation of non-instructional services:					,		(===,===)
Food service operations	148,066		61,591		92,831		6,356
Extracurricular activities	164,490		51,424		7,026		(106,040)
Interest and fiscal charges	 75,660		-		<u>-</u>		(75,660)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,793,899	\$	797,437	\$	539,350		(4,457,112)
			ral revenues: perty taxes levid	ed for:			
							3,776,993
			ments in lieu o nts and entitler				1,058,639
							2,494,626
							66
			_				126,085
		Total	general revenu	ies			7,456,409
		Chang	ge in net position	on			2,999,297
			osition (defici		ed)		(7,225,309)
		_			d of year	\$	(4,226,012)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Asserts: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 622,031 \$ 50,926 \$ 31,816 \$ 704,773 Receivables: 3,976,667 - 2 4,522 - 3,976,660 Property taxes 860,000 200,000 - 6 2,000 Accounts 1,1931 - 24,522 - 24,522 Interfund loans 11,1931 - 24,523 76,002 Prepayments 33,015 - 24,263 76,002 Prepayments 5,555,43 275,488 \$ 60,79 \$ 3,805 Total assets 5,555,43 275,488 \$ 60,99 \$ 5,886,970 Carcade wages and benefits payable 441,457 - 37,112 478,569 Accrude wages and benefits payable 107,804 - 8,802 210,332 Interfund loans payable 112,330 8,002 210,332 Interfund loans payable 112,330 8,002 18,002 Interfund loans payable 12,332 8,002 19,332 Total liabilities 723,149 - 6 3,790,149 Poferred inflows of resources 860,			General		ermanent provement	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Receivables: 3,976,667 ————————————————————————————————————									_	
Property taxes. 3.976,667 - - 3.3976,667 Payment in lieu of taxes 860,000 20,0000 1,060,000 Accounts - 24,522 24,522 Intergrovernmental 11,931 - 24,623 76,062 Prepayments. 33,015 - 24,263 76,062 Prepayments. 33,015 - 42,633 76,062 Prepayments. 33,015 - 5,6079 \$,5886,970 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits payable 861,558 \$ \$ 478,569 Accrued wages and benefits payable 107,804 \$ 37,112 478,569 Intergrovernmental payable 112,330 \$ 8,002 10,8269 Pension and postemployment - \$ 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable 112,330 \$ 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable \$ \$ \$ 781,491 Poperty tax selvied for the next fiscal year \$<		\$	622,031	\$	50,926	\$	31,816	\$	704,773	
Accounts 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Accounts 24,522 24,522 12,522 Interfund loans 11,931 3,0015 Intergovernmental 51,799 3,3015 Prepayments 33,015 3,3015 Total assets 5,555,443 \$ 275,448 \$ 56,079 \$ 5,886,970 Liabilities: Accounts payable 441,457 - 37,112 478,569 Accounts payable 441,457 - 37,112 478,569 Intergovernmental payable 414,457 - 36,41 108,269 Pension and postemployment			2.076.667						2.076.667	
National					200,000		-			
The triund loans			860,000		,		-			
Intergovernmental			11 031		24,322		-			
Prepayments			,		_		24 263			
Total assets	9				_		24,203			
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 61,558 \$ 641 \$ 62,199 Accounts payable 441,457 37,112 478,569 Intergovernmental payable 107,804 456 108,260 Pension and postemployment 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable 119,31 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,790,149 58,142 781,291 Payment in lieu of taxes levied 860,000 200,000 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 180,846 6 6 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available 22,571 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances Restricted: 7 4 5,045 80,493 Food service	1 2	\$		\$	275,448	\$	56.079	\$		
Accounts payable \$ 61,558 \$ 641 62,199 Accrued wages and benefits payable 441,457 37,112 478,569 Intergovernmental payable 107,804 5,665 108,260 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable - - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied 6 - 1,060,000 1,060,000 0 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 180,846 - - 180,846 - 180,846 180,846 - 180,846 180,846 - 180,846 23,007 10tal deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 5,045 86,002 200,000 436 5,054,002 5,045 80,493 <t< th=""><th></th><th><u> </u></th><th></th><th><u> </u></th><th></th><th><u> </u></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Accrued wages and benefits payable 441,457 37,112 478,569 Intergovernmental payable 107,804 456 108,260 Pension and postemployment 3,202 22,332 benefits payable 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 33,015 - - 33,015 Prepayments 33,015 </td <td>Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities:									
Intergovernmental payable 107,804 456 108,260 Pension and postemployment 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable 112,330 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources:	Accounts payable	\$	61,558	\$	-	\$	641	\$	62,199	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable - - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 7,5448 5,045 80,493 <td>Accrued wages and benefits payable</td> <td></td> <td>441,457</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>37,112</td> <td></td> <td>478,569</td>	Accrued wages and benefits payable		441,457		-		37,112		478,569	
benefits payable 112,330 8,002 120,332 Interfund loans payable - - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Prepayments 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 35,045 80,493 Food service operations - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - <td>Intergovernmental payable</td> <td></td> <td>107,804</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>456</td> <td></td> <td>108,260</td>	Intergovernmental payable		107,804		-		456		108,260	
Interfund loans payable. - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities. 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 961 961 Other purposes. - <t< td=""><td>Pension and postemployment</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Pension and postemployment									
Interfund loans payable. - 11,931 11,931 Total liabilities. 723,149 - 58,142 781,291 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 961 961 Other purposes. - <t< td=""><td>benefits payable</td><td></td><td>112,330</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>8,002</td><td></td><td>120,332</td></t<>	benefits payable		112,330		_		8,002		120,332	
Deferred inflows of resources: 723,149 58,142 781,291 Property inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 961 961 Other purposes. - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11.931</td>			_		_				11.931	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 5,191 5,191 Other purposes. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - </td <td>* *</td> <td></td> <td>723.149</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	* *		723.149							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,790,149 - - 3,790,149 Payment in lieu of taxes levied 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378)			. ==,=							
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - 152 152 Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091)	Deferred inflows of resources:									
for the next fiscal year. 860,000 200,000 - 1,060,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 33,015 Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: - - - 33,015 Restricted: - - - 33,015 Food service operations - - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,790,149		-		-		3,790,149	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 180,846 - - 180,846 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 33,015 - - - 33,015 Restricted: Capital improvements - - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes. - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Payment in lieu of taxes levied									
Intergovernmental revenue not available. 22,571 - 436 23,007 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 33,015 - - - 33,015 Restricted: 2 2 - - - 33,015 Capital improvements - - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - - 961 961 Other purposes. - - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	for the next fiscal year		860,000		200,000		-		1,060,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 33,015 - <td rowsp<="" td=""><td>Delinquent property tax revenue not available</td><td></td><td>180,846</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>180,846</td></td>	<td>Delinquent property tax revenue not available</td> <td></td> <td>180,846</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>180,846</td>	Delinquent property tax revenue not available		180,846		-		-		180,846
Total deferred inflows of resources 4,853,566 200,000 436 5,054,002 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 33,015 - <td rowsp<="" td=""><td>Intergovernmental revenue not available</td><td></td><td>22,571</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>436</td><td></td><td>23,007</td></td>	<td>Intergovernmental revenue not available</td> <td></td> <td>22,571</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>436</td> <td></td> <td>23,007</td>	Intergovernmental revenue not available		22,571		-		436		23,007
Nonspendable: Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: Capital improvements . - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations . - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance . - - 961 961 Other purposes. - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) . (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances . (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	_		4,853,566		200,000		436		5,054,002	
Prepayments. 33,015 - - 33,015 Restricted: Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - - 152 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961	Fund balances:									
Restricted: Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Nonspendable:									
Capital improvements - 75,448 5,045 80,493 Food service operations - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Prepayments		33,015		-		-		33,015	
Food service operations - - 152 152 Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677										
Targeted academic assistance - - 961 961 Other purposes. - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Capital improvements		-		75,448		5,045		80,493	
Other purposes. - - 5,191 5,191 Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Food service operations		-		-		152		152	
Extracurricular activities. - - 5,243 5,243 Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Targeted academic assistance		-		-		961		961	
Unassigned (deficit) (54,287) - (19,091) (73,378) Total fund balances (21,272) 75,448 (2,499) 51,677	Other purposes		-		-		5,191		5,191	
Total fund balances	Extracurricular activities		-		-		5,243		5,243	
	Unassigned (deficit)		(54,287)				(19,091)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances . \$ 5,555,443 \$ 275,448 \$ 56,079 \$ 5,886,970	Total fund balances		(21,272)		75,448		(2,499)		51,677	
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	5,555,443	\$	275,448	\$	56,079	\$	5,886,970	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 51,677
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.		4,460,392
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	4 100.044	
Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 180,846 23,007	203,853
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		92,595
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(10,425)
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	2,580,234 (299,439)	
Net pension liability Total	(7,479,201)	(5,198,406)
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	108,297	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(208,826)	
Net OPEB liability Total	(1,727,456)	(1,827,985)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Certificates of participation	(1,525,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(183,039)	
Compensated absences	(289,674)	(1.007.712)
Total		 (1,997,713)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (4,226,012)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Comment	Nonmajor Permanent Governmental General Improvement Funds		Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Improvement	runas	Funds
From local sources:				
	\$ 3,790,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,790,297
Property taxes	458,639	600,000	φ -	1,058,639
Tuition	628,757	000,000	-	628,757
Earnings on investments	66	-	7	73
Charges for services	00	-	61,591	61,591
Extracurricular	16,431	-	34,993	51,424
Classroom materials and fees	616	-	34,993	616
Rental income	55,049	-	-	55,049
Other local revenues	126,085	-	7,026	133,111
		-	5,078	2,720,430
Intergovernmental - state	2,715,352	-	303,294	303,294
Intergovernmental - federal	7,791,292	600,000	411,989	8,803,281
Total revenues	1,791,292	000,000	411,969	0,003,201
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,186,590	-	8,529	3,195,119
Special	1,003,133	-	211,329	1,214,462
Vocational	31,092	-	-	31,092
Other	421,973	-	2,000	423,973
Support services:				
Pupil	98,176	-	-	98,176
Instructional staff	127,671	-	-	127,671
Board of education	148,452	-	-	148,452
Administration	599,001	-	-	599,001
Fiscal	316,206	-	-	316,206
Business	2,793	-	-	2,793
Operations and maintenance	1,225,389	-	-	1,225,389
Pupil transportation	340,677	-	-	340,677
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	204,815	204,815
Extracurricular activities	237,886	-	86,762	324,648
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	982,522	-	982,522
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	59,601	115,000	-	174,601
Interest and fiscal charges	17,526	54,184		71,710
Total expenditures	7,816,166	1,151,706	513,435	9,481,307
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(24,874)	(551,706)	(101,446)	(678,026)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	259,607	47,000	306,607
Transfers (out)	(306,607)	237,007	-7,000	(306,607)
Total other financing sources	(306,607)	259,607	47,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(331,481)	(292,099)	(54,446)	(678,026)
Fund balances at beginning of year	310,209	367,547	51,947	729,703
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (21,272)	\$ 75,448	\$ (2,499)	\$ 51,677
•				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(678,026)
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 Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,033,804 (416,818		616,986
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	(13,304 3,219		(10,085)
Repayment of COPs and capital lease 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: Certificates of participation Capital lease obligation Total	115,000 59,601	_	174,601
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: Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges Total	2,951 (6,901	<u>)</u>	(3,950)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			495,653
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			2,164,689
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			19,350
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			241,549
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(21,470)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,999,297

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	 8		_	 _		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,541,000	\$	2,627,570	\$ 2,627,570	\$	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	489,474		458,639	458,639		-
Tuition	550,081		628,757	628,757		-
Earnings on investments	96		66	66		-
Rental income	74,449		55,611	55,611		-
Other local revenues	197,611		83,959	83,959		-
Intergovernmental - state	 2,098,901		2,150,233	 2,150,233		
Total revenues	 5,951,612		6,004,835	 6,004,835		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,795,129		2,752,672	2,690,468		62,204
Special	142,863		116,064	113,483		2,581
Vocational	31,897		30,822	30,137		685
Other	432,757		425,584	416,120		9,464
Support services:						
Pupil	98,449		100,374	97,932		2,442
Instructional staff	271,100		153,358	138,186		15,172
Board of education	96,291		61,199	60,859		340
Administration	642,289		618,002	603,424		14,578
Fiscal	255,012		272,320	266,006		6,314
Business	47,992		46,052	45,028		1,024
Operations and maintenance	846,676		882,922	858,056		24,866
Pupil transportation	309,558		330,939	323,579		7,360
Extracurricular activities	212,162		214,501	209,731		4,770
Debt service:						
Principal	-		400,000	400,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 		7,583	 7,583		
Total expenditures	 6,182,175		6,412,392	6,260,592		151,800
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (230,563)		(407,557)	 (255,757)		151,800
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	25,000		44,130	44,130		_
Transfers (out)	(150,000)		(306,607)	(306,607)		_
Advances in	6,794		6,794	6,794		_
Advances (out)	, -		(11,931)	(11,931)		_
Sale of notes	-		400,000	400,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (118,206)		132,386	132,386		-
Net change in fund balance	 (348,769)		(275,171)	(123,371)		151,800
Fund balance at beginning of year	298,598		298,598	298,598		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	188,305		188,305	188,305		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 138,134	\$	211,732	\$ 363,532	\$	151,800
•				 		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Schola	rship	A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,799	\$	14,461
Accounts		-		50
Total assets		4,799	\$	14,511
Liabilities:				
Due to students				14,511
Total liabilities			\$	14,511
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		4,799		
Total net position	\$	4,799		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		e-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	\$	500	
Change in net position		(500)	
Net position at beginning of year	\$	5,299	
Net position at end of year	\$	4,799	

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

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle and high school. The District is staffed by 47 certified and 27 noncertified personnel to provide services to approximately 580 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

North East Ohio Management Information Network

The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County ESC's superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen member school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercise controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. 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.

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 and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<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, current deferred outflows of resources and current 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. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do 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, are 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, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<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. For the District, 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 refunding debt and its acquisition 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.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows 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 like 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 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Appropriations 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.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. 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 pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's 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, the District had no investments. All monies of the cash management pool were maintained in depository accounts.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$66, which includes \$17 assigned from other 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 year end is provided in Note 4.

G. 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/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Debt Issuance Costs/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, debt issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

For debt 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 old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources (loss) or deferred inflow of resources (gain) on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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 current year. Certificates of participation, notes, and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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. It also involves the long-term balance of loans receivable.

<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 Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. When unassigned fund balance is a deficit in the general fund, assigned fund balance may not be presented in the general fund.

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

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

<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.

N. 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.

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

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

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

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

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.

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 effected 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	\$	(5,136,425)			
Deferred outflows - payments					
subsequent to measurement date		15,045			
Net OPEB liability		(2,103,929)			
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	(7,225,309)			

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:

Major governments funds	I	Deficit
General fund	\$	54,287
Nonmajor governmental funds		
IDEA Part B		12,507
Title I		6,584
Total		73,378

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future revenues not recognized under GAAP at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

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

Interim 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 - (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;
- 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 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$724,033 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,302,235. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,052,235 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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 Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS 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.

B. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	<u>\$</u>	724,033
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	704,773
Private-purpose trust fund		4,799
Agency fund		14,461
Total	\$	724,033

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	4	<u>Amount</u>
Permanent improvement	\$	259,607
Nonmajor governmental funds		47,000
Total	\$	306,607

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.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 11,931

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real 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.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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 \$5,672 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$11,196 in the general 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2017 Second			2018 First				
		Half Collect	ions		tions			
	_	Amount Percent			Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	86,987,850	83.06	\$	93,481,520	81.13		
Public utility personal	_	17,738,580	16.94	_	21,743,110	18.87		
Total	\$	104,726,430	100.00	\$	115,224,630	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$42.50			\$42.60			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property 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:	Amount
Property taxes	\$ 3,976,667
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,060,000
Intergovernmental	76,062
Accounts	24,522
Total	\$ 5,137,251

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	06/30/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,600
Construction in progress	383,068	991,512	(1,374,580)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	926,668	991,512	(1,374,580)	543,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	874,798	1,374,580	-	2,249,378
Buildings and improvements	16,421,009	-	-	16,421,009
Equipment and furniture	482,795	13,535	-	496,330
Vehicles	740,765	28,757		769,522
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,519,367	1,416,872		19,936,239
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(833,205)	(48,670)	-	(881,875)
Buildings and improvements	(13,974,792)	(292,097)	-	(14,266,889)
Equipment and furniture	(321,790)	(48,096)	-	(369,886)
Vehicles	(472,842)	(27,955)		(500,797)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,602,629)	(416,818)		(16,019,447)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,843,406	\$ 1,991,566	\$(1,374,580)	\$ 4,460,392

During fiscal year 2018, the District completed the Track and Soccer complex which was previously reported as construction in progress.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Vocational	\$ 223,615 64,484
Support services:	
Administration	7,460
Business	32,364
Operations and maintenance	60,204
Pupil transportation	23,998
Extracurricular	1,484
Food service operations	3,209
Total depreciation expense	\$ 416,818

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2013, the District entered into a capital lease for school buses. During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a capital lease for two additional school buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by GASB which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. 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.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$467,741. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the inception of the lease and the acquisition of the assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$247,096 and the book value was \$220,645. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$59,601 and \$9,943, respectively, and were paid out of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term 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	\$	69,543	
2020		69,543	
2021		57,368	
Total		196,454	
Less: amount representing interest		(13,415)	
Present value	\$	183,039	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Restated Balance 06/30/17	<u> </u>	Additions	_]	Reductions	-	Balance 06/30/18		Amount Due in ne Year
Series 2017 Certificates of										
Participation (COPs)	\$	1,640,000	\$	-	\$	(115,000)	\$	1,525,000	\$	90,000
Capital lease obligation		242,640		-		(59,601)		183,039		62,266
Net pension liability		10,017,912		-		(2,538,711)		7,479,201		-
Net OPEB liability		2,103,929		-		(376,473)		1,727,456		-
Compensated absences		280,759		89,475	_	(80,560)	_	289,674	_	60,839
Total long-term obligations	\$	14,285,240	\$	89,475	\$	(3,170,345)	\$	11,204,370	\$	213,105

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2017 Certificates of Participation

On May 9, 2017, the District issued \$1,640,000 in certifications of participation (COPs) to advance refund \$1,485,000 of the previous COPs outstanding. The issuance proceeds 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. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of certificates of participation, par value \$1,640,000, that carry an interest rate of 3.22%. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$100,451. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 COPs:

Fiscal									
Year Ending	Series 2017 COPs								
June 30,		Principal Interest			Total				
2019	\$	90,000	\$	47,656	\$	137,656			
2020		90,000		44,758		134,758			
2021		95,000		41,780		136,780			
2022		95,000		38,721		133,721			
2023		100,000		35,581		135,581			
2024 - 2028		550,000		126,708		676,708			
2029 - 2032		505,000		33,244		538,244			
Total	\$	1,525,000	\$	368,448	\$	1,893,448			

Capital Lease Obligation

See Note 9 for detailed information on the capital lease obligation.

Net Pension Liability

The District pays pension obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 13 for further information on the District's net pension liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The District pays OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 14 for further information on the District's net OPEB liability.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$10,370,217, a legal unvoted debt margin of \$115,225, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,037,022.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Noncertified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of at least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	<u>Days of Vacation</u>
1 to 9	10
10 to 14	15
15 and up	20

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified and noncertified employees who have accrued at least 270 days of sick leave and used ten or less sick days in the final two years of employment with the District shall receive a payment equal to ninety days. Otherwise, the employees shall receive a payment of one-third of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of seventy days.

Certified employees must have at least five years of service with the District to receive severance pay.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Ohio School Plan	\$ 2,000,000 4,000,000	\$2,500 0
Property	Ohio School Plan	52,550,873	1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Ohio School Plan	Actual Cash Value Actual Cash Value	1,000/250 1,000/250
Boiler and machinery Crime Coverage	Ohio School Plan Ohio School Plan	52,550,873 25,000	1,000 1,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Group Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District is a member of the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 17 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to for its insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premium. It is intended that the Consortium will be self-supporting through member premiums. The Consortium employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Consortium to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability. Below were the employer share of the insurance premiums for fiscal year 2018:

			_	Board Share of Premium						-			
	Single	_	<u>Family</u>	Emplo Spou	-	Emplo Ch	,	Empl Chile	-		FSA Single	_	FSA Family
Medical:													
PPO 1	\$ 606.00	\$	1,576.19		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	600.00	\$	1,000.00
PPO 2	543.87		1,415.14		n/a		n/a		n/a		1,350.00		2,550.00
PPO 4	450.30		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1,500.00		n/a
Vision	83.28		228.96	14	5.92	1	87.56	1	66.32		n/a		n/a
Dental	378.72		1,337.88	75	7.68		n/a	8	51.28		n/a		n/a

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniServe, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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 this estimate 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit 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 \$107,566 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$34,862 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)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$388,087 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$67,844 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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	.02959760%	(0.02345663%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02893210%	().02420762 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	$(\underline{0}.$	00066550)%	(0.00075099%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,728,629	\$	5,750,572	\$ 7,479,201
Pension expense	\$	(64,122)	\$	(2,100,567)	\$ (2,164,689)

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

	SERS		S	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 74,392	\$ 222	,059	\$ 296,451	
Changes of assumptions	89,389	1,257	,714	1,347,103	
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	65,317	375	,710	441,027	
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 107,566	388	,087	495,653	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 336,664	\$ 2,243	,570	\$ 2,580,234	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 46,347	\$	46,347	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,206	189,772		197,978	
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		55,114	 _	_	55,114	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	63,320	\$ 236,119	\$	299,439	

\$495,653 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	\$	67,425	\$	378,662	\$	446,087
2020	·	118,584	·	636,822	·	755,406
2021		20,067		457,938		478,005
2022		(40,298)		145,942		105,644
Total	\$	165,778	\$	1,619,364	\$	1,785,142

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

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 investments expense, including inflation
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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 %	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	2,398,888	\$	1,728,629	\$ 1,167,151		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 Ohio'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:

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
28.00 %	7.35 %
23.00	7.55
17.00	7.09
21.00	3.00
10.00	6.00
1.00	2.25
_	
100.00 %	
	28.00 % 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00

*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 payment 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% D	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Inc	rease	
	(6.	45%)	((7.45%)	(8.45	5%)	
District's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$ 8.	243,249	\$	5,750,572	\$ 3,65	0,865	

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 \$15,366.

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 \$19,350 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$16,611 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 systems 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	0.0	02980181%	0.	02345663%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.02917440%		0.02420762%		
Change in proportionate share	(0.00062741)%		0.00075099%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	782,964	\$	944,492	\$ 1,727,456
OPEB expense	\$	40,921	\$	(282,470)	\$ (241,549)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	54,522	\$	54,522
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		34,425		34,425
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		19,350		_		19,350
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,350	\$	88,947	\$	108,297

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,068	\$	40,370	\$	42,438
Changes of assumptions		74,299		76,082		150,381
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		16,007		<u>-</u>		16,007
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	92,374	\$	116,452	\$	208,826

\$19,350 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:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(33,236)	\$	(7,947)	\$	(41,183)
2020		(33,236)		(7,947)		(41,183)
2021		(25,385)		(7,947)		(33,332)
2022		(517)		(7,947)		(8,464)
2023		-		2,142		2,142
Thereafter				2,141		2,141
Total	\$	(92,374)	\$	(27,505)	\$	(119,879)

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Investment rate of return

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 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.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

	Current						
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share		()	·	(010070)		(1100,10)	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	945,529	\$	782,964	\$	654,171	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5)	% decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing		
			to 5.0 %)		to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	635,317	\$	782,964	\$	978,378	

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 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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								
	1% Decrease (3.13%)			count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,267,965	\$	944,492	\$	688,842			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	656,193	\$	944,492	\$	1,323,928			

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 revenue, 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. 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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(123,371)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		7,626
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		438,780
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(438,993)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(282,991)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	67,468
GAAP basis	\$	(331,481)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the adult education fund, the emergency levy fund, the public-school support fund and the district agency fund.

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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

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

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		
	<u>Improvements</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		93,474	
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	159,270)	
Current year offsets			
Total	\$	(65,796)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$		

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End					
Fund Type	Encu	Encumbrances				
General fund	\$	65,333				
Nonmajor governmental funds		7,819				
Total	\$	73,152				

NOTE 19 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

On December 15, 2017, the District issued short-term tax anticipation notes (Series 2017) for the purpose of cash flow borrowing. Issuance proceeds totaled \$400,000 carrying an interest rate of 3.50%. Principal and interest payments on the tax anticipation notes were made on June 30, 2018, out of the general fund.

	Balance	Balance			
	6/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2018	
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2017	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ (400,000)	\$ -	

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

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Lordstown has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreement Program (the "EZA Program"). Certain of these property owners were within taxing districts of the District. The EZA Program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the Village of Lordstown has designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing area and the development of new structures. Under these EZA Program, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$98,969 during fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2018, the District received \$458,693 in compensation payments as a result of the foregone tax revenues (see Note 21).

NOTE 21 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District receives payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) as described below.

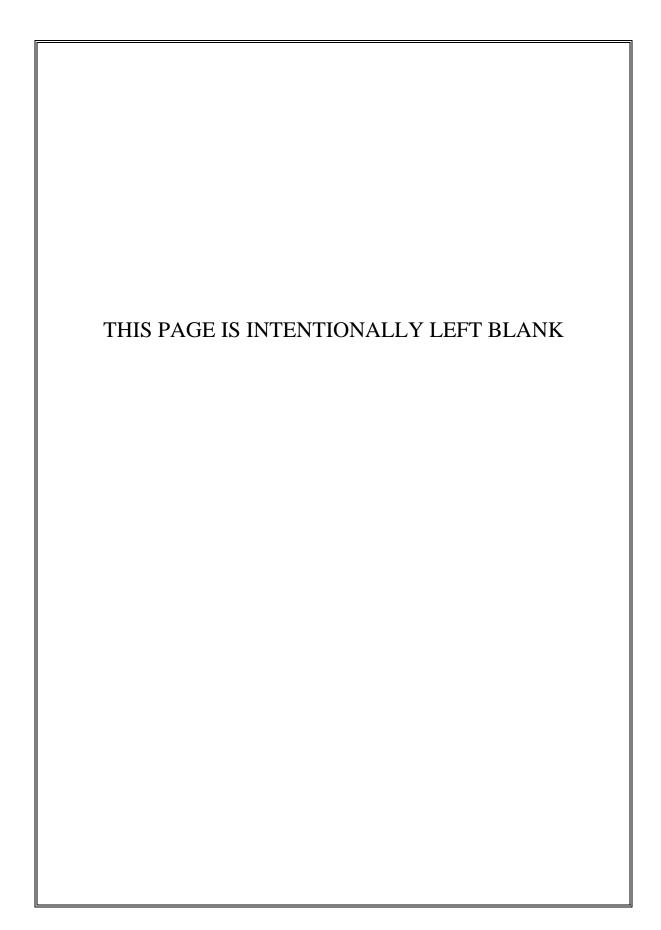
In a previous fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with the Village of Lordstown to abate the property taxes of certain businesses and, in exchange, the District would receive a portion of the income taxes collected from those businesses. Under this agreement, the District received \$458,693 in payment in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2018. These PILOTs are reported in the general fund.

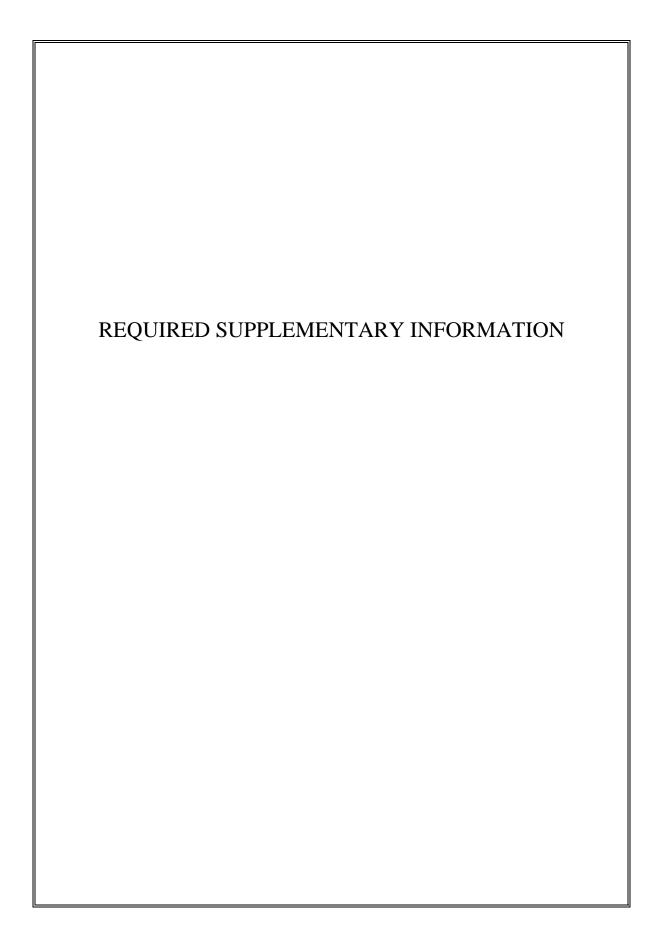
During a previous fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with Clean Energy Future - Lordstown, LLC ("CEF-L"). Under the agreement, CEF-L will be granted a property tax exemption to build a gas to electric power plant. Once the power plant is operational, the District will receive from CEF-L an annual tax incentive donation as compensation. CEF-L will also make three payments of \$500,000 each to the District during the construction of the power plant and prior to commercial operations. The first payment of \$500,000 was received during fiscal year 2016, the second payment in the amount of \$500,000 was received on April 30, 2018 (fiscal year 2018). Of the fiscal year 2018 payment, \$400,000 was reported in the general fund and \$100,000 was reported in the permanent improvement fund.

In addition to the above payments, CEF-L has agreed to fund the following three projects to be undertaken and managed by the District: (1) raze the District Middle School, (2) a new grass soccer field and (3) a synthetic running track. During fiscal year 2018, CEF-L provided \$500,000 to the District to financially support the District razing the Middle School and construction of the soccer/track complex.

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

According to the Tax Incentive Donation Agreement entered into by the District and the CEF-L, the District will receive the first tax abatement payment one month after the plant goes into commercial operation. The CEF-L power plant became commercial operational in October 2018. The District received the first payment on October 31, 2018 in the amount of \$1 million. The payments will continue for thirteen years and range from \$1 million to \$1.5 million. The payments are due on the anniversary of the first payment.





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	(0.02893210%	6 0.02959760%		0.02743710%		0.02986200%		0.02986200%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,728,629	\$	2,166,271	\$	1,565,588	\$	1,511,299	\$	1,775,797
District's covered payroll	\$	1,048,471	\$	1,032,671	\$	826,002	\$	867,720	\$	976,676
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		164.87%		209.77%		189.54%		174.17%		181.82%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 liabilit	(0.02420762%	C	0.02345663%	(0.02269216%	(0.02218903%	C	0.02218903%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,750,572	\$	7,851,641	\$	6,271,449	\$	5,397,140	\$	6,429,038
District's covered payroll	\$	2,732,671	\$	2,528,393	\$	2,386,857	\$	2,267,108	\$	2,538,123
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		210.44%		310.54%		262.75%		238.06%		253.30%
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	\$ 107,566	\$ 146,786	\$ 144,574	\$ 108,867
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (107,566)	(146,786)	 (144,574)	(108,867)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 796,785	\$ 1,048,471	\$ 1,032,671	\$ 826,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 120,266	\$ 135,172	\$ 127,647	\$ 122,106	\$ 114,966	\$ 88,933
 (120,266)	 (135,172)	 (127,647)	 (122,106)	 (114,966)	 (88,933)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 867,720	\$ 976,676	\$ 949,048	\$ 971,408	\$ 849,084	\$ 903,791
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	\$ 388,087	\$ 382,574	\$ 353,975	\$ 334,160
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (388,087)	 (382,574)	 (353,975)	 (334,160)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,772,050	\$ 2,732,671	\$ 2,528,393	\$ 2,386,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 294,724	\$ 329,956	\$ 345,907	\$ 360,903	\$ 371,459	\$ 370,000
 (294,724)	 (329,956)	 (345,907)	 (360,903)	 (371,459)	 (370,000)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,267,108	\$ 2,538,123	\$ 2,660,823	\$ 2,776,177	\$ 2,857,377	\$ 2,846,154
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	0	.02917440%	C	0.02980181%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	782,964	\$	849,462
District's covered payroll	\$	1,048,471	\$	1,032,671
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.68%		82.26%
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	(0.02420762%	(0.23456630%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	944,492	\$	1,254,467
District's covered payroll	\$	2,732,671	\$	2,528,393
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.56%		49.62%
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	\$ 19,350	\$ 15,045	\$ 50,981	\$ 23,126
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (19,350)	 (15,045)	 (50,981)	 (23,126)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 796,785	\$ 1,048,471	\$ 1,032,671	\$ 826,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.43%	1.43%	4.94%	2.80%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 16,925	\$ 16,364	\$ 19,786	\$ 28,797	\$ 21,830	\$ 54,290
 (16,925)	 (16,364)	(19,786)	 (28,797)	 (21,830)	 (54,290)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 867,720	\$ 976,676	\$ 949,048	\$ 971,408	\$ 849,084	\$ 903,791
1.95%	1.68%	2.08%	2.96%	2.57%	6.01%

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	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,772,050	\$ 2,732,671	\$ 2,528,393	\$ 2,386,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 23,841	\$ 25,381	\$ 26,608	\$ 27,762	\$ 28,574	\$ 28,462
 (23,841)	 (25,381)	 (26,608)	 (27,762)	 (28,574)	 (28,462)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 2,267,108	\$ 2,538,123	\$ 2,660,823	\$ 2,776,177	\$ 2,857,377	\$ 2,846,154
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 years 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, (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 assumption 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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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lordstown 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, 2017. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$501,384 which represents a 10.82% decrease from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,589,831 in revenue or 87.33% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,101,201 or 12.67% of total revenues of \$8,691,032.
- The District had \$9,192,416 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,101,201 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,589,831 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$9,392,047 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,331,717 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$60,330 from a fund balance of \$249.879 to a fund balance of \$310,209.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$705,022 in revenues and other financing sources and \$837,575 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$132,553 from a fund balance of \$500,100 to a fund balance of \$367,547.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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 is by far the most significant fund, and along with the permanent improvement fund are the only governmental fund's 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 2017?" 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 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, 2017 (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 the 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 95-96 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 91. Fund financial reports 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 only major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government 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* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 97-101 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 102 and 103. 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 105-137 of this report.

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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 140 through 146 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,912,754	\$ 5,294,660
Capital assets, net	3,843,406	3,794,899
Total assets	9,756,160	9,089,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	99,496	-
Pension	2,222,457	926,822
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,321,953	926,822
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	887,115	655,014
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	252,249	187,011
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,017,912	7,837,037
Other amounts	1,911,150	1,801,980
Total liabilities	13,068,426	10,481,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	4,082,819	3,576,505
Pensions	63,293	593,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,146,112	4,170,380
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,870,903	2,061,695
Restricted	607,195	603,324
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,614,523)	(7,300,060)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,136,425)	\$ (4,635,041)

During a prior fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension 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 this liability. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded their assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,136,425.

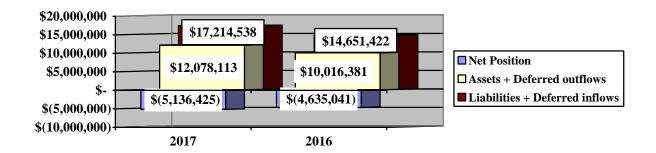
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 39.39% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017 was \$1,870,903. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$607,195 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 \$7,614,523.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Governmental Activities



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016		
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$ 712,355	\$ 714,271		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 712,333 388,846	535,261		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,518,648	3,462,293		
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,089,277	939,308		
Grants and entitlements	2,724,767	2,539,210		
Investment earnings	78	58		
Other	257,061	177,150		
Total revenues	8,691,032	8,367,551		
		(Continued)		

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

T.	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	Φ 2.602.275	Φ 2.057.064
Regular	\$ 3,623,275	\$ 2,957,964
Special	1,019,665	929,276
Vocational	91,824	107,082
Other	383,942	364,447
Support services:	0.5 77.5	05.444
Pupil	96,756	87,611
Instructional staff	304,788	103,366
Board of education	137,461	179,810
Administration	677,216	460,738
Fiscal	366,537	270,236
Business	32,364	40,613
Operations and maintenance	1,446,670	1,072,862
Pupil transportation	324,354	270,831
Central	126	60,151
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	226,857	175,911
Extracurricular activities	362,040	249,721
Interest and fiscal charges	98,541	92,254
Total expenses	9,192,416	7,422,873
Change in net position	(501,384)	944,678
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,635,041)	(5,579,719)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,136,425)	\$ (4,635,041)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$501,384. Total governmental expenses of \$9,192,416 were offset by program revenues of \$1,101,201 and general revenues of \$7,589,831. Program revenues supported 11.98% of the total governmental expenses.

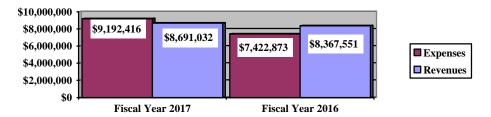
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,118,706 or 55.68% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for 2017 and 2016.

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.

Governmental Activities

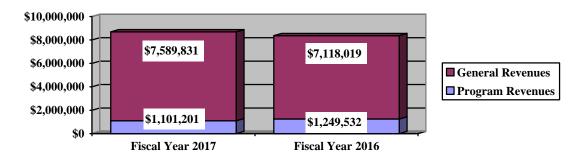
		Total Cost of		Net Cost of	7	Total Cost of	N	Net Cost of		
	Services			Services		Services		Services		
Program expenses		2017		2017	_	2016	_	2016		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,623,275	\$	3,067,443	\$	2,957,964	\$	2,390,163		
Special		1,019,665		813,444		929,276		537,743		
Vocational		91,824		91,824		107,082		106,175		
Other		383,942		383,942		364,447		364,447		
Support services:										
Pupil		96,756		96,756		87,611		87,611		
Instructional staff		304,788		304,788		103,366		103,366		
Board of education		137,461		137,461		179,810		179,810		
Administration		677,216		677,216		460,738		460,738		
Fiscal		366,537		366,537		270,236		270,236		
Business		32,364		32,364		40,613		40,613		
Operations and maintenance		1,446,670		1,384,770		1,072,862		1,018,559		
Pupil transportation		324,354		324,354		270,831		270,831		
Central		126		126		60,151		60,151		
Operations of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		226,857		64,811		175,911		1,012		
Extracurricular activities		362,040		246,838		249,721		189,632		
Interest and fiscal charges		98,541		98,541	_	92,254		92,254		
Total expenses	\$	9,192,416	\$	8,091,215	\$	7,422,873	\$	6,173,341		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 85.11% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.02%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$729,703, which is less than last year's total fund balance of \$872,230. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 310,209	\$ 249,879	\$ 60,330	24.14 %		
Permanent Improvement	367,547	500,100	(132,553)	(26.51) %		
Other Governmental	51,947	122,251	(70,304)	(57.51) %		
Total	\$ 729,703	\$ 872,230	\$ (142,527)	(16.34) %		

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$60,330. This increase can be attributed to the increase in revenues from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to increased property taxes and other local revenues. Overall revenues increased 2.20% from the prior year.

The overall expenditures increased \$723,610. This increase can be attributed to the increase in instructional expenditures, support services expenditures, and certificates of participation issuance costs. The District had \$51,000 in certificates of participation issuance expenditures due to the refunding of prior year certificates of participation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2017		2016			Percentag	ge
	_	Amount	_	Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	3,510,093	\$	3,445,339	\$	64,754	1.88	%
Payment in lieu of taxes		489,277		439,308		49,969	11.37	%
Tuition		539,208		545,337		(6,129)	(1.12)	%
Earnings on investments		78		58		20	34.48	%
Intergovernmental		2,726,054		2,761,208		(35,154)	(1.27)	%
Other revenues		333,827		243,984		89,843	36.82	%
Total	\$	7,598,537	\$	7,435,234	\$	163,303	2.20	%
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	\$	4,207,380	\$	3,949,946	\$	257,434	6.52	%
Support services		2,882,188		2,535,569		346,619	13.67	%
Non-instructional services		857		-		857	-	%
Extracurricular activities		224,292		189,911		34,381	18.10	%
Capital outlay		153,510		161,821		(8,311)	(5.14)	%
Debt service		153,017		60,387		92,630	153.39	%
Total	\$	7,621,244	\$	6,897,634	\$	723,610	10.49	%

The permanent improvement fund had \$705,022 in revenues and other financing sources and \$837,575 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$132,553 from a fund balance of \$500,100 to a fund balance of \$367,547.

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 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,069,324 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,881,138. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$5,881,330. This represents an increase of \$192 from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) of \$5,931,894 were increased to \$6,321,783 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 of \$6,262,113 were \$59,670 less than final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$3,843,406 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ 543,600				
Construction in progress	383,068	-				
Land improvements	41,593	56,353				
Building and improvements	2,446,217	2,898,021				
Furniture and equipment	161,005	207,998				
Vehicles	267,923	88,927				
Total	\$ 3,843,406	\$ 3,794,899				

Overall, capital assets increased \$48,507. This increase is due to the District having construction in progress of \$383,068 during fiscal year 2017 compared to not having any construction in progress during fiscal year 2016.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$1,640,000 in certificates of participation and \$242,640 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$174,601 is due within one year and \$1,708,039 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the certificates and capital lease outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Activities 2017	Activities 2016
Capital lease obligation Certificates of participation	242,640 1,640,000	183,204 1,550,000
Total	\$ 1,882,640	\$ 1,733,204

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, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies heavily upon local revenue and property taxes. The finances have been stable over the past few years. The District was successful in renewing two emergency levies in November of 2011. This should help stabilize the financial outlook for future years. However, with the passage of HB 66, and the elimination of personal property some future revenue sources will be eliminated. The State has promised to hold districts harmless for the next five years, but after that the impact is not fully known at this time.

The challenge for the District's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to their fullest.

Since the District relies on local revenue, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of additional funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its opinion regarding the State's school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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. Mark Ferrara, Treasurer, Lordstown Local School District, 1824 Salt Springs Road, Warren, Ohio 44481.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,542,131			
Receivables:	2 (00 1 (5			
Property taxes	3,699,165			
Payment in lieu of taxes	589,000			
Accounts.	562			
Intergovernmental	67,845			
Prepayments	13,673			
Inventory held for resale	378			
Nondepreciable capital assets	926,668			
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,916,738			
Capital assets, net	3,843,406			
Total assets.	9,756,160			
Total assets	9,730,100			
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	99,496			
Pension - STRS	1,619,866			
Pension - SERS	602,591			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,321,953			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	12,078,113			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	27,644			
Contracts payable	189,359			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	493,562			
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	135,164			
Intergovernmental payable	28,010			
Accrued interest payable	13,376			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	252,249			
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	10,017,912			
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,911,150			
Total liabilities	13,068,426			
Defound inflorms of measuress.				
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes lavied for the payt fiscal year	3,493,819			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year				
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .	589,000			
Pension - SERS	63,293 4,146,112			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources .	17,214,538			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,870,903			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	557,646			
State funded programs	116			
Federally funded programs	2,074			
Student activities	2,986			
Other purposes	44,373			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,614,523)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,136,425)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	ıes	R (evenue and Changes in let Position
		F		arges for	Governmental			
		Expenses	Servi	es and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	_		_		_			
Regular	\$	3,623,275	\$	540,291	\$	15,541	\$	(3,067,443)
Special		1,019,665		-		206,221		(813,444)
Vocational		91,824		-		-		(91,824)
Other		383,942		-		-		(383,942)
Support services:		0.6556						(0.5.55.6)
Pupil		96,756		-		-		(96,756)
Instructional staff		304,788		-		-		(304,788)
Board of education		137,461		-		-		(137,461)
Administration		677,216		-		-		(677,216)
Fiscal		366,537		-		-		(366,537)
Business		32,364		-		-		(32,364)
Operations and maintenance		1,446,670		61,900		-		(1,384,770)
Pupil transportation		324,354		-		-		(324,354)
Central		126		-		-		(126)
Food service operations		226,857		64,716		97,330		(64,811)
Extracurricular activities		362,040		45,448		69,754		(246,838)
Interest and fiscal charges		98,541						(98,541)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,192,416	\$	712,355	\$	388,846		(8,091,215)
			Prop Ge Pay		s of taxes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,518,648 1,089,277
								2,724,767
			Inve	estment earnin	gs			78
			Mis	cellaneous			·	257,061
			Total	general revenu	ies		•	7,589,831
			Chang	ge in net positi	on			(501,384)
			Net p	osition at beg	inning (of year (deficit) .	•	(4,635,041)
			Net p	osition at end	of year	(deficit)	. \$	(5,136,425)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Interfund loans			General		ermanent		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Receivables:									
Property taxes	- · ·	Ф	002 215	¢	561 225	¢	77 501	¢	1 5/2 121
Property taxes	1	Ф	905,515	Ф	301,223	Ф	77,391	Ф	1,342,131
Payment in lieu of taxes 89,000 500,000 589,000 Accounts 562 - 562 Interfund loans 6,795 - 6,795 Intergovernmental 34,189 - 33,656 67,845 Prepayments 13,673 - - 13,673 Inventory held for resale. - - 378 378 Total assets \$ 4,746,699 \$ 1,061,225 \$ 111,625 \$ 5,919,549 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,389 \$ 4,319 \$ 936 \$ 27,644 Contracts payable 452,902 \$ 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 \$ 49 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 125,560 \$ 9,804 135,164 Intergovernmental payable 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Design and postemployment benefits payable 125,560 \$ 6,795 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities \$ 349,3819 \$ 8,000			3.699.165		_		_		3.699.165
Accounts 562 562 562 Interfund loans 6,795 6,795 6,795 Intergovernmental 34,189 33,656 6,785 Prepayments 13,673 - 378 378 Inventory held for resale. 378 378 378 378 Total assets \$ 4,746,699 \$ 1,061,225 \$ 111,625 \$ 5,919,549 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,389 \$ 4,319 \$ 936 \$ 27,644 Contracts payable 452,902 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 9,804 135,164 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 479 89,308 Total liabilities 40,600 40,379 89,309 Total liabilities 40,601 40,379 89,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000					500,000		_		
Intergovernmental 34,189 33,656 67,845 Prepayments 13,673	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-		_		562
Prepayments			6,795		-		_		6,795
Transport Tran	Intergovernmental		34,189		-		33,656		67,845
Claim Clai	Prepayments		13,673		-		-		13,673
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,389 \$ 4,319 \$ 936 \$ 27,644 Courtacts payable - 189,359 - 189,359 Accrued wages and benefits payable 452,902 - 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 - - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 5,6795 6,795 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004	Inventory held for resale				_				378
Accounts payable \$ 22,389 \$ 4,319 \$ 936 \$ 27,644 Contracts payable - 189,359 - 189,359 Accrued wages and benefits payable 452,902 - 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 - - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 4,296,737 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,737	Total assets	\$	4,746,699	\$	1,061,225	\$	111,625	\$	5,919,549
Contracts payable. - 189,359 - 189,359 Accrued wages and benefits payable 452,902 - 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 - - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources Froperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 <t< td=""><td>Liabilities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits payable 452,902 40,660 493,562 Compensated absences payable 12,555 - - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - 367,547 5,045 50,545 </td <td>Accounts payable</td> <td>\$</td> <td>22,389</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,319</td> <td>\$</td> <td>936</td> <td>\$</td> <td>27,644</td>	Accounts payable	\$	22,389	\$	4,319	\$	936	\$	27,644
Compensated absences payable 12,555 - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - 1 - 13,673 Prepayments 13,673 - - 13,673	Contracts payable		-		189,359		_		189,359
Compensated absences payable 12,555 - 12,555 Intergovernmental payable 27,531 - 479 28,010 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - 1 - 13,673 Prepayments 13,673 - - 13,673	Accrued wages and benefits payable		452,902		-		40,660		493,562
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 125,360 - 9,804 135,164 Interfund loans payable - - 6,795 6,795 Total liabilities 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 13,673 Prepayments 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 50,545 50,545			12,555		-		_		12,555
Interfund loans payable.	Intergovernmental payable		27,531		-		479		28,010
Interfund loans payable.	Pension and postemployment benefits payable		125,360		-		9,804		135,164
Deferred inflows of resources: 640,737 193,678 58,674 893,089 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - 13,673 - - 13,673 Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 50,545 372,592 Food service operations - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - - 116 116			-		-		6,795		6,795
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,493,819 - - 3,493,819 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations. - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations. - - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fu			640,737		193,678				893,089
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 13,673 Prepayments. 13,673 - - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations. - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	Deferred inflows of resources:								
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 89,000 500,000 - 589,000 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 194,150 - - 194,150 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 13,673 Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,493,819		-		-		3,493,819
Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - - 13,673 Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations. - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			89,000		500,000		_		589,000
Intergovernmental revenue not available. 18,784 - 1,004 19,788 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: Capital improvements - - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	Delinquent property tax revenue not available		194,150		-		-		194,150
Fund balances: 3,795,753 500,000 1,004 4,296,757 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: Capital improvements - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			18,784		-		1,004		19,788
Nonspendable: Prepayments. 13,673 - - 13,673 Restricted: Capital improvements - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	_		3,795,753		500,000		1,004		4,296,757
Restricted: Capital improvements - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703									
Capital improvements - 367,547 5,045 372,592 Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	- ·		13,673		-		-		13,673
Food service operations - - 50,545 50,545 Targeted academic assistance - - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities - - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			_		367.547		5.045		372,592
Targeted academic assistance - - 1,799 1,799 Other purposes. - - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			_		-		· ·		
Other purposes. - - 116 116 Extracurricular activities. - - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703	•		_		_				
Extracurricular activities. - - 2,986 2,986 Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			_		_				
Unassigned (deficit) 296,536 - (8,544) 287,992 Total fund balances 310,209 367,547 51,947 729,703			_		_				
			296,536		-				287,992
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances . \$ 4,746,699 \$ 1,061,225 \$ 111,625 \$ 5,919,549	Total fund balances		310,209		367,547		51,947		729,703
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	4,746,699	\$	1,061,225	\$	111,625	\$	5,919,549

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 729,703
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.		3,843,406
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 194,150	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	19,788	213,938
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		99,496
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(13,376)
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	2,222,457 (63,293)	
Net pension liability Total	(10,017,912)	(7,858,748)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Certificates of participation	(1,640,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(242,640)	
Compensated absences Total	(268,204)	 (2,150,844)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (5,136,425)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(General	ermanent provement	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:			 	 		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,510,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,510,093
Payment in lieu of taxes		489,277	600,000	-		1,089,277
Tuition		539,208	-	-		539,208
Earnings on investments		78	-	9		87
Charges for services		-	-	64,716		64,716
Extracurricular		13,783	-	31,665		45,448
Classroom materials and fees		1,083	-	-		1,083
Rental income		61,900	-	-		61,900
Other local revenues		257,061	-	69,754		326,815
Intergovernmental - state		2,726,054	-	5,182		2,731,236
Intergovernmental - federal		-	 	 312,897		312,897
Total revenues		7,598,537	 600,000	 484,223		8,682,760
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,037,178	_	13,756		3,050,934
Special		769,743	_	219,780		989,523
Vocational		25,307	_	217,700		25,307
Other		375,152	_	_		375,152
Support services:		3,73,132				375,152
Pupil		90,332	_	_		90,332
Instructional staff		298,541	_	_		298,541
Board of education		136,191	_	_		136,191
Administration		633,084	_	_		633,084
Fiscal		349,929	_	_		349,929
Operations and maintenance		1,084,600	_	_		1,084,600
Pupil transportation		287,598	_	_		287,598
Central		1,913	-	_		1,913
Operation of non-instructional services:		,-				,-
Food service operations		857	-	220,423		221,280
Extracurricular activities		224,292	-	120,568		344,860
Facilities acquisition and construction		· -	732,553	_		732,553
Capital outlay		153,510	-	_		153,510
Debt service:						,
Principal retirement		94,074	65,000	-		159,074
Interest and fiscal charges		7,943	40,022	-		47,965
COPs issuance costs		51,000	-	-		51,000
Total expenditures		7,621,244	837,575	574,527		9,033,346
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues		(22,707)	 (237,575)	 (90,304)		(350,586)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	105,022	20,000		125,022
Transfers (out)		(125,022)	-	-		(125,022)
Capital lease transaction		153,510	-	-		153,510
COPs Proceeds		1,640,000	-	-		1,640,000
Payment to refunded COPs escrow agent		(1,585,451)	-	-		(1,585,451)
Total other financing sources		83,037	105,022	20,000		208,059
Net change in fund balances		60,330	(132,553)	(70,304)		(142,527)
Fund balances at beginning of year		249,879	500,100	122,251		872,230
Fund balances at end of year	\$	310,209	\$ 367,547	\$ 51,947	\$	729,703
•			 			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(142,527)
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	\$ 586,578		
Current year depreciation	(384,607)	_	
Total			201,971
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(153,464)
•			(, ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	8,555		
Intergovernmental Total	(283)	-	8,272
i otai			8,272
Repayment of COPs and capital lease 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: Certificates of participation	65,000		
Capital lease obligation	94,074		
Total		_	159,074
Issuances of COPs and capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			
COPs	(1,640,000)		
Capital lease Total	(153,510)	-	(1,793,510)
i otai			(1,793,310)
Payment to refunded COPs escrow agent for the retirement of COPs is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions			
occurred during the year: COPs refunded	1 495 000		
Deferred charges on refundings	1,485,000 100,451		
Total		=	1,585,451
To the statement of extinition interest in course does not see that			
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:			
Accrued interest payable	1,379		
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(955)	-	424
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			424
these amounts as deferred outflows.			529,360
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows changes			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(884,018)
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			(12.417)
in governmental funds.			(12,417)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(501,384)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

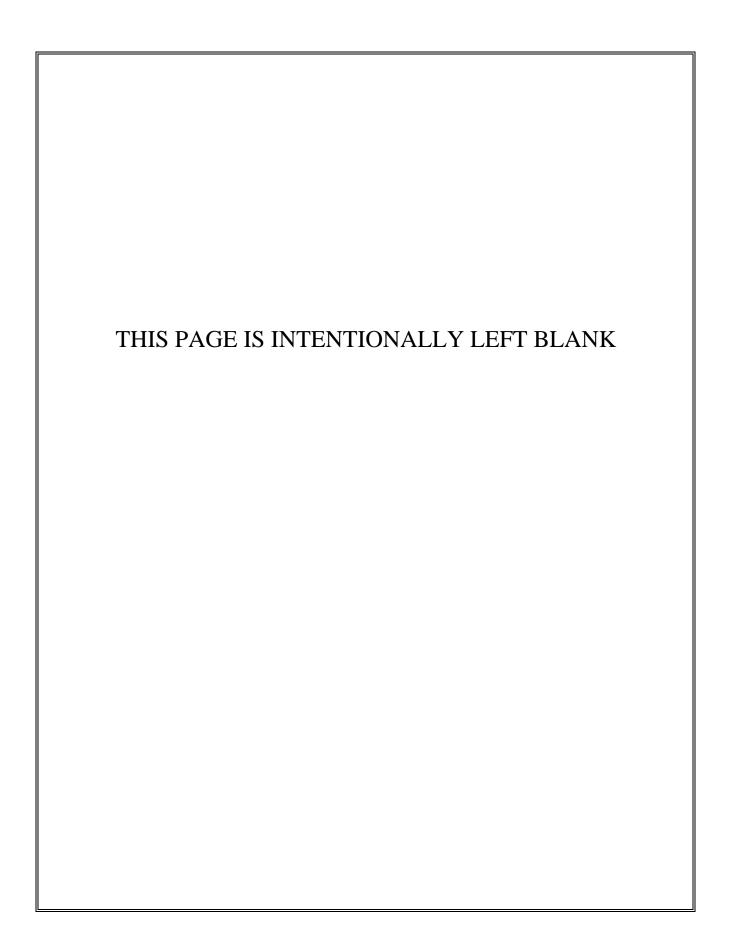
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-		 _				
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,556,010	\$ 2,434,192	\$	2,434,271	\$	79
Payment in lieu of taxes		440,900	489,277		489,277		-
Tuition		578,019	539,190		539,208		18
Earnings on investments		78	78		78		-
Rental income		56,602	61,898		61,900		2
Other local revenues		133,154	214,086		214,106		20
Intergovernmental - state		2,244,561	2,121,486		2,121,556		70
Total revenues		6,009,324	5,860,204		5,860,396		192
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,646,723	2,614,964		2,589,756		25,208
Special		104,290	136,812		135,493		1,319
Vocational		25,054	21,620		21,412		208
Other		392,316	377,316		373,679		3,637
Support services:							
Pupil		98,094	91,916		91,030		886
Instructional staff		226,661	314,647		311,614		3,033
Board of education		119,885	119,156		118,007		1,149
Administration		575,882	633,029		626,927		6,102
Fiscal		293,067	297,643		294,774		2,869
Business		46,387	42,393		41,984		409
Operations and maintenance		819,838	999,348		989,714		9,634
Pupil transportation		253,312	332,867		329,658		3,209
Central		6,168	5,101		5,052		49
Extracurricular activities		180,217	 203,155		201,197		1,958
Total expenditures		5,787,894	 6,189,967		6,130,297		59,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		221,430	 (329,763)		(269,901)		59,862
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		60,000	20,934		20,934		_
Transfers (out)		(144,000)	(125,022)		(125,022)		_
Advances (out)		-	(6,794)		(6,794)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84,000)	 (110,882)		(110,882)		_
		(01,000)	 (===,===)		(,)		
Net change in fund balance		137,430	(440,645)		(380,783)		59,862
Fund balance at beginning of year		593,628	593,628		593,628		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		85,753	 85,753		85,753		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	816,811	\$ 238,736	\$	298,598	\$	59,862

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship	Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,299	\$	18,341
Total assets		5,299	\$	18,341
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	180
Due to students				18,161
Total liabilities			\$	18,341
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		5,299		
Total net position	\$	5,299		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded	\$	1,500	
Change in net position		(1,500)	
Net position at beginning of year	\$	6,799	
Net position at end of year	\$	5,299	



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle and high school. The District is staffed by 45 certified and 29 noncertified personnel to provide services to approximately 595 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, 2017

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network

The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County ESC's superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercise controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. 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.

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 and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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 (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<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, 2017

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, current deferred outflows of resources and current 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. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do 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, are 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, 2017

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, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<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. For the District, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. 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 refunding debt and its acquisition 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, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 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.

For the District, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. 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 like 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, 2017

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 2017 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. 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 2017.
- 4. 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. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Appropriations 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, 2017; 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.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. 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, 2017

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 pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's 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 2017, the District had no investments. All monies of the cash management pool were maintained in depository accounts.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$78, which includes \$29 assigned from other 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 year end is provided in Note 4.

G. 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/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Debt Issuance Costs/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, debt issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

For debt 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 old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources (loss) or deferred inflow of resources (gain) on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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 and compensated absences 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 current year. Certificates of participation, notes, and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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. It also involves the long-term balance of loans receivable.

<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 Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

<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.

N. 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.

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

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems 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 2017.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 19); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 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, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_De:	ficit
IDEA Part-B	\$	842
Title I	,	7,702

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

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

Interim 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.

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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

- 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 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,565,771. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,350,100 of the District's bank balance of \$1,600,100 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,565,771
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,542,131
Private purpose trust fund	5,299
Agency fund	18,341
Total	\$ 1,565,771

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from General Fund to:</u>	ž	Amount
Permanent improvement fund	\$	105,022
Nonmajor governmental funds		20,000
Total	\$	125,022

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.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>A</u>	mount_
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	6,795

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, 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.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$11,196 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$6,118 in the general 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, 2017 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 2017 taxes were collected are:

					2017 First Half Collections			
				Percent				
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	86,532,210	86.50	\$	86,987,850	83.06		
Public utility personal		13,503,520	13.50		17,738,580	16.94		
Total	<u>\$</u>	100,035,730	100.00	<u>\$</u>	104,726,430	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$42.60			\$42.50			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property 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:	Amount
Property taxes	\$ 3,699,165
Payment in lieu of taxes	589,000
Intergovernmental	67,845
Accounts	562
Total	\$ 4,356,572

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 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/16	Additions	Deletions	06/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,600
Construction in progress		383,068		383,068
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	543,600	383,068		926,668
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	973,872	-	(99,074)	874,798
Buildings and improvements	17,667,769	-	(1,246,760)	16,421,009
Equipment and furniture	482,795	-	-	482,795
Vehicles	703,054	203,510	(165,799)	740,765
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,827,490	203,510	(1,511,633)	18,519,367
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(917,519)	(14,760)	99,074	(833,205)
Buildings and improvements	(14,769,748)	(298,340)	1,093,296	(13,974,792)
Equipment and furniture	(274,797)	(46,993)	-	(321,790)
Vehicles	(614,127)	(24,514)	165,799	(472,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,576,191)	(384,607)	1,358,169	(15,602,629)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,794,899	\$ 201,971	\$ (153,464)	\$ 3,843,406

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 226,745
Vocational	64,484
Support services:	
Administration	7,461
Business	32,364
Operations and maintenance	25,722
Pupil transportation	24,623
Food service operations	3,208
Total depreciation expense	\$ 384,607

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior year, the District entered into capital leases for two school buses and copiers. During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a lease for two additional school buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by GASB which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. 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.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$467,741. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the inception of the lease and the acquisition of the assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$164,979 and the book value was \$302,762. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$94,074 and \$7,943, respectively, and were paid out of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Amount		
2018	\$	69,544		
2019		69,543		
2020		69,543		
2021		57,368		
Total		265,998		
Less: amount representing interest		(23,358)		
Present value	\$	242,640		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Certificates of Participation

The certificates of participation (COPs) were issued to repay an OASBO lease purchase agreement. The COPs range in interest rates from 2.75-5.50% and mature in fiscal year 2032. During fiscal year 2017, the District refunded the outstanding COPs balance of \$1,485,000 with the 2017 COPs described in Note 10.B. There are no further obligations outstanding on this debt.

B. Certificates of Participation - 2017

On May 9, 2017, the District issued \$1,640,000 in certifications of participation (COPs) to advance refund \$1,485,000 of the previous COPs outstanding. The issuance proceeds 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. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of certificates of participation, par value \$1,640,000, that carry an interest rate of 3.22%. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$100,451. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$140,374 and resulted in an economic gain of \$115,605.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the COPs - 2017:

Fiscal				DDG 2017	
Year Ending			U	OPS - 2017	
June 30,	_	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		 Total
2018	\$	115,000	\$	54,184	\$ 169,184
2019		90,000		47,656	137,656
2020		90,000		44,758	134,758
2021		95,000		41,780	136,780
2022		95,000		38,721	133,721
2023 - 2027		530,000		144,096	674,096
2028 - 2032		625,000		51,437	 676,437
Total	\$	1,640,000	\$	422,632	\$ 2,062,632

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Summary of Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	-	Balance 06/30/17	Amount Due in One Year
Certificates of participation	\$	1,550,000	\$ -	\$ (1,550,000)	\$	-	\$ -
Certificates of participation - 2017		-	1,640,000	-	\$	1,640,000	115,000
Capital lease obligation		183,204	153,510	(94,074)		242,640	59,601
Net pension liability		7,837,037	2,180,875	-		10,017,912	-
Compensated absences		255,787	98,478	(73,506)		280,759	77,648
Total long-term obligations	\$	9,826,028	\$ 4,072,863	\$ (1,717,580)	\$	12,181,311	\$ 252,249

See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability.

See Note 9 for detailed information on the capital lease obligation. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

D. Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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, 2017 are a legal voted debt margin of \$9,425,379, a legal unvoted debt margin of \$104,726, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$942,538.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Noncertified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of at least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Days of Vacation
1 to 9	10
10 to 14	15
15 and up	20

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified and noncertified employees who have accrued at least 270 days of sick leave and used ten or less sick days in the final two years of employment with the District shall receive a payment equal to ninety days. Otherwise, the employees shall receive a payment of one-third of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of seventy days.

Certified employees must have at least five years of service with the District to receive severance pay.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Ohio School Plan	\$ 2,000,000 4,000,000	\$2,500 0
Property	Ohio School Plan	52,550,873	1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Ohio School Plan	Actual Cash Value Actual Cash Value	1,000/250 1,000/250
Boiler and machinery	Ohio School Plan	52,550,873	1,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Group Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

For the period July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, the District provided employees medical and dental benefits through fully insured plans with commercial insurance carriers. The District's medical plan, administered by Medical Mutual, is a high deductible plan with a Health Savings Account for pre tax dollars to pay for deductibles. The deductibles for fiscal year 2017 are \$1,500 for single coverage and \$3,000 for family coverage. The District Board of Education is funding these accounts at 100% for 3 years. The premium rates for the plan were \$627.05 for single coverage, \$1,379.01 for employees/spouse coverage, \$1,058.90 for employee/dependent coverage and \$1,867.02 for family coverage.

On January 1, 2017, the District joined together with other school districts in the state to form the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 17 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association will be self-supporting through member premiums. The Consortium employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Consortium to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability. Below are the employer share of the insurance premiums:

			_	Board Share of Premium					_				
				Emple	oyee/	Empl	oyee/	Empl	oyee/		FSA		FSA
	Single	_	Family	Spo	use	<u>Ch</u>	ild	Chil	<u>dren</u>		Single	_	Family
Medical:													
PPO 1	\$ 547.30	\$	1,423.50		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	600.00	\$	1,000.00
PPO 2	491.20		1,278.10		n/a		n/a		n/a		1,350.00		2,550.00
PPO 4	406.70		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1,500.00		n/a
Vision	83.28		228.96	1-	45.92	1	87.56	1	66.32		n/a		n/a
Dental	378.72		1,337.88	7.	57.68		n/a	8	51.28		n/a		n/a

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniServe, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 this estimate 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 –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, standalone 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, 2017

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 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 year 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, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$146,786 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$53,739 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$382,574 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$66,380 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 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	.02743710%	0	.02269216%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02959760%	0	.02345663%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00216050%	0	.00076447%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,166,271	\$	7,851,641	\$ 10,017,912
Pension expense	\$	218,947	\$	665,071	\$ 884,018

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 29,2	18 \$ 317,243	\$ 346,461
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	178,6	85 651,896	830,581
Changes of assumptions	144,6	- 10	144,610
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	103,2	92 268,153	371,445
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	146,7	86 382,574	529,360
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 602,5	91 \$1,619,866	\$ 2,222,457
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 63,2	93 \$ -	\$ 63,293
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 63,2	93 \$ -	\$ 63,293

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$529,360 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, 2018. 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:						
2018	\$	96,473	\$ 227,811	\$	324,284	
2019		96,346	227,810		324,156	
2020		148,329	477,958		626,287	
2021		51,364	 303,713		355,077	
Total	\$	392,512	\$ 1,237,292	\$	1,629,804	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). 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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, 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 and (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.

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:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. 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 earning 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, 2017

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	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Incre	ase
	(6.50%)			(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,868,008	\$	2,166,271	\$ 1,578,	888

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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 not set back from age 90 and above.

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

A	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
	·	
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate - 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, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 10,434,193	\$ 7,851,641	\$ 5,673,106			

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to District's NPL is expected to be significant.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$15,045.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$15,045, \$50,981, and \$23,136, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 revenue, 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. 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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) 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 is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(380,783)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		2,668	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(241,938)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		193,919	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		298,159	
Adjustment for encumbrances		188,305	
GAAP basis	\$	60,330	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the adult education fund, the emergency levy fund, the public school support fund and the district agency fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

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 Improvements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		93,414	
Current year qualifying expenditures		(195,776)	
Current year offsets	_	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	(102,362)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

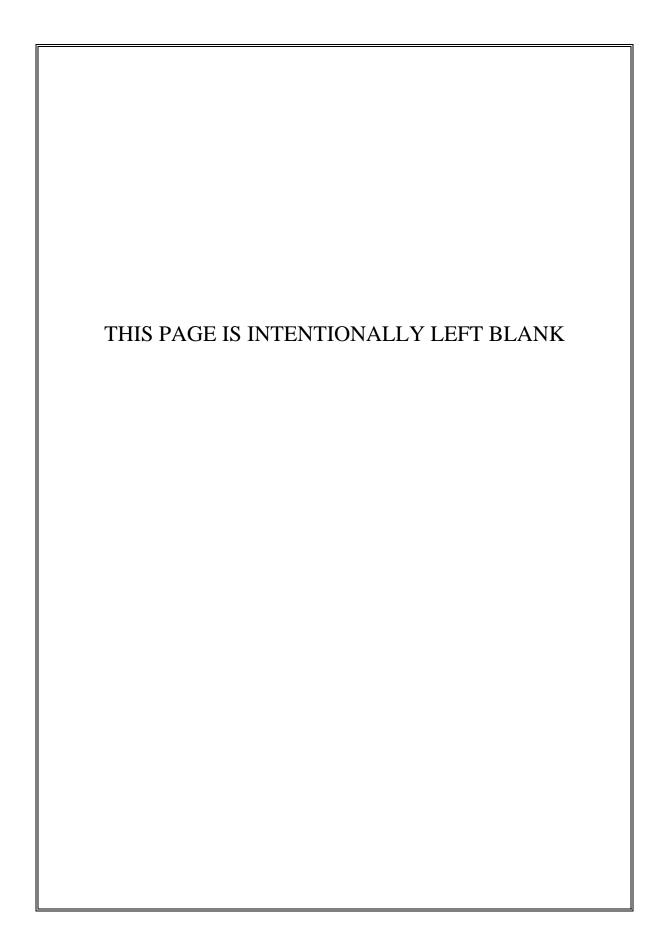
	Year-End			
Fund Type	Encumbrances			
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 255,909 5,045			
Total	\$ 260,954			

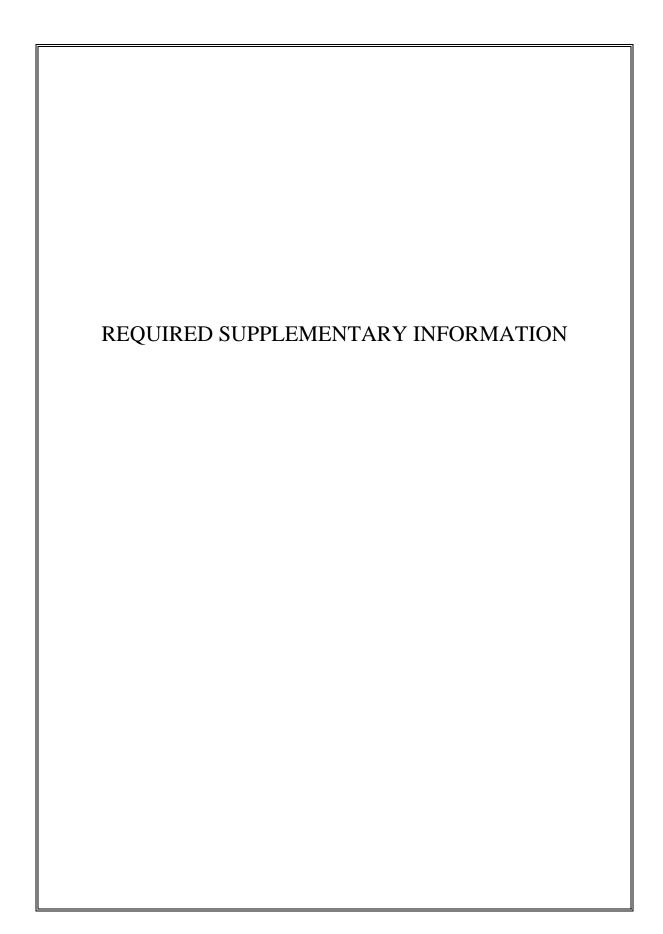
NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS AND PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District receives payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) as compensation for the abatement of property taxes for certain businesses within the District.

In a previous fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with the Village of Lordstown to abate the property taxes of certain businesses and, in exchange, the District would receive a portion of the income taxes collected from those businesses. Under this agreement, the District received \$89,277 in payment in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2017.

During a previous fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with Clean Energy Future - Lordstown, LLC ("CEF-L"). Under the agreement, CEF-L will be granted a property tax exemption to build a gas to electric power plant. Once the power plant is operational, the District will receive from CEF-L an annual tax incentive donation as compensation. CEF-L will also make three payments of \$500,000 each to the District during the construction of the power plant and prior to commercial operations. The first payment of \$500,000 was received on April 29, 2016, the second payment shall be made on the first anniversary of the date of the first payment and the third payment shall be made of the second anniversary of the date of the first payment. In addition to the above payments, CEF-L has agreed to fund the following three projects to be undertaken and managed by the District: (1) raze the District Middle School, (2) a new grass soccer field and (3) a synthetic running track. During fiscal year 2017, CEF-L provided \$1,000,000 to the District to financially support the District razing the Middle School and construction of the soccer/track complex.





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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015	-	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02959760%	(0.02743710%	().02986200%	(0.02986200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,166,271	\$	1,565,588	\$	1,511,299	\$	1,775,797
District's covered payroll	\$	1,032,671	\$	826,002	\$	867,720	\$	976,676
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		209.77%		189.54%		174.17%		181.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016	-	2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02345663%	().02269216%	(0.02218903%	(0.02218903%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,851,641	\$	6,271,449	\$	5,397,140	\$	6,429,038
District's covered payroll	\$	2,528,393	\$	2,386,857	\$	2,267,108	\$	2,538,123
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		310.54%		262.75%		238.06%		253.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 146,786	\$ 144,574	\$ 108,867	\$ 120,266
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (146,786)	(144,574)	(108,867)	(120,266)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,048,471	\$ 1,032,671	\$ 826,002	\$ 867,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 135,172	\$ 127,647	\$ 122,106	\$ 114,966	\$ 88,933	\$ 82,542
 (135,172)	 (127,647)	(122,106)	(114,966)	 (88,933)	 (82,542)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 976,676	\$ 949,048	\$ 971,408	\$ 849,084	\$ 903,791	\$ 840,550
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 382,574	\$ 353,975	\$ 334,160	\$ 294,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (382,574)	 (353,975)	 (334,160)	(294,724)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,732,671	\$ 2,528,393	\$ 2,386,857	\$ 2,267,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	 2012	 2011	2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 329,956	\$ 345,907	\$ 360,903	\$ 371,459	\$ 370,000	\$ 347,466
 (329,956)	 (345,907)	 (360,903)	 (371,459)	 (370,000)	 (347,466)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,538,123	\$ 2,660,823	\$ 2,776,177	\$ 2,857,377	\$ 2,846,154	\$ 2,672,815
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 and (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.

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.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



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

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75.

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-002 to be a material weakness.

Lordstown Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 26, 2019

LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Negative Fund Balances

Finding Number	2018-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) provides that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. Ohio Rev. Code §3315.20 provides an allowable exception for school districts. A school district may have a deficit in any special fund of the school district, but only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The school district has a request for payment pending with the state sufficient to cover the amount of the deficit.
- There is a reasonable likelihood that the payment will be made; and
- The unspent and unencumbered balance in the school district's general fund is greater than the aggregate of deficit amounts in all of the school district's special funds.

The District's fiscal year 2018 ledgers had the following negative fund balances for the months of November, February, April, and June which did not meet all of the conditions above:

- Title II-A had a deficit balance in November of (\$3,663). Request for payment pending with the State was not sufficient to cover the deficit.
- The Permanent Improvement Fund had deficit balances for November, February, and April in the amounts of (\$21,431), (\$259,606), and (\$159,606), respectively. This fund is not subject to conditions above.
- The Athletic Fund had deficit balances for November, February, and April in the amounts of (\$11,119), (\$6,370), and (\$21,285), respectively. This fund is not subject to conditions above.

Negative fund balances could result in the use of restricted receipts for unallowable purposes. A procedure(s) and control(s), such as the Management and/or Board's periodic review of reports that show cash fund balances, and budgeted versus actual receipts and disbursements, should be implemented to identify those funds that may potentially develop a negative balance.

Advances or transfers from the General Fund should be made to these funds or appropriations modified to prevent the negative cash balances. The District should refer to Ohio Compliance Supplement (OCS) Chapter 1 and/or Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 for information regarding the accounting treatment and approval process for advances.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 2

2. Financial Statement Errors

Finding Number	2018-002

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The District has a permanent improvement fund that it used to account for the expenditures related to the demolition of a building and construction of a track and soccer field. In 2017 and 2018, the District posted this activity as operation and maintenance/other professional & technical services expenditures in the amounts of \$927,910 and \$787,165 respectively. The District should have posted the activity as facilities acquisition & construction services/capital outlay expenditures. At June 30, 2017, the Permanent Improvement Fund had contracts payable of \$384,716.40. We noted not all of the invoices supported the receipt of goods or services received prior to year end and therefore, should not have been recorded as a liability. As a result of the aforementioned, we noted the following financial statement errors:

- 2017 and 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund expenditures totaling \$927,910 and \$787,165 respectively were improperly reported as operations and maintenance expenditures and should have been reported as capital outlay expenditures.
- 2017 Permanent Improvement Fund contracts payable and expenditures were materially overstated by \$195,357.40.
- The Permanent Improvement Fund's 2017 year-end fund balance was understated by \$195,357.40.
- 2017 capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and construction in progress in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements were immaterially overstated by \$195,357.40.
- 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund's beginning of the year fund balance and operations and maintenance expenditures materially understated.
- The 2018 June 30, 2017 construction in progress balance in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements was immaterially overstated by \$195,357.40.

We also noted the District and a local energy center negotiated and entered into an agreement where the energy center would donate money to the District if the District would forgo property tax revenue from the energy center. The District did not properly include the receivable amounts associated with the annual donation amounts (payments in lieu of taxes) of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, at the end of fiscal years June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively. The District has adjusted its financial statements for these errors.

The District did not have adequate controls in place to prevent or detect these errors.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 3

The District should review the basic financial statements and GAAP compilation to help ensure all amounts are properly accrued, capitalized, and recorded.

Official's Responses: The District did not provide responses.

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Lordstown Local Schools

Administration Offices

1824 Salt Springs Road, Warren, Ohio 44481

(330) 824-2535	•	Administration	•	Fax (330) 824-2847
(330) 824-2581	•	High School	•	Fax (330) 824-2586
(330) 824-2572	•	Elementary School	•	Fax (330) 824-2568
(330) 824-2001	- B. III	Bus Garage LE OF PRIOR AUDIT FIN		Fax (330) 824-3693
SCH	וטעב	LE OF PRIOR AUDIT FI	ADIN	IGS

June 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Negative Fund Balances	Not Corrected	See Finding 2018-001
2016-002	Improper posting of taxes receivable	Corrected	





LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 APRIL 2, 2019