WAPS-FM AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education WAPS-FM Akron City School District 65 Steiner Avenue Akron, Ohio 44301

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the WAPS-FM Akron City School District, Summit County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. WAPS-FM Akron City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 8, 2020



WAPS-FM Akron City School District Summit County

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Summit County 65 Steiner Avenue Akron, Ohio 44301

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of WAPS-FM, Akron City School District, Summit County, Ohio (the Station), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Station's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Station's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Summit 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 and each major fund of WAPS-FM, Akron City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of WAPS-FM, Akron City School District, Summit County, Ohio, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and remaining fund information of the Akron City School District that is attributable to the transactions of the Station. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Akron City School District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension liabilities, net postemployment benefit liabilities, pension contributions and other postemployment benefit contributions, listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Station's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 18, 2019. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of the Station's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's 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 Station's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 31, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of WAPS-FM's (the "Station") financial performance provides an overall review of the Station's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Station is a segment of the Akron City School District (the "School District"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Station'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 Station's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$249,802. This is a 668.4 percent decrease from fiscal year 2018.
- Total revenues were \$1,072,872, which is an increase of \$146,309 compared to the previous year.
- Total program expenses were \$1,322,674. Total program expenses increased from \$1,059,930 from fiscal year 2018. This is an increase of \$262,744 or 24.8 percent.
- The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$138,974. This is a 32.0 percent decrease from fiscal year 2018.

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$133,367. This is a 138.9 percent decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- Total revenues decreased to \$926,563 from \$944,790. This is a decrease of \$18,227 or 1.9 percent.
- Total program expenses were \$1,059,930. Total program expenses decreased from \$1,080,676 from fiscal year 2017. This is a decrease of \$20,746 or 1.9 percent.
- The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$179,095. This is a 29.2 percent decrease from fiscal year 2017.

Station Highlights

Significant Station highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- Membership contributions revenue was \$339,917 in fiscal year 2019. This is an increase of \$12,371 or 3.8 percent from the previous year amount of \$327,546.
- Underwriting revenue was \$406,008 and continues to be a major source of revenue. The Station continues to attract a highly desirable, intensely loyal listening audience. Businesses are continuing to put a value in reaching these potential new customers through supporting the Station.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Significant Station highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

- Membership contributions revenue was \$327,546 in fiscal year 2018. This decrease was \$19,074 or 5.5 percent from \$346,620 from fiscal year 2017.
- Underwriting revenue was \$287,436 and continues to be a major source of revenue. The Station continues to attract a highly desirable, intensely loyal listening audience. Businesses are continuing to put a value in reaching these potential new customers through supporting the Station.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Station, presenting both an aggregate view of the Station's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, the fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Also, the fund financial statements look at each of the Station's funds.

Reporting the Station as a Whole – Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the funds used by the Station to provide programs and activities, the view of the Station as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These two statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the basis of accounting used by most companies in the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal 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, 2019 Unaudited

These two statements report the Station's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Station as a whole, the financial position of the Station has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Station's popularity, listening area, listening audience, number of members, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the activities of the Station's programs and services are accounted for in the following activity:

Governmental Activities – All of the Station's programs and services are reported here including program services and support services.

Reporting the Station's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Station's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Station's major funds. The Station uses funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions, and the fund financial statements focus on the Station's funds. The Station's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) grants fund.

Governmental Funds – All of the Station's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future fiscal years. These funds are reported using a basis of accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Station's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps a reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationships or differences between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and governmental fund financial statements are reconciled in the basic financial statements.

The Station as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Station as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2019, the Station had a decrease in net position of \$249,802.

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net position. Capital assets include furniture and fixtures, office equipment and broadcasting equipment which are used to provide services its members and listening audience and are not available for future spending. Although the Station'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 Station's net position, \$141,276, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Restricted primarily include amounts generated by resources restricted for public broadcasting. The remaining significant balance of government-wide unrestricted net position happens to be a deficit of (\$587,295).

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 **Unaudited**

Table 1 provides a summary of the Station's net position for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 as follows:

Table 1 Net Position

Not I (Sition		
	2019	2018	Restated 2017
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 590,275	\$ 685,225	\$ 823,623
Capital assets, net	158,844	179,484	192,140
Total assets	749,119	864,709	1,015,763
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	234,977	286,374	232,112
OPEB	52,537	47,860	313
Total deferred outflows of resources	287,514	334,234	232,425
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	68,402	48,483	48,262
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	38,430	32,529	30,533
Due in more that one year:			
Net pension liability	779,259	768,530	764,583
Net OPEB liability	343,161	315,004	272,615
Other amounts due in more than one year	41,620	37,398	32,785
Total liabilities	1,270,872	1,201,944	1,148,778
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension	21,591	3,648	3,416
OPEB	31,345	30,724	
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,936	34,372	3,416
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	158,844	179,484	192,140
Restricted	141,276	122,825	77,651
Unrestricted	(587,295)	(339,682)	(173,797)
Total net position	\$ (287,175)	\$ (37,373)	\$ 95,994

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the Station at June 30, 2019. During fiscal year 2018, the Station 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). Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Station'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.

As a result of implementing GASB 75 in 2018, the Station began reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. The 2018 implementation had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$368,296, to \$95,994.

As a result of implementing the accounting standard for pension and OPEB, the Station is reporting a significant net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the Station is reporting deferred outflows of resources and a decrease in expenses related to pension and OPEB, which have a positive impact on net position. The decrease in pension and OPEB expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension and OPEB expense resulting from the change in the liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of these accounting standards on the Station's net position, additional information is presented below.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 234,977	\$ 286,374	\$ 232,112
Deferred outflows - OPEB	52,537	47,860	313
Deferred inflows - pension	(21,591)	(3,648)	(3,416)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(31,345)	(30,724)	-
Net pension liability	(779,259)	(768,530)	(764,583)
Net OPEB liability	 (343,161)	(315,004)	 (272,615)
Impact of GASB 68 and GABB 75 on net position	\$ (887,842)	\$ (783,672)	\$ (808,189)

The combined impact of these accounting standards resulted in an expense of \$104,170 for 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 for governmental activities as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position for Governmental Activities

	2019 2018		2017	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants, contributions and interest	\$ 98,985	\$ 93,456	\$ 94,658	
General revenues:				
Membership contributions	339,917	327,546	346,620	
Underwriting	406,008	287,436	335,896	
In-kind contributions	50,145	49,713	50,322	
Donated facilities use and administrative support	165,615	157,027	108,930	
Miscellaneous	12,202	11,385	8,364	
Total general revenues	973,887	833,107	850,132	
Total revenues	1,072,872	926,563	944,790	
Program expenses				
Program services:				
Programing and production	655,192	511,456	510,395	
Broadcasting	78,303	50,131	60,045	
Public information	38,543	30,086	30,025	
Support services:				
Management and general	385,444	327,781	336,147	
Fundraising and membership	165,192	140,476	144,064	
Total program expenses	1,322,674	1,059,930	1,080,676	
(Decrease) in net position	(249,802)	(133,367)	(135,886)	
Net position (deficit) beginning of the year	(37,373)	95,994	504,182	
Restatement			(272,302)	
Net position (deficit) end of the year	(287,175)	(37,373)	95,994	

Governmental Activities

While program revenues increased for governmental activities from \$93,456 to \$98,985, the vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are general revenues. General revenues increased as well from \$833,107 in fiscal year 2018 to \$973,887 in fiscal year 2019. General revenues comprised 90.8 percent of revenues supporting governmental activities. The primary source of the increase was underwriting revenue increase of \$118,572.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 <u>Unaudited</u>

The increase in program expenses is primarily caused by increases in program services, such as programming and production, and broadcasting costs.

While program expense increases were consistent with expectations, the increase in general revenues, mainly from underwriting, were not sufficient and resulted in a reduction of net position of \$249,802.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent with only 9.2 percent of governmental expenses supported through program revenues. Underwriting, membership contributions and other general revenues; such revenues are 90.8 percent of total governmental revenues. The underwriters and members are by far the primary support for the Station's listening audience.

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 or OPEB liabilities. As explained above, changes in net pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB liabilities are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liabilities section of the statement of net position.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$124,485. Cash and cash equivalents decreased in the general fund by \$139,289 and increased in the CPB grants special revenue fund by \$14,804.

Also, capital assets decreased \$20,640. See below for further explanation for the decrease in capital assets.

Accounts receivable increased by \$29,535 or 23.8 percent. This increase is mostly attributed to the receivables from underwriting, however there was a slight increase in memberships as well.

Total liabilities increased \$68,928. This increase was mainly due to the increase in net pension and net OPEB liability increases of \$38,886. See the previous discussion on how the accounting standards relate to net pension liability.

In addition, long-term compensated absences liabilities increased \$10,123. This increase is due, in part, to an increase in the vacation liability, which is classified as long-term liabilities due within one year and due to an increase in the sick leave liability, which is classified as long-term liabilities other amounts due in more than one year. The reason both the vacation and sick leave portions of long-term compensated absences liabilities increased is because the number of days the Station's employees accrued as of June 30, 2019 was greatly larger than the number accrued as of June 30, 2018, as well as the wage increases. The Station's employees accrued 175.5 vacation days as of June 30, 2019 versus 149.5 vacation days accrued as of June 30, 2018, and the Station's employees accrued 811.90 sick leave days as of June 30, 2019 versus 620.65 sick leave days as of June 30, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The net impact of the assets decrease, the deferred outflows of resources decrease, the liabilities increase and the deferred inflows of resources increase was a decrease of net position of \$249,802.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported mainly by membership contributions and underwriting revenue.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<u>2019</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2017</u>		
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	
Program expenses							
Program services:							
Programing and production	\$ 655,192	\$ 571,055	\$ 511,456	\$ 432,019	\$ 510,395	\$ 429,936	
Broadcasting	78,303	68,404	50,131	40,785	60,045	50,579	
Public information	38,543	33,594	30,086	25,413	30,025	25,292	
Support services:							
Management and general	385,444	385,444	327,781	327,781	336,147	336,147	
Fundraising and membership	165,192	165,192	140,476	140,476	144,064	144,064	
Total program expenses	\$1,322,674	\$1,223,689	\$1,059,930	\$ 966,474	\$1,080,676	\$ 986,018	

The Station's Funds

Information about the Station's major funds begins on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,067,218 and expenditures of \$1,187,741. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$120,523 for all governmental funds. The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2019 was a decrease of \$138,974 and the CPB grants fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2019 was an increase of \$18,451.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

The general fund's net change in fund balance can be attributed to expenditures exceeding revenues and expenditures increasing. Revenues in the general fund increased from \$837,805 in fiscal year 2018 to \$968,233 in fiscal year 2019 and expenditures increased from \$1,016,900 in fiscal year 2018 to \$1,107,207 in fiscal year 2019. However, it was the disparity between revenues of \$968,233 and expenditures of \$1,107,207 that caused the unassigned fund balance to decrease in fiscal year 2019. Also, expenditures in the general fund increased because of an increase in employees pay, an increase in health insurance costs, an increase in technical services expenditures and an increase in rental expenditures.

The CPB grants fund's net change in fund balance can be attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures. Revenues in the CPB grants fund increased from \$93,456 in fiscal year 2018 to \$98,985 in fiscal year 2019 and expenditures increased from \$48,282 in fiscal year 2018 to \$80,534 in fiscal year 2019. However, it was the difference between revenues of \$98,985 and expenditures of \$80,534 that caused the restricted fund balance to increase from \$122,825 in fiscal year 2018 to \$141,276 in fiscal year 2019.

Expenditures increased from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 in both funds because of an increase in all programs except for capital outlay.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Station had \$158,844 invested in furniture and fixtures, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 balances as follows:

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Furniture and fixtures	\$	12,226	\$	13,182	\$	14,174	
Office equipment		1,684		1,990		2,296	
Broadcasting equipment		144,934		164,312		175,670	
Total capital assets	\$	158,844	\$	179,484	\$	192,140	

This decrease was mainly due to depreciation expense of \$19,422. The Station had a couple disposals during the year for assets costing \$3,450 with accumulated depreciation of \$2,232. For further information on capital assets, see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

For the Future

For more than 60 years, The Station has been an important part of the Northeast Ohio radio community. Today, The award-winning Station, known as "The Summit" offers modern, diverse, locally infused music and emerging artists for audiences throughout Ohio and beyond; both on-air and online. The Station also plays a national leadership role in public radio and digital media, and distribution of programming.

The Station is groundbreaking, people-driven and powered mostly by the community. In fact, no Station salaries or benefits were paid by the School District. The Station has remained financially independent from its owner for over a decade now. This is a rarity for many university or school-board owned radio stations.

And, in order to remain self-sustaining, the Station is determined to increase revenues, market share, and brand loyalty. Also at the forefront of the mission is maintaining its financial independence, by attracting necessary financial resources from the listeners and organizations that value the station's programming.

The Station will continue to provide broadcast and outreach services beyond the local region by distributing programming through its award-winning community service channels including The 330, KIDJAM! Radio, and Rock & RecoveryTM. The Station will also continue to reflect the broadest educational goals of the Akron Board of Education by serving listeners interested in contemporary music, art, culture, and recovery, and the traditions which inform them.

The Station will provide significant opportunities for Akron Public School students throughout the station enabling them to evaluate potential careers in media, the music industry, and other related occupations, and enhancing their prospects for success in these fields.

The Station will continue to utilize the experience of the volunteer advisory board, The Friends of The Summit. Since 2006, regional community leaders have raised awareness of the Station to its listening audience while increasing member and underwriting contributions.

In addition, The Friends of 91.3, a state of Ohio recognized public charity, raise funds through securing grants from local, state and national foundations.

Contacting the Station's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our audience, advisory board, members, underwriters, investors, creditors, and CPB with a general overview of the Station's finances and to show the Station's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tommy Bruno, General Manager, at WAPS, 91.3 FM, 65 Steiner Avenue, Akron, Ohio 44301 or email at tbruno@akron.k12.oh.us.

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Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets	·	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 436,711	\$ 561,196
Accounts receivable	153,564	124,029
Depreciable capital assets, net	158,844	179,484
Total assets	749,119	864,709
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	234,977	286,374
OPEB	52,537	47,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	287,514	334,234
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	20,411	12,613
Unearned revenue	47,991	35,870
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	38,430	32,529
Due in more that one year:		
Net pension liability	779,259	768,530
Net OPEB liability	343,161	315,004
Other amounts due in more than one year	41,620	37,398
Total liabilities	1,270,872	1,201,944
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension	21,591	3,648
OPEB	31,345	30,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,936	34,372
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	158,844	179,484
Restricted	141,276	122,825
Unrestricted	(587,295)	(339,682)
Total net position	(287,175)	(37,373)

Statement of Activities

	For the F	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019				For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018					
			rogram evenues	Re	evenue and Changes in et Position			Program Revenues		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
	Expenses	-	nting Grants		overnmental Activities	1	Expenses	-	ating Grants		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Ехрепяев	una e	ontiroutions		- Icurvines		элрепвев	una e	<u>onuroun</u>		ictivities
Program services:											
Programming and production	\$ 655,192	\$	84,137	\$	(571,055)	\$	511,456	\$	79,437	\$	(432,019)
Broadcasting	78,303		9,899		(68,404)		50,131		9,346		(40,785)
Public information	38,543		4,949		(33,594)		30,086		4,673		(25,413)
Support services:											
Management and general	385,444		-		(385,444)		327,781		-		(327,781)
Fundraising and membership	165,192				(165,192)		140,476		-		(140,476)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,322,674	\$	98,985		(1,223,689)	\$	1,059,930	\$	93,456		(966,474)
	General Rever	nues									
	Membership co	ontributi	ions		339,917						327,546
	Underwriting				406,008						287,436
	In-kind contrib	utions			50,145						49,713
	Donated facilit	ies use a	and								
	administrativ	e suppo	rt		165,615						157,027
	Miscellaneous				12,202						11,385
	Total general r	evenues	s		973,887						833,107
	Change in net p	osition			(249,802)						(133,367)
	Net position at	beginn	ing								
	of fiscal year,	, as rest	ated		(37,373)						95,994
	Net position at	end of j	fiscal year	\$	(287,175)					\$	(37,373)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018				
	General	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds	General	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,386	\$ 144,325	\$ 436,711	\$ 431,675	\$ 129,521	\$ 561,196		
Accounts receivable	153,564		153,564	124,029		124,029		
Total assets	445,950	144,325	590,275	555,704	129,521	685,225		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	17,362	3,049	20,411	5,917	6,696	12,613		
Unearned revenue	47,991		47,991	35,870		35,870		
Total liabilities	65,353	3,049	68,402	41,787	6,696	48,483		
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue:								
Membership contributions	76,039	-	76,039	73,600	-	73,600		
Underwriting	9,556		9,556	6,341		6,341		
Total deferred inflows of resources	85,595		85,595	79,941		79,941		
Fund balances								
Restricted	-	141,276	141,276	-	122,825	122,825		
Assigned	200	-	200	-	-	-		
Unassigned	294,802		294,802	433,976		433,976		
Total fund balances	295,002	141,276	436,278	433,976	122,825	556,801		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 445,950	\$ 144,325	\$ 590,275	\$ 555,704	\$ 129,521	\$ 685,225		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

-	June 30, 2019		June 30	0, 2018	
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	436,278		\$ 556,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.			158,844		179,484
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:					
Membership contributions	76,039			73,600	
Underwriting	9,556			6,341	
Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		85,595		79,941
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current					
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:					
Compensated absences			(80,050)		(69,927)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the					
current period; therefore, the liability and related inflows/outflows					
are not reported in the funds:					
Deferred outflows - pension	234,977			286,374	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	52,537			47,860	
Deferred inflows - pension	(21,591)			(3,648)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(31,345)			(30,724)	
Net pension liability	(779,259)			(768,530)	
Net OPEB liability	(343,161)			(315,004)	
Total			(887,842)		(783,672)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(287,175)		\$ (37,373)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	For the Fisc	cal Year Ended .	June 30, 2019	For the Fisc	cal Year Ended.	June 30, 2018
	General	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds	General	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
CPB Grants	\$ -	\$ 98,985	\$ 98,985	\$ -	\$ 93,456	\$ 93,456
Membership contributions	337,478	-	337,478	324,553	-	324,553
Underwriting	402,793	-	402,793	295,127	-	295,127
In-kind contributions	50,145	-	50,145	49,713	-	49,713
Donated facilities use and						
administrative support	165,615	-	165,615	157,027	-	157,027
Miscellaneous	12,202		12,202	11,385		11,385
Total revenues	968,233	98,985	1,067,218	837,805	93,456	931,261
Expenditures						
Current:						
Program services:						
Programming and production	512,066	68,453	580,519	460,420	41,039	501,459
Broadcasting	60,245	8,054	68,299	44,127	4,828	48,955
Public information	30,123	4,027	34,150	27,083	2,415	29,498
Support services:						
Management and general	353,340	-	353,340	332,663	-	332,663
Fundraising and membership	151,433	-	151,433	142,569	-	142,569
Capital outlay				10,038		10,038
Total expenditures	1,107,207	80,534	1,187,741	1,016,900	48,282	1,065,182
Net change in fund balances	(138,974)	18,451	(120,523)	(179,095)	45,174	(133,921)
Fund balances at beginning						
of fiscal year	433,976	122,825	556,801	613,071	77,651	690,722
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	\$ 295,002	\$ 141,276	\$ 436,278	\$ 433,976	\$ 122,825	\$ 556,801

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, 2019		For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(120,523)		(133,921)
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. This is the amount by which depreciation				
exceeded capital outlays in the current period:			10.020	
Capital assets additions	(10, 422)		10,038	
Current fiscal year depreciation Total	(19,422)	(19,422)	(22,694)	(12,656)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the				
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of				
activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,218)		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in				
the funds:				
Membership contributions	2,439		2,993	
Underwriting	3,215		(7,691)	
Total		5,654		(4,698)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not				
require the use of current financial resources and therefore				
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences		(10,123)		(6,609)
Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmenal funds; however, the statement of activities reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension	62,222		56,013	
OPEB	2,305		2,388	5 0.404
Total		64,527		58,401
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes				
in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB				
expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension	(142,291)		(5,930)	
OPEB	(26,406)		(27,954)	
Total		(168,697)		(33,884)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (249,802)		\$ (133,367)

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

Note 1 – Description of the Station and Reporting Entity

WAPS-FM (the "Station") is a non-profit, public telecommunications radio station operated by the Akron City School District (the "School District"). The Station does not have a separate governing board and the School District provides funds for the Station to the extent necessary. Portions of one of the School District's special revenue funds comprise the operations of the Station.

The Station is staffed by 7 employees. All of the Station employees are employees of the School District. The School District has provided space for the Station in one of its administrative buildings. The Station's mission is to provide the highest quality information and music programming, both national and local, to its listeners in northeast Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, segments, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The Station is a segment of the School District. The segment consists of all funds, departments and programs that are not legally separate from the Station. For the Station, this includes general operations of the Station. Budgetary statements are not required since the budgetary level of control is the responsibility of the School District and not with the Station.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Station have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("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 more significant of the Station's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Station as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Station.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Station at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Station's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Station with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Station.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Station uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Station only has governmental funds.

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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balances. The following are the Station's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the Station and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CPB Grants Fund The Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB") Grants fund accounts for CPB grants revenue whose use is restricted by the CPB to particular purposes.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Station are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Station, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Station receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Station must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Station on a reimbursement basis. On the 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: underwriting and membership contributions.

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when monies are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Underwriting payments received in the current fiscal year for underwriting spots that will occur in future fiscal years are recorded as unearned revenue. Revenue is recognized when the underwriting spot takes place.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 7 and 8).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes 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 Station, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue and pension and OPEB. 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 Station, unavailable revenue includes membership contributions and underwriting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 7 and 8).

Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, 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.

The current accounting standard requires the Station to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals the Station's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the Station. However, the Station is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The Station has no control over the changes in the benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents of the Station consist of monies held in the School District's cash management pool. Monies for all of the Station's funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable CDs, commercial paper, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio"), U.S. Treasury securities, Federal Home Loan Bank securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, Federal National Mortgage Association securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank securities, and First American Treasury Money Market Funds. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice is appreciated 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the basic financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are presented on the basic financial statements as investments.

F. Donated Inventory of Music

During the ordinary course of business, the Station receives free compact discs from record companies for promotional purposes. From the compact discs received, the Station selects music to be played on the air and compact discs to be used as incentives for membership pledges. The Station does not include the library of compact discs as an asset nor as a promotional expenditure/expense on its books and records.

G. In-Kind Contributions

The School District and the Struthers City School District ("SCSD") entered into a license agreement during fiscal year 2013 that will continue for 8 years and will automatically renew for one or more additional 8-year terms, without limitation, unless either party notifies the other in writing of its intent not to renew at least 120 days before the end of any current term.

As part of this agreement, the Radio Station provides SCSD underwriting announcements, which identify SCSD events, SCSD sponsors and SCSD services to its community at an estimated value of \$30,000 per year. Also, as part of this agreement, the Radio Station provides SCSD public service announcements on behalf of nonprofit organizations located in the Struthers and Youngstown, Ohio area which provide information about the organizations and events they sponsor at an estimated value of \$15,000 per year. Revenue is reported for these announcements at the estimated present value when the announcements are broadcast.

In addition, the Radio Station has entered into barter agreements during the current fiscal year where the Radio Station has provided underwriting spots to local businesses for services. Barter transactions are reported at the estimated fair value of the services received. Revenue is reported when the underwriting spots are broadcast, and the services received are reported when received as expenditures/expenses. Barter transactions amounted to \$9,750 during fiscal year 2019.

Transactions associated with the license agreement and barter agreements are classified as in-kind contributions revenue and with a corresponding amount classified as support services expenditures/expenses. The collective total for these transactions for fiscal year 2019 was \$50,145.

H. Support and Revenue from the Akron City School District

Donated facilities from the School District consist of approximately 2,000 square feet of office and studio space in an administrative building to which the School District holds title. Indirect administrative support from the School District consists of allocated costs based on a formula developed by CPB. The collective total of this space and indirect administrative support was \$165,615 for fiscal year 2019, and is included in donated facilities use and administrative support revenue and support services expenditures/expenses.

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

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Station are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Station maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Station does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets 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:

Description	Estimated lives
Furniture and fixtures	10-30 years
Office equipment	10 years
Broadcasting equipment	10-30 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Station has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and the employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The Station records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 15 years of service at any age and at age 50 with any amount of service, based on historical employment trends.

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 that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, when applicable, are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

K. 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, 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 fiscal year.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents CPB grants.

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

M. Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB Statement No, 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the Station classifies its fund balances based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories can be used:

Nonspendable Resources that are not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted Resources that have external constraints imposed on them by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed Resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action by the School District at its highest level of decision making authority, the School District's Board of Education.

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

Assigned Resources that are constrained by the Station's and/or the School District's intent to be used specific purposes but are neither restricted or committed. The School District's Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

Unassigned The residual fund balance with the general fund. This classification represents fund balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Station considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balances are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The Station's cash and cash equivalents of \$436,711 consist of monies held in the School District's cash management pool. Thus, a determination of the breakdown of the Station's cash and cash equivalents between deposits and investments is not practically determinable.

The following information represents disclosure for the School District. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the School District's bank balance of \$33,338,352 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

				Investmen	t Maturities
		Fair	Percentage of		
<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>Investments</u>	< 1 year	<u>2-4 years</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	5,415,220	4.71%	\$ 5,415,220	\$ -
Commerical paper		34,461,277	29.95%	34,461,277	-
Reported in the general fund:					
First American Treasury obligation fund		2,661	0.00%	2,661	-
Federal National Mortgage Association bonds		7,790,547	6.77%	-	7,790,547
Federal Home Loan Bank bonds		4,745,606	4.13%	_	4,745,606
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds		14,461,984	12.57%	_	14,461,984
US Treasury bonds		2,935,913	2.55%	2,935,913	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		7,954,560	6.91%	739,886	7,214,674
Commerical paper		11,265,045	9.79%	11,265,045	-
		49,156,316		14,943,505	34,212,811
Reported in the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects fund	:				
First American Treasury obligation fund		5,592	0.01%	5,592	
Reported in nonmajor governmental funds:					
First American Treasury obligation fund		26,728	0.02%	26,728	-
Federal National Mortgage Association bonds		2,315,128	2.01%	2,315,128	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds		2,995,320	2.60%	1,495,830	1,499,490
Federal Home Loan Bank bonds		1,600,032	1.39%	-	1,600,032
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds		439,679	0.38%	439,679	-
Commerical paper		8,342,542	7.25%	8,342,542	-
		15,719,429		12,619,907	3,099,522
Reported in an internal service fund:					
Federated government obligation fund		133,287	0.12%	133,287	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		10,164,280	8.84%	7,428,989	2,735,291
		10,297,567		7,562,276	2,735,291
	\$ 1	15,055,401	100.00%	\$75,007,777	\$40,047,624

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

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

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the School District's name. The School District's negotiable certificates of deposit are registered securities and covered in full by FDIC insurance. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the First American Government Obligation an AAAm rating, the FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB and FNMA bonds an AA+ rating, the U.S. Treasury notes have a AA+ and commercial paper an A-1 and A-1+ rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in commercial paper issues from: Citi Group Global Markets, JP Morgan, Toyota Motor Credit, MUFG Bank Ltd., Natixix NY, and Royal Bank of Canada. In addition, the School District has invested more than 5% of total investments in FHLMC bonds, FHLB bonds, and FNMA bonds. These investments are presented in the table on the previous page. The investment in STAR Ohio is a pooled investment and not of a single issuer. The School District's policy does not specify stricter limits than allowed by law.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts (membership contributions and underwriting). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to collect all of the pledges from members and underwriters based on historical trends. All receivables are expected to be collected within one fiscal year.

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

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance]	Balance
	 7/1/2018	 Addition	De	letion	6/	/30/2019
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 26,208	\$ -	\$	-	\$	26,208
Office equipment	3,058	-		-		3,058
Broadcasting equipment	464,473	-		(3,450)		461,023
Vehicles	 5,000	 =				5,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 498,739	 		(3,450)		495,289
Less: Accumulated depreciation:						
Furniture and fixtures	(13,026)	(956)		-		(13,982)
Office equipment	(1,068)	(306)		-		(1,374)
Broadcasting equipment	(300,161)	(18,160)		2,232		(316,089)
Vehicles	(5,000)	 				(5,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (319,255)	 (19,422)		2,232		(336,445)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 179,484	\$ (19,422)	\$	(1,218)	\$	158,844

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Program services:	
Programming and production	\$ 16,383
Broadcasting	1,928
Public informataion	964
Support services:	
Management and general	103
Fundraising and membership	 44
Total depreciation expense	\$ 19,422

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Station is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Station has insurance through the School District. The School District contracted for property, inland marine, crime, general liability, excess liability, educators legal liability, employment practices liability and automobile coverage during fiscal year 2019.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years, and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

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

The School District began participating in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan (the "Plan") for calendar year 2004. This Plan involves the payment of: (1) a minimum premium to cover safety and hygiene costs, surplus costs, premium payment security costs, and the costs of losses exceeding the per claim and the maximum premium limitations; (2) a premium based on covered claims for up to ten years; and, (3) a premium based on reserves for evaluated claims at the end of the tenth year.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Employees Retirement System

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 School District's proportionate share for the Station of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 School District's obligation for the Station for this liability to annually required payments. The Station cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Station does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because they benefit from employee services and 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 fiscal year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System ("SERS")

Plan Description – Station 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 on or after
August 1, 2017 *	<u>August 1, 2017</u>

Full benefits

Any age with 30 years of service credit

Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or

Any age with 30 years of service credit

Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit

Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Station is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution for the Station to SERS was \$62,222 for fiscal year 2019. None of this amount is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Station's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions for the Station to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is the information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>
Proportion of the net pension	
liability - prior measurement date	0.0128629%
Proportion of the net pension	
liability - current measurement date	0.0136064%
Change in proportionate share	0.0007435%
Proportionate share of the net	
pension liability	\$779,259
Pension expense	\$86,278

At June 30, 2019, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		<u>SERS</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	42,738
Changes of assumptions		17,597
Changes in proportionate share and difference		
between School District contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions		112,420
School District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		62,222
Total deferred outflows of resources	¢	234,977
Total defended outflows of fesources	φ	234,911
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	Ф	21,591
actual carnings on pension plan investments	Ψ	21,371

\$62,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions for the Station subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal	
<u>Year</u>	SERS
2020	\$ 131,194
2021	52,165
2022	(25,573)
2023	 (6,622)
Total	\$ 151,164

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 (i.e., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (i.e., 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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

2.5 percent

7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015.

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three year COLA delay for future recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

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

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. 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was updated to 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 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	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share for the Station 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%)	discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,097,652	\$779.259	\$512,317
share of the net pension hability	Φ	1,097,032	\$119,239	\$312,317

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

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits – School Employees Retirement System

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 School District's proportionate share for the Station of the OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 School District's obligation for the Station for this liability to annually required payments. The Station cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Station 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

A. School Employees Retirement System ("SERS")

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes for the Station 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 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned.

For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Station's surcharge obligation was \$0.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution for the Station to SERS was \$2,305 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

		<u>SERS</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB		
liability - prior measurement date	(0.0117375%
Proportion of the net OPEB		
liability - current measurement date	().0123694%
Change in proportionate share	(0.0006319%
Proportionate share of the net		
OPEB liability	\$	343,161
OPEB expense	\$	24,018

At June 30, 2019, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS
Deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 5,602
Changes in proportionate share and difference	
between School District contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	44,630
School District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	2,305
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 52,537
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 515
Changes of assumptions	 30,830
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 31,345

\$2,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions for the Station subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Fiscal		
<u>Year</u>	5	SERS
2020	\$	6,817
2021		5,603
2022		1,755
2023		1,976
2024		1,939
2025		797
Total	\$	18,887

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

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

Wage inflation 3 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.62 percent
Prior measurement date 3.56 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Measurement date3.70 percentPrior measurement date3.63 percent

Medical trend assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the 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 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Station'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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

				Current	
		1%	Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
		(2.63%)	(3.63%)	<u>(4.63%)</u>
Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB lia	ability	\$	416,398	\$343,161	\$285,170
				Current	
	1%	Decre	ase	trend rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%	decre	asing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	<u>t</u>	o 4.0%	<u>)</u>	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Station's proportionate					
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2	76,868	\$343,161	\$430,944

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

Note 9 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees working 52 weeks per year earn 1 day to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time (up to 37.5 days) is paid upon termination of employment. Employees working less than 52 weeks per year do not earn vacation. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month or the equivalent in hours per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 425 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation. Employees receive 1) two additional days for each year of perfect attendance commencing July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1981; and 2) one additional day for each year of perfect attendance commencing July 1, 1981.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through The Hartford. Also, the School District offers medical/surgical, prescription, dental and vision insurance to its employees through several different providers.

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Station's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Balance 7/1/2018	In	creases	D	ecreases	Balance /30/2019	Amount Due in One Year	
Net pension liability - SERS Net OPEB liability - SERS Compensated absences	\$ 768,530 315,004 69,927	\$	10,729 28,157 42,652	\$	(32,529)	\$ 779,259 343,161 80,050	\$	38,430
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,153,461	\$	81,538	\$	(32,529)	\$ 1,202,470	\$	38,430

The Station pays obligations related to employee compensation from the general fund.

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

Note 11 – Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Station is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the general fund and the CPB grants fund is presented as follows:

Fund balances	Gei	neral	CF	B Grants	 Total Governmental Funds			
Restricted for: CPB Grants	\$	-	\$	141,276	\$ 141,276			
Assigned for: Equipment rental		200		-	200			
Unassigned		94,802	\$	- 141,276	\$ 294,802 436,278			

Note 12 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The Station received financial assistance from grantor agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Station at June 30, 2019.

B. Litigation

The Station is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

Required Supplementary Information

WAPS-FM Akron City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share for the Station of the Net Pension Liability
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.012606%	0.012863%	0.010446%	0.008845%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 779,259	\$ 768,530	\$ 764,583	\$ 504,723
School District's covered payroll	\$ 414,911	\$ 328,707	\$ 263,057	\$ 256,813
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.81%	233.80%	290.65%	196.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

 2014	2013
0.008422%	0.008422%
\$ 426,253	\$ 500,853
\$ 235,310	\$ 231,019
181.15%	216.80%
71.70%	65.52%

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions for the Station - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio							
Contractually required contribution	\$	62,222	\$ 56,013	\$	46,019	\$	36,828
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(62,222)	 (56,013)		(46,019)		(36,828)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
School District covered payroll	\$	460,904	\$ 414,911	\$	328,707	\$	263,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	012 2011 2010		2009		
\$ 33,848	\$ 32,614	\$ 31,973	\$ 30,626	\$	24,154	\$ 25,258	\$	16,698
 (33,848)	 (32,614)	 (31,973)	 (30,626)		(24,154)	 (25,258)		(16,698)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-
\$ 256,813	\$ 235,310	\$ 231,019	\$ 227,703	\$	192,156	\$ 186,544	\$	169,695
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share for the Station of the Net OPEB Liability Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	 2017	 2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio			
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.012369%	0.011738%	0.009564%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 343,161	\$ 315,004	\$ 272,615
School District's covered payroll	\$ 414,911	\$ 328,707	\$ 263,057
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.71%	95.83%	103.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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WAPS-FM Akron City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions for the Station - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$	2,305	\$ 2,388	\$ 313	\$ 454
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(2,305)	 (2,388)	 (313)	 (454)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District covered payroll	\$	460,904	\$ 414,911	\$ 328,707	\$ 263,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.58%	0.10%	0.17%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge, except for years 2015 through 2009 information not available.

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012 2011		-	2010	2009		
\$ 2,106	\$ 329	\$ 370	\$ 1,252	\$	2,748	\$	858	\$	7,059
 (2,106)	 (329)	 (370)	 (1,252)		(2,748)		(858)		(7,059)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
\$ 256,813	\$ 235,310	\$ 231,019	\$ 227,703	\$	192,156	\$	186,544	\$	169,695
0.82%	0.14%	0.16%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

WAPS-FM Akron City School District Summit County 65 Steiner Avenue Akron, Ohio 44301

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of WAPS-FM, Akron City School District, Summit County, Ohio (the Station) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Station's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Station's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Station's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

WAPS-FM
Akron City School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Station's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Station's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 31, 2019



WAPS-FM AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 21, 2020