## CHAMPION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

**AUDIT REPORT** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018





Board of Education Champion Local School District 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Suite B Warren, Ohio 44483

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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. The Champion Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 6, 2019



### Champion Local School District Trumbull County

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### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 opinions 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 District'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 District'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 our evaluation of 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 opinions.

Champion Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted new guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension liabilities, net postemployment liabilities, pension contributions and other postemployment contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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 consisted 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Champion Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19 2018, on our consideration of the District'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 19, 2018

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$7,870,170, which represents a 576.75% increase from June 30, 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,231,284 in revenue or 86.22% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,435,207 in revenue or 13.78% of total revenues of \$17,666,491.
- The District had \$9,796,321 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,435,207 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,231,284 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's two major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$15,145,298 in revenues and \$15,230,153 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$84,855 from a fund balance of \$3,516,636 to a fund balance of \$3,431,781.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$9,371,869 in revenues and \$19,963,084 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$10,591,215 from a fund balance of \$17,217,702 to a fund balance of \$6,626,487

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-65 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-81 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	<b>Net Position</b>		
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities  2017	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 21,933,350	\$ 41,994,882	
Capital assets, net	25,918,786	5,892,552	
Total assets	47,852,136	47,887,434	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	5,404,263	4,634,615	
OPEB	187,473	27,473	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,591,736	4,662,088	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	3,024,123	3,149,927	
Due within one year  Due in more than one year:	444,877	501,961	
Net pension liability	16,634,933	22,963,694	
Net OPEB liability	3,618,583	4,526,716	
Other amounts	15,613,312	15,910,979	
Total liabilities	39,335,828	47,053,277	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property taxes levied for next year	6,396,907	6,715,547	
Pension	771,233	145,278	
OPEB	434,314		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,602,454	6,860,825	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,069,497	1,840,244	
Restricted	6,966,448	15,766,418	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,530,355)	(18,971,242)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,505,590	\$ (1,364,580)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$3,134,663 to (\$1,364,580).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,505,590.

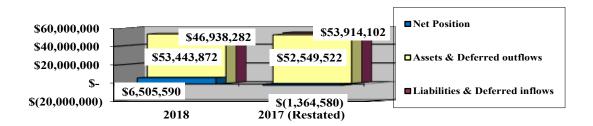
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

At year end, capital assets represented 54.16% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 was \$13,069,497. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,966,448, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$13,530,355.

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

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Position**

				Restated	
	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental	
	Activities		1	Activities	
		2018		2017	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	771,236	\$	815,017	
Operating grants and contributions		1,532,163		1,556,083	
Capital grants and contributions		131,808		82,663	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		7,032,849		6,646,872	
Grants and entitlements		8,095,465		7,836,051	
Investment earnings		27,400		14,599	
Miscellaneous		75,570		87,139	
Total revenues		17,666,491		17,038,424	
				-Continued	

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

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

			Restated	
	Governmental Activities		Governmental	
				Activities
		2018		2017
<b>Expenses</b>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	2,636,589	\$	6,315,746
Special		1,148,844		2,130,680
Vocational		1,211		700
Other		698,670		508,873
Support services:				
Pupil		866,302		1,130,190
Instructional staff		128,539		255,089
Board of education		31,758		69,470
Administration		695,164		1,363,030
Fiscal		726,821		527,910
Operations and maintenance		953,512		1,353,220
Pupil transportation		647,629		900,814
Central		164,329		173,082
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		314,834		429,603
Extracurricular activities		271,748		551,096
Interest and fiscal charges		510,371		518,946
Total expenses		9,796,321		16,228,449
Change in net position		7,870,170		809,975
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)		(1,364,580)	<u>N/</u>	A
Net position at end of year	\$	6,505,590	\$	(1,364,580)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$27,473 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$594,692. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 9,796,321
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	 594,692 39,127
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	10,430,140
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 16,228,449
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (5,798,309)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$7,870,170. Total governmental expenses of \$9,796,321 were offset by program revenues of \$2,435,207 and general revenues of \$15,231,284. Program revenues supported 24.86% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,432,128 or 39.63%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$5,277,471) in pension expense and (\$594,692) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.63% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$4,485,314 or 45.79% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

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

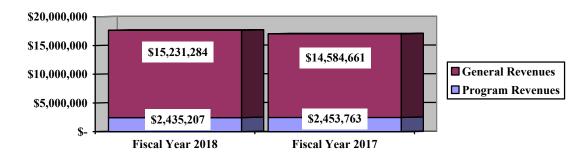
### **Governmental Activities**

	T	otal Cost of Services 2018	 Net Cost of Services 2018	To	otal Cost of Services 2017	N 	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	2,636,589	\$ 2,132,974	\$	6,315,746	\$	5,846,701
Special		1,148,844	(89,260)		2,130,680		851,676
Vocational		1,211	(6,226)		700		(6,529)
Other		698,670	698,670		508,873		508,873
Support services:							
Pupil		866,302	866,302		1,130,190		1,130,190
Instructional staff		128,539	128,539		255,089		255,089
Board of education		31,758	31,758		69,470		69,470
Administration		695,164	638,028		1,363,030		1,297,756
Fiscal		726,821	726,821		527,910		527,910
Operations and maintenance		953,512	877,399		1,353,220		1,278,633
Pupil transportation		647,629	647,629		900,814		900,814
Central		164,329	164,329		173,082		173,082
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		314,834	(153,420)		429,603		(44,379)
Extracurricular activities		271,748	187,200		551,096		466,454
Interest and fiscal charges		510,371	 510,371		518,946		518,946
Total expenses	\$	9,796,321	\$ 7,361,114	\$	16,228,449	\$	13,774,686

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 61.00% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.14%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,392,880 which is less than last year's total fund balance of \$21,744,122. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change
General fund	\$ 3,431,781	\$ 3,516,636	\$ (84,855)
Classroom facilities	6,626,487	17,217,702	(10,591,215)
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,334,612	1,009,784	324,828
Total	\$ 11,392,880	\$ 21,744,122	\$ (10,351,242)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$84,855.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund during fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	2018	2017	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,782,864	\$ 5,471,495	5.69 %
Tuition	360,247	409,872	(12.11) %
Earnings on investments	27,073	14,505	86.65 %
Intergovernmental	8,790,674	8,452,162	4.01 %
Other revenues	184,440	187,987	(1.89) %
Total	\$ 15,145,298	\$ 14,536,021	4.19 %
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 8,563,843	\$ 7,770,246	10.21 %
Support services	6,193,829	5,336,350	16.07 %
Extracurricular activities	360,467	312,933	15.19 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,000	-	100.00 %
Debt service	95,014	104,880	(9.41) %
Total	\$ 15,215,153	\$ 13,524,409	12.50 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$609,277 or 4.19%. Tuition decreased \$49,625 or 12.11% primarily due to a decrease in tuition for regular and special education. Taxes increased \$311,369 or 5.69% primarily due to an increase in property taxes collected in the current fiscal year. Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,690,744 or 12.50%. Instructional expenditures increased by \$793,597 or 10.21% primarily due to a large increase in regular, special, and other expenditures. Support services increased by \$857,479 or 16.07% due to increased activity in pupil, administration, fiscal, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation services. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior fiscal year.

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

#### Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$9,371,869 in revenues and \$19,963,084 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$10,591,215 from a fund balance of \$17,217,702 to a fund balance of \$6,626,487. This decrease in fund balance is primarily due to revenue received from the State of Ohio related to the District's Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project in fiscal year 2017.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,579,983, which was \$1,205,341 more than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,374,642. Actual revenues and other financing sources came in at \$12,150,815, which is \$429,168 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$10,770,000 were increased to \$12,569,701 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses had no variance from the final budget in fiscal year 2018.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$25,918,786 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2018 capital asset balances compared to June 30, 2017:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 144,950	\$ 144,950		
Construction in progress	24,969,797	4,711,662		
Land improvements	10,212	12,766		
Buildings and improvements	312,830	427,551		
Furniture and equipment	240,389	308,336		
Vehicles	240,608	287,287		
Total	\$ 25,918,786	\$ 5,892,552		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$20,026,234 is due to capital outlays of \$20,258,135 exceeding depreciation expense of \$231,901. This increase is primarily due to construction in progress additions related to the District's Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project. Construction in progress increased by \$20,258,135 or 429.96%.

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

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$900,000 in qualified school construction bonds, \$13,625,000 in school improvement bonds, and \$300,976 in lease-purchase agreements. Of this total, \$395,983 is due within one year and \$14,429,993 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

### **Outstanding Debt at June 30**

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Qualified school construction bonds	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,005,000
School improvement bonds	13,625,000	13,901,032
Lease-purchase agreements	300,976	369,294
Capital lease obligations	<u> </u>	12,124
Total	\$ 14,825,976	\$ 15,287,450

At June 30, 2018, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,514,303, with an unvoted debt margin of \$172,559.

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District is often presented with challenges and opportunities. National, State and local events often affect the District and the surrounding area economically, both positively and adversely. However, the District has carefully managed its budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens.

Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to continue a quality, comprehensive educational program. The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The District maintains State Report Card excellence scores. This is the thirteenth year this has been accomplished. The District has continually scored well on the State Report Card since its inception. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received.

Each challenge identified by the District is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to gather adequate resources to support the educational programs. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level as determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of criteria.

The Champion community agreed to and passed on the first attempt a bond issue to proceed in collaboration efforts with Ohio Schools Facilities Commission to build a new Pre-K-8 building on the grounds south of the existing high school. The new school building opened in the Fall of 2018 – the 2018-2019 school year. The Central Elementary School and Middle School demolition will be completed by December 2018.

The District has worked in agreement with the Champion Township for price and land purchase so upon Central Elementary being demolished this property will revert back to the Township, all except for the Bus Garage which will remain District property.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Laurena Rouan, Treasurer, Champion Local School District, 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio, 44483-1139.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Assets:         S         14,162,780           Receivables:         7,237,103           Property taxes         5,056           Accorued interest         5,175           Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         804,039           Capital assets.         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Total assets.         25,918,786           Total assets.         5,404,263           Total assets.         25,918,786           Total assets.         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         17,560           Pension         5,591,736           Contracts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable assets payable.         17,502           Accrued interest payable.         60,733           Accrued interest payable.         17,122           Log-term liabilities.         36,1		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Receivables:         7,237,103           Property taxes         5,056           Accorued interest         5,056           Accrued interest         5,175           Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments         80,233           Materials and supplies inventory.         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         17,560           Contracts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         6,073           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         13,104           Accrued wages and benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         5,122           Long-term liabilities.         6,36,907           Due in more				
Property taxes         7,237,103           Accoucounts.         5,056           Accrued interest         5,175           Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments.         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory.         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets.         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable.         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         30           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net pension liability.         16,634,933	* * *	\$ 14,162,580		
Accounts         5,056           Accrued interest         5,175           Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory         1,339           Inventory led for resale.         7,845           Capital assets.         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net         804,039           Capital assets, net         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued interest payable         1,511,117,159           Intergovernmental payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         3,512,20           Long-term liabilities:         444,877           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         6,364,933		7.227.102		
Accrued interest         5,175           Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         804,039           Capital capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable.         60,733           Accrued interest payable.         213,105           Accrued mop testemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         37,122           Long-term liabilities:         30,18,583           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OpeBl liability	- ·			
Intergovernmental         433,999           Prepayments         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net         804,039           Capital assets, net         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         11,71,596           Contracts payable.         6,739           Accrued interest payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         444,877           Due within one year.         444,877           Due within one year.         444,877           Due within one year.         16,634,933           Net pension liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Prepayments         80,253           Materials and supplies inventory         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         25,114,747           Poepreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         37,122           Long-term liabilities:         344,877           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         36,18,583           Other amounts due in more than one year.         6,396,907		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Materials and supplies inventory.         1,339           Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension.         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources.         187,473           Coal deferred outflows of resources.         1,504,007           Accrue in decrease and benefits payable.         1,504,007           Accrued interest payable.         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable.         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities.         36,318,287           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Inventory held for resale.         7,845           Capital assets:         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension.         5,404,263           OPEB.         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources.         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable.         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         344,877           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907      <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital assets:         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension.         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources.         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable.         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable.         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         213,105           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Net pension liability.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233				
Nondepreciable capital assets         25,114,747           Depreciable capital assets, net.         804,039           Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         17,560           Contracts payable         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,717,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         30           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred	•	7,845		
Depreciable capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:         ***           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:         17,560           Accounts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         213,105           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:         \$7,602,454           Deferred inflows of resources:         \$7,602,454           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position: <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>25 114 747</td></t<>	•	25 114 747		
Capital assets, net.         25,918,786           Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         2           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         3,590,494           <				
Total assets.         47,852,136           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         3           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           <				
Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         1,7560           Contracts payable         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         3           Due within one year         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         6,396,907           Pension         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         220,383           Classroom facilit				
Pension         5,404,263           OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         17,560           Contracts payable         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         3           Due within one year         444,877           Due in more than one year         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         6,396,907           Pension         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         13,069,497           Restricted for:         220,383           Capital projects         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           D	Total assets	47,852,136		
OPEB         187,473           Total deferred outflows of resources         5,591,736           Liabilities:	Deferred outflows of resources:			
Liabilities:         17,560           Accounts payable.         17,560           Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable.         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable.         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         2           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net pension liability.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         3,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         Capital projects         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs         71 </td <td>Pension</td> <td>5,404,263</td>	Pension	5,404,263		
Liabilities:         17,560           Accounts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         30,200           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:         8           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB.         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources.         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         20,383           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service         538,072           State funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs.         20,568 <td>OPEB</td> <td>187,473</td>	OPEB	187,473		
Accounts payable.       17,560         Contracts payable.       1,504,007         Accrued wages and benefits payable       1,171,596         Intergovernmental payable.       60,733         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       213,105         Accrued interest payable.       57,122         Long-term liabilities:       ***         Due within one year.       444,877         Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net pension liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB.       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources.       7,602,454         Net position:       **         Net investment in capital assets.       13,069,497         Restricted for:       220,383         Classroom facilities maintenance.       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs.       200	Total deferred outflows of resources	5,591,736		
Accounts payable.       17,560         Contracts payable.       1,504,007         Accrued wages and benefits payable       1,171,596         Intergovernmental payable.       60,733         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       213,105         Accrued interest payable.       57,122         Long-term liabilities:       ***         Due within one year.       444,877         Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net pension liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB.       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources.       7,602,454         Net position:       **         Net investment in capital assets.       13,069,497         Restricted for:       220,383         Classroom facilities maintenance.       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs.       200	I ighilities:			
Contracts payable.         1,504,007           Accrued wages and benefits payable         1,171,596           Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         357,122           Due within one year         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:         8           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         6,396,907           Pension         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:           Net investment in capital assets         13,069,497           Restricted for:           Capital projects         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service         538,072           State funded programs         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extrac		17 560		
Accrued wages and benefits payable       1,171,596         Intergovernmental payable       60,733         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       213,105         Accrued interest payable       57,122         Long-term liabilities       57,122         Due within one year       444,877         Due in more than one year       16,634,933         Net OPEB liability       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:       ***         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       6,396,907         Pension       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       ***         Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       ***         Capital projects       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Intergovernmental payable         60,733           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         ***           Due within one year         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net OPEB liability         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:         **           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         6,396,907           Pension         771,233           OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         **           Net investment in capital assets         13,069,497           Restricted for:         **           Capital projects         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service         538,072           State funded programs         8           Federally funded programs         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131				
Pension and postemployment benefits payable         213,105           Accrued interest payable         57,122           Long-term liabilities:         ***           Due within one year.         444,877           Due in more than one year.         16,634,933           Net pension liability.         3,618,583           Other amounts due in more than one year         15,613,312           Total liabilities.         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB.         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         220,383           Classroom facilities maintenance         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)				
Accrued interest payable       57,122         Long-term liabilities:       444,877         Due within one year.       444,877         Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net pension liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB.       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources.       7,602,454         Net position:       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs       7         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)				
Long-term liabilities:       444,877         Due within one year.       444,877         Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net OPEB liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:       ***         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       ***         Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       ***         Capital projects       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)				
Due within one year.       444,877         Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net OPEB liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       13,069,497         Restricted for:       220,383         Capital projects       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	* *	37,122		
Due in more than one year.       16,634,933         Net pension liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB.       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	•	444,877		
Net pension liability.       16,634,933         Net OPEB liability.       3,618,583         Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities.       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB.       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	Due in more than one year			
Other amounts due in more than one year       15,613,312         Total liabilities       39,335,828         Deferred inflows of resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       6,396,907         Pension       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)		16,634,933		
Total liabilities         39,335,828           Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB.         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         220,383           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs         8           Federally funded programs.         16,131           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations.         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)	Net OPEB liability	3,618,583		
Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         6,396,907           Pension.         771,233           OPEB.         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations.         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)	Other amounts due in more than one year .	15,613,312		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:         Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       220,383         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	Total liabilities	39,335,828		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       6,396,907         Pension.       771,233         OPEB       434,314         Total deferred inflows of resources       7,602,454         Net position:         Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       220,383         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)				
Pension.         771,233           OPEB.         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:				
OPEB         434,314           Total deferred inflows of resources         7,602,454           Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations.         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)		6,396,907		
Net position:         7,602,454           Net investment in capital assets         13,069,497           Restricted for:         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service.         538,072           State funded programs.         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations.         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)	Pension	771,233		
Net position:         13,069,497           Restricted for:         5,990,573           Capital projects         5,990,573           Classroom facilities maintenance         220,383           Debt service         538,072           State funded programs         8           Federally funded programs         713           Extracurricular         16,131           Food service operations         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)				
Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Capital projects       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	Total deferred inflows of resources	7,602,454		
Net investment in capital assets       13,069,497         Restricted for:       5,990,573         Capital projects       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	Net position:			
Restricted for:       5,990,573         Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	•	13,069,497		
Classroom facilities maintenance       220,383         Debt service       538,072         State funded programs       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)	Restricted for:	-,,		
Debt service.       538,072         State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular.       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit).       (13,530,355)				
State funded programs.       8         Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular.       16,131         Food service operations.       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit).       (13,530,355)				
Federally funded programs       713         Extracurricular       16,131         Food service operations       200,568         Unrestricted (deficit)       (13,530,355)		538,072		
Extracurricular				
Food service operations.         200,568           Unrestricted (deficit)         (13,530,355)				
Unrestricted (deficit)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total net position				
	Total net position	\$ 6,505,590		

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

			Cì	narges for		ram Revenues rating Grants	Cap	oital Grants	Ro C N	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position vernmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions	_	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		-								
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	2,636,589	\$	334,090	\$	37,717	\$	131,808	\$	(2,132,974)
Special		1,148,844		69,185		1,168,919		-		89,260
Vocational		1,211		-		7,437		-		6,226
Other		698,670		-		=		-		(698,670)
Support services:										
Pupil		866,302		-		-		-		(866,302)
Instructional staff		128,539		-		=		-		(128,539)
Board of education		31,758		-		-		-		(31,758)
Administration		695,164		-		57,136		-		(638,028)
Fiscal		726,821		-		-		-		(726,821)
Operations and maintenance		953,512		70,747		5,366		-		(877,399)
Pupil transportation		647,629		-		-		-		(647,629)
Central		164,329		-		-		-		(164,329)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		314,834		223,623		244,631		-		153,420
Extracurricular activities		271,748		73,591		10,957		-		(187,200)
Interest and fiscal charges		510,371		_						(510,371)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,796,321	\$	771,236	\$	1,532,163	\$	131,808		(7,361,114)
	P1 ( I (	neral revenues operty taxes le General purposo Debt service. Capital outlay. Classroom facil	vied for es  ities and	d maintenance						5,824,596 1,047,008 82,159 79,086
		o specific prog								8,095,465
		vestment earni								27,400
		iscellaneous .	-							75,570
		al general rever								15,231,284
		nge in net posi								7,870,170
	Net	position (defic	cit) at b	eginning of y	ear (re	estated) .				(1,364,580)
	Net	position at en	d of yea	ır					\$	6,505,590

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			Classroom Facilities				Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:			-	- 40110105		1 41145		1 41145	
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments	\$	4,761,990	\$	7,859,834	\$	1,540,756	\$	14,162,580	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		6,205,860		-		1,031,243		7,237,103	
Accounts		866		- 5 175		4,190		5,056	
Accrued interest		13,824		5,175		-		5,175 13,824	
Interfund loans		127,529		286,524		19,946		433,999	
Prepayments		80,253		200,324		17,740		80,253	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		1,339		1,339	
Inventory held for resale		-		-		7,845		7,845	
Total assets	\$	11,190,322	\$	8,151,533	\$	2,605,319	\$	21,947,174	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	13,242	\$	-	\$	4,318	\$	17,560	
Contracts payable		117,539		1,238,522		147,946		1,504,007	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,100,797		_		70,799		1,171,596	
Intergovernmental payable		59,765		-		968		60,733	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		207,857		-		5,248		213,105	
Interfund loans payable		´ -		_		13,824		13,824	
Total liabilities		1,499,200		1,238,522		243,103		2,980,825	
10002 100010000000000000000000000000000		1,122,200	-	1,200,022		2.0,100		2,500,025	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,485,391		-		911,516		6,396,907	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		688,900		-		114,481		803,381	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		85,050		286,524		1,607		373,181	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,259,341		286,524		1,027,604		7,573,469	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:						1 220		1 220	
Materials and supplies inventory		90.252		-		1,339		1,339	
Prepaids		80,253		-		-		80,253	
Restricted:						£10.026		£10.026	
Debt service		-		-		510,036		510,036	
Capital improvements		-		6,626,487		436,678		7,063,165	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		211,064		211,064	
Food service operations		-		-		221,744		221,744	
Other purposes		-		-		677		677	
Extracurricular		-		-		16,131		16,131	
Committed:									
Extracurricular		120,924		-		-		120,924	
Student and staff support		8,500		-		-		8,500	
Assigned:									
Student instruction		72,974		-		-		72,974	
Student and staff support		81,792		-		-		81,792	
Extracurricular activities		32		-		-		32	
Subsequent year's appropriations		461,480		-		-		461,480	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,605,826				(63,057)		2,542,769	
Total fund balances		3,431,781		6,626,487		1,334,612		11,392,880	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,190,322	\$	8,151,533	\$	2,605,319	\$	21,947,174	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	11,392,880
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			25,918,786
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 803,381 373,181	-	1,176,562
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(302,433)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(57,122)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension  Deferred inflows - pension  Net pension liability  Total	5,404,263 (771,233) (16,634,933)		(12,001,903)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	 187,473 (434,314) (3,618,583)		(3,865,424)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Lease-purchase agreements Qualified school construction bonds payable School improvement bonds Total	 (929,780) (300,976) (900,000) (13,625,000)		(15,755,756)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	6,505,590

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

	General	Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 		1 401111100	 1 41140		1 41145
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 5,782,864	\$	_	\$ 1,227,265	\$	7,010,129
Tuition	360,247		_	-		360,247
Earnings on investments	27,073		131,808	1,246		160,127
Charges for services	· -			228,528		228,528
Extracurricular	-		_	73,591		73,591
Classroom materials and fees	40,714		_	_		40,714
Rental income	65,842		_	-		65,842
Contributions and donations	38,230		-	10,957		49,187
Contract services	2,314		-	-		2,314
Other local revenues	37,340		-	-		37,340
Intergovernmental - state	8,683,891		9,240,061	83,715		18,007,667
Intergovernmental - federal	 106,783			783,136		889,919
Total revenues	15,145,298		9,371,869	2,408,438		26,925,605
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,193,135		_	37,717		6,230,852
Special	1,671,146		-	433,169		2,104,315
Vocational	892		-	-		892
Other	698,670		-	-		698,670
Support services:						
Pupil	1,228,914		-	-		1,228,914
Instructional staff	164,557		-	-		164,557
Board of education	40,053		=	=		40,053
Administration	1,345,577		-	54,130		1,399,707
Fiscal	855,217		-	15,025		870,242
Operations and maintenance	1,487,277		-	108,957		1,596,234
Pupil transportation	907,905		-	-		907,905
Central	164,329		-	-		164,329
Operation of non-instructional services:				417.024		417.024
Food service operations.	260.467		-	417,834		417,834
Extracurricular activities	360,467		10 900 019	102,158		462,625
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	2,000		19,809,018	197,076		20,008,094
Principal retirement	80,442			381,032		461,474
Interest and fiscal charges	14,572		_	507,801		522,373
Total expenditures	 15,215,153		19,809,018	 2,254,899		37,279,070
•	 			 		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(60.055)		(10.427.140)	152 520		(10.252.465)
(under) expenditures	 (69,855)		(10,437,149)	 153,539		(10,353,465)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-		-	178,353		178,353
Transfers (out)	 (15,000)		(154,066)	 (9,287)		(178,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (15,000)		(154,066)	 169,066		
Net change in fund balances	(84,855)		(10,591,215)	322,605		(10,353,465)
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,516,636		17,217,702	1,009,784		21,744,122
Change in reserve for inventory	-		-	2,223		2,223
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,431,781	\$	6,626,487	\$ 1,334,612	\$	11,392,880

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(10,353,465)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 20,258,135 (231,901)	<u>-</u>	20,026,234
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			2,223
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	22,720 (9,291,781)	_	(9,269,061)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Bonds  Lease-purchase  Capital leases  Total	 381,032 68,318 12,124	-	461,474
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported on the statement of activities.  Change in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premiums  Total	 3,215 8,787	-	12,002
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,194,983
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			5,277,471
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			39,127
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			594,692
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(115 510)
in governmental funds.  Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,870,170
			,,0,0,1,0

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>					
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	3,008,181	\$	3,388,631	\$ 3,270,478	\$	(118,153)
Tuition		403,434		373,262	360,247		(13,015)
Earnings on investments		13,898		26,853	25,917		(936)
Classroom materials and fees		-		10,019	9,670		(349)
Rental income		64,526		67,806	65,442		(2,364)
Contributions and donations		9,927		14,196	13,701		(495)
Contract services		22,336		3,896	3,760		(136)
Intergovernmental - state		7,637,340		8,423,865	8,130,145		(293,720)
Total revenues		11,159,642		12,308,528	11,879,360		(429,168)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,061,549		3,599,141	3,599,141		-
Special		1,596,065		1,703,646	1,703,646		-
Vocational		393		892	892		-
Other		643,195		698,670	698,670		-
Support services:							
Pupil		853,785		1,092,095	1,092,095		-
Instructional staff		279,718		185,665	185,665		-
Board of education		72,456		49,884	49,884		-
Administration		1,235,636		1,380,433	1,380,433		-
Fiscal		479,072		817,753	817,753		-
Operations and maintenance		1,052,036		1,378,000	1,378,000		-
Pupil transportation		881,456		907,545	907,545		-
Central		178,571		164,329	164,329		-
Extracurricular activities		428,098		570,847	570,847		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,970		5,801	5,801		-
Total expenditures		10,770,000		12,554,701	12,554,701		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		389,642		(246,173)	 (675,341)		(429,168)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		215,000		271,455	271,455		_
Transfers (out)		-		(15,000)	(15,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		215,000		256,455	256,455		-
Net change in fund balance		604,642		10,282	(418,886)		(429,168)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,647,670		4,647,670	4,647,670		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		75,802		75,802	75,802		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,328,114	\$	4,733,754	\$ 4,304,586	\$	(429,168)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and investments	\$ 61,233
Total assets	\$ 61,233
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ 61,233
Total liabilities	\$ 61,233

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Champion Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is staffed by 49 non-certified employees and 99 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,424 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, one athletic building, and one garage.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one blended component unit. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and the blended component unit.

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

### BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

### Champion School Building Corporation (the "Corporation")

The Champion School Building Corporation (the "Corporation") is considered a blended component unit of the District by virtue of meeting the criteria previously noted. The Corporation is a nonprofit organization with the specific purpose of purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring real estate, and to construct thereon any and all public improvements within the boundaries of the District.

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

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

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County Superintendents (permanent members), three Superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three Superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one Treasurer from Trumbull and Ashtabula County who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

### Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fourteen participating school districts' elected governing boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

### INSURANCE RATING AND PURCHASING POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance rating pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium")

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues from the State that are restricted for building renovation under the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission's (OFCC) program.

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, agency funds, pension trust funds and investment trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also use the 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 deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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. For the District, See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflects the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018 investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), a U.S. Treasury Bill, a U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

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

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

The District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$27,073 which includes \$4,763 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable". The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

## 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 are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

#### M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position/balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

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

## Q. Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

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

#### S. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch 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.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 68-81.

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

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

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

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

	 overnmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 3,134,663
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	27,473
Net OPEB liability	 (4,526,716)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (1,364,580)

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_]	Deficit
IDEA, Part B	\$	32,709
Title I		30,348

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to forty percent (five percent for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances limited to forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$601 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,855,863 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,868,172. Of the bank balance, \$2,574,627 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,293,545 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturi			Maturity
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12
Investment type Amortized Cost:		Amount		<u>less</u>		months
STAR Ohio	\$	2	\$	2	\$	=
Fair Value: U.S. Treasury Bill U.S. Government money		1,236,985		1,236,985		-
market mutual fund		2,173,869		2,173,869		-
Negotiable CD's		4,956,493		4,215,791		740,702
Total	\$	8,367,349	\$	7,626,647	\$	740,702

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.19 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully covered by the FDIC and are not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement			
<u>Investment type</u>	4	<u>Amount</u>	% to total	
STAR Ohio	\$	2	-	
U.S. Treasury Bill		1,236,985	14.78	
U.S. Government money				
market mutual fund		2,173,869	25.98	
Negotiable CD's		4,956,493	59.24	
Total	\$	8,367,349	100.00	

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,855,863
Investments		8,367,349
Cash on hand		601
Total	\$	14,223,813
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	14,162,580
Agency fund	_	61,233
Total	\$	14,223,813

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$ 15,000
Classroom facilities fund	154,066
Nonmajor governmental fund	9,287
Total	\$ 178,353

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The interfund transfer between the Classroom Facilities fund and the Building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was to cover the expenses of additional construction contracts.

The interfund transfer between the miscellaneous federal grant fund – Title IVA fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is due to ODE requesting this transfer.

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

Receivable fund	Payable funds	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	13,824

The balance resulted from a negative cash balance in the IDEA Part-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Title I and disadvantaged children fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) at fiscal year-end. The balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$30,358 in the general fund, \$4,109 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$965 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,384 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$30,519 in the general fund, \$4,572 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$1,289 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$434 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

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

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

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

		2017 Second Half Collections			2018 Firs Half Collect	-
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	162,603,360 4,125,330	97.53 2.47	\$	168,305,590 4,252,930	97.54 2.46
Total	\$	166,728,690	100.00	<u>\$</u>	172,558,520	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	54.45		\$	53.25	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Total receivables	\$ 7,681,333
Intergovernmental	 433,999
Accrued interest	5,175
Accounts	5,056
Property taxes	\$ 7,237,103

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the \$286,524 OFCC grant receivable that will be collected over the course of the project.

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 144,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,950
Construction in progress	4,711,662	20,258,135		24,969,797
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,856,612	20,258,135		25,114,747
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	69,711	-	-	69,711
Buildings and improvements	7,190,657	-	-	7,190,657
Furniture and equipment	2,278,984	-	-	2,278,984
Vehicles	1,440,656			1,440,656
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,980,008			10,980,008
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(56,945)	(2,554)	-	(59,499)
Buildings and improvements	(6,763,106)	(114,721)	-	(6,877,827)
Furniture and equipment	(1,970,648)	(67,947)	-	(2,038,595)
Vehicles	(1,153,369)	(46,679)		(1,200,048)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,944,068)	(231,901)		(10,175,969)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,892,552	\$20,026,234	\$ -	\$25,918,786

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 93,294
Special	101
Vocational	701
Support services:	
Administration	4,429
Fiscal	155
Operations and maintenance	21,264
Pupil transportation	41,134
Extracurricular activities	69,503
Food service operations	 1,320
Total depreciation expense	\$ 231,901

## NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

**A.** During fiscal year 2013, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on budgetary statements.

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$64,531. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$64,531. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$8,356 and \$136, respectively, paid by the general fund. At June 30, 2018, there was no future obligations outstanding.

**B.** During fiscal year 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for computer heating controls. The items received as part of this capital lease agreement were not capitalized. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on budgetary statements.

A liability corresponding to this capital lease agreement is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$3,768 and \$33, respectively, paid by the general fund. At June 30, 2018 there was no future obligations outstanding.

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restat	ed					Amount	S
	Balan	ce				Balance	Due in	
	July 1, 2	017	Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2018	One Yea	<u>r</u>
Qualified school construction bonds (2010)	\$ 32:	5,000	\$ -	\$	(40,000)	\$ 285,000	\$ 40,00	00
Qualified school construction bonds (2011)	680	0,000	-		(65,000)	615,000	65,00	00
School improvement bonds (2015)	50	5,032	-		(56,032)	-		-
School improvement bonds (2016-1)	8,94	5,000	-		(140,000)	8,805,000	140,00	00
School improvement bonds (2016-2)	4,900	0,000	-		(80,000)	4,820,000	80,00	00
Net pension liability	22,963	3,694	-		(6,328,761)	16,634,933		-
Net OPEB liability	4,520	5,716	-		(908,133)	3,618,583		-
Capital lease obligations	12	2,124	-		(12,124)	-		-
Lease-purchase agreement	369	,294	-		(68,318)	300,976	70,98	83
Compensated absences	814	1,270	155,997	_	(40,487)	929,780	48,89	94
Unamortized premiums						302,433		
Total governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 43,592	2,130	\$ 155,997	\$	(7,738,855)	\$ 36,311,705	\$ 444,8	<u>77</u>

<u>Capital lease obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

<u>Net pension liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Qualified school construction bonds (2010): On December 21, 2009, the District issued \$567,762 in qualified school construction bonds. These bonds have an interest rate of 1.93% and mature on September 15, 2024. The improvements resulting from this bond issuance were not capitalized by the District. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the qualified school construction bonds (2010):

Fiscal	Qualified School Construction Bonds (2010)						
Year Ended,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	40,000	\$	5,114	\$	45,114	
2020 2021		40,000 40,000		4,342 3,570		44,342 43,570	
2022		40,000		2,798		42,798	
2023		40,000		2,026		42,026	
2024 - 2025		85,000		1,688		86,688	
Total	\$	285,000	\$	19,538	\$	304,538	

<u>Qualified school construction bonds (2011)</u>: On February 28, 2011, the District issued \$1,051,500 in qualified school construction bonds. These bonds have an interest rate of 6.20% and mature on September 15, 2025. The improvements resulting from this bond issuance were not capitalized by the District. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the qualified school construction bonds (2011):

Fiscal	Qualified School Construction Bonds (2011)						
Year Ended,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2019	\$	65,000	\$	36,115	\$	101,115	
2020		75,000		31,775		106,775	
2021		75,000		27,125		102,125	
2022		75,000		22,475		97,475	
2023		75,000		17,825		92,825	
2024 - 2026		250,000		24,800		274,800	
Total	\$	615,000	\$	160,115	\$	775,115	

<u>Lease-purchase agreement - athletic facilities</u>: During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Champion School Building Corporation to provide new athletic facilities, including stadium bleachers, a field house, an all-weather track, and concession/restroom facilities. The Champion School Building Corporation borrowed \$1,100,000 on March 27, 2002, at an interest rate of 4.75%. On May 1, 2002, it assigned the loan to the District. The lease-purchase agreement is being repaid in equal installments over a twenty-year period, beginning December 1, 2002. On December 1, 2012, the Champion School Building Corporation refinanced the lease-purchase agreement at an interest rate of 3.90%. Lease-purchase agreement payments are made from the general fund. Lease-purchase agreement payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on budgetary statements.

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

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,100,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease-purchase agreement payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$880,000, leaving a current book value of \$220,000. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$68,318 and \$14,403, respectively, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease-purchase agreement payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease-purchase agreement payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 82,721
2020	82,721
2021	82,720
2022	 82,720
Total minimum lease-purchase agreement payments	330,882
Less: amount representing interest	 (29,906)
Total	\$ 300,976

<u>School improvement bonds - series 2015</u> - On June 12, 2015, the District issued \$165,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of paying costs of constructing a parking lot at the Board of Education building and constructing improvements to the all-weather track at Champion High School. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 1.95%. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is June 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the District has no future obligations outstanding.

<u>School improvement bonds - series 2016-1</u> - On April 5, 2016, the District issued \$9,190,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping new elementary/ middle school buildings. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2018 the amount of unspent bond proceeds are \$2,883,127.

The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016-1 bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2016-1							
Fiscal Year		Principal	-	Interest	-	Total		
2019	\$	140,000	\$	311,144	\$	451,144		
2020		140,000		309,218		449,218		
2021		145,000		307,081		452,081		
2022		145,000		304,544		449,544		
2023		150,000		301,594		451,594		
2024 - 2028		800,000		1,446,820		2,246,820		
2029 - 2033		955,000		1,278,470		2,233,470		
2034 - 2038		1,170,000		1,066,570		2,236,570		
2039 - 2043		1,425,000		808,232		2,233,232		
2044 - 2048		1,705,000		523,029		2,228,029		
2049 - 2053	_	2,030,000		189,040		2,219,040		
Total	\$	8,805,000	\$	6,845,742	\$	15,650,742		

<u>School improvement bonds - series 2016-2</u> - On April 26, 2016, the District issued \$5,000,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping new elementary/ middle school buildings. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016-2 bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2016-2						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2019	\$	80,000	\$	162,750	\$	242,750	
2020		80,000		161,850		241,850	
2021		80,000		160,750		240,750	
2022		80,000		159,550		239,550	
2023		85,000		158,206		243,206	
2024 - 2028		440,000		758,869		1,198,869	
2029 - 2033		530,000		665,975		1,195,975	
2034 - 2038		650,000		548,375		1,198,375	
2039 - 2043		775,000		411,200		1,186,200	
2044 - 2048		925,000		270,601		1,195,601	
2049 - 2053		1,095,000		98,436		1,193,436	
Total	\$	4,820,000	\$	3,556,562	\$	8,376,562	

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$1,515,303 (including available funds of \$510,036), and an unvoted debt margin of \$172,559.

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation leave and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified 11 or 12-month employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation leave per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation dates can be scheduled at any time during the school year upon approval of the Superintendent and in one day intervals, not to exceed one week while school is in session. All weekly vacations must be scheduled with the Supervisor thirty working days prior to the beginning date of the vacation. On April 1st or within three days thereafter, an employee may request payment, in writing, to the Treasurer for up to five earned, but unused vacation days.

Only administrative or school support personnel accumulate vacation leave on the following factors:

School Support Personnel	Vacation Leave
After 1 year	10 days
9 or more years	15 days
16 or more years	20 days
20 or more years	25 days

The Superintendent receives 30 days and the Treasurer receives 20 days of vacation leave, annually.

Classified employees with 5 years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump-sum payment, 33.34% of their unused sick leave (up to a maximum of 100 days) multiplied times their perdiem rate at the time of retirement. Certified employees with 5 years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump-sum payment, 20% of their unused sick leave (up to a maximum of 65 days) multiplied times their per-diem rate at the time of retirement.

The Superintendent and Treasurer receive severance based upon 50% of their unused sick leave.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1½ days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 325 days for all certified employees and up to a maximum of 180 days for all classified employees.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to school employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property insurance with a \$1,000 deductible and Professional liability with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are also covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 per vehicle limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last ten years.

The District contracts with Travelers Insurance for \$20,000 Position Bonds and Employee Dishonesty Policy covering the Superintendent, Board President and all individuals who handle cash. Travelers Insurance also holds a Treasurer Bond for the District's Treasurer.

#### B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide various employee benefits through a consortium of school districts known as the Trumbull County Schools Insurance Consortium Association (the "Consortium"). The lone exception to this Consortium is Vision Insurance which is contracted directly through Vision Service Plan. All of the following noted premiums are paid from the fund that pays the salary of the employee so enrolled.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for dental benefits is Delta Dental. Dental coverage is available to staff working 20 hours or more per week.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for Life Insurance is Voya, Inc. Coverage is \$50,000 for all administrative staff and their support staff, certified staff, and for all 12-month full-time union classified staff. \$40,000 is provided to non-union and union part-time classified staff working 20 or more hours per week. The Superintendent is covered by a \$150,000 policy and the Treasurer is covered by a \$100,000 policy.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for medical/surgical benefits is Medical Mutual. The District pays 90% of monthly premiums for Preferred Provider I and Preferred Provider II, which both offers two tiers; family or single coverage.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

Hospitalization coverage is available to staff working 20 hours or more per week. Premium contributions are required of specific enrollees depending upon their employee classification and/or situation. Both classified and certified unions have negotiated and agreed that effective July 1, 2019 Preferred Provider I will no longer be an offered option for health insurance. All employees who have Preferred Provider I for health insurance will need to change to either Preferred Provider II or Preferred Provider III.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$248,335 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$11,965 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$946,648 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$162,276 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	S	TRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.049910	0.05	769037%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0.051121	40% 0.05	716868%	
Change in proportionate share	0.001210	90% -0.00	052169%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 3,054	391 \$ 13	,580,542 \$	16,634,933
Pension expense	\$ (155	,618) \$ (5	\$,121,853) \$	(5,277,471)

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

ounce to present them are tone wing counces.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 131,448	\$ 524,417	\$ 655,865
Changes of assumptions	157,946	2,970,214	3,128,160
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	55,503	369,752	425,255
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	248,335	946,648	1,194,983
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 593,232	\$4,811,031	\$5,404,263
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 109,454	\$ 109,454
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,499	448,172	462,671
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	83,659	115,449	199,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 98,158	\$ 673,075	\$ 771,233

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$1,194,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 76,817	\$ 733,082	\$ 809,899
2020	179,910	1,342,753	1,522,663
2021	61,216	907,089	968,305
2022	(71,204)	208,384	 137,180
		 	 _
Total	\$ 246,739	\$ 3,191,308	\$ 3,438,047

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current				
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	4,238,701	\$	3,054,391	\$ 2,062,290

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,467,245	\$ 13,580,542	\$ 8,621,878		

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,929.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,127 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$30,372 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

## Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.05056959%	0	.05769037%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0	.05172160%	0	.05716868%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00115201%	-0	.00052169%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,388,072	\$	2,230,511	\$ 3,618,583
OPEB expense	\$	89,925	\$	(684,617)	\$ (594,692)

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

•		SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	128,759	\$ 128,759
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		19,587		-	19,587
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		39,127		<u>-</u>	 39,127
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	58,714	\$	128,759	\$ 187,473
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,666	\$	95,338	\$ 99,004
	Ψ		-	•	
Changes of assumptions	Φ	131,721	•	179,675	311,396
Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions	Ψ		*	179,675	311,396
Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	ψ		*	·	·
Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions	<u></u>		_	179,675 23,914	 311,396 23,914

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

\$39,127 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ (41,544)	\$ (36,306)	\$ (77,850)
2020	(41,544)	(36,306)	(77,850)
2021	(31,794)	(36,306)	(68,100)
2022	(918)	(36,306)	(37,224)
2023	-	(12,474)	(12,474)
Thereafter	 -	(12,470)	 (12,470)
Total	\$ (115,800)	\$ (170,168)	\$ (285,968)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	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 %	

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	19	% Decrease (2.63%)	Di	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1	% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,676,274	\$	1,388,072	\$	1,159,743
	(6.5	% Decrease % decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5	Current Frend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	(8.5	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,126,316	\$	1,388,072	\$	1,734,510

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)		Current Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,994,425	\$	2,230,511	\$	1,626,769	
	19	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,549,663	\$	2,230,511	\$	3,126,586	

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(418,886)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		99,058
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		22,839
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(271,455)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		108,595
Adjustment for encumbrances		374,994
GAAP basis	\$	(84,855)

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

## C. Foundation Funding

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

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$14,190,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$14,190,000 at June 30, 2018.

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

	Capital		
	<u>Improvements</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		257,105	
Current year qualifying expenditures		(179,280)	
Current year offsets		(200,258)	
Total	\$	(122,433)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$		

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

#### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	•	Year End		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>		
General fund	\$	266,113		
Classroom facilities fund		3,025,427		
Nonmajor governmental funds		358,722		
Total	\$	3,650,262		

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2018, the District had contractual commitments for the following project:

	Contractual					Amount
			Amount Paid		Remaining on	
Contractor	Commitments		as of 6/30/2018		Contracts	
Brewer Garrett	\$	82,345	\$	41,543	\$	40,802
BHSM Architects		2,220,250		1,386,738		833,512
Hammond Construction LFI		447,466		45,130		402,336
Hammond Construction		26,363,904	2	1,734,890		4,629,014
Total	\$	29,113,965	\$ 2	23,208,301	\$	5,905,664

#### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### **Enterprise Zones**

Trumbull County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$9,507 during fiscal year 2018.



#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05112140%		0.04991050%		(	0.05142490%	(	0.05451300%	C	0.05451300%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,054,391	\$	3,652,988	\$	2,934,355	\$	2,758,872	\$	3,241,713
District's covered payroll	\$	1,718,229	\$	1,545,971	\$	1,548,156	\$	1,584,040	\$	1,457,283
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.76%		236.29%		189.54%		174.17%		222.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	2016		2015		 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05716868%	0.05769037%		0.05648341%		0.05511333%	0.05511333%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,580,542	\$ 19,310,706	\$	15,610,362	\$	13,405,469	\$ 15,968,507
District's covered payroll	\$	6,397,079	\$ 6,064,193	\$	6,038,829	\$	5,631,054	\$ 5,833,215
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		212.29%	318.44%		258.50%		238.06%	273.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 248,335	\$ 240,552	\$ 216,436	\$	204,047
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (248,335)	(240,552)	 (216,436)		(204,047)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,839,519	\$ 1,718,229	\$ 1,545,971	\$	1,548,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		2009
\$ 219,548	\$ 201,688	\$ 201,339	\$ 187,557	\$ 211,331	\$	155,671
 (219,548)	 (201,688)	 (201,339)	 (187,557)	 (211,331)		(155,671)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,584,040	\$ 1,457,283	\$ 1,496,944	\$ 1,492,100	\$ 1,560,790	\$	1,582,022
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%		9.84%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017		 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 946,648	\$	895,591	\$ 848,987	\$	845,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (946,648)		(895,591)	 (848,987)		(845,436)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,761,771	\$	6,397,079	\$ 6,064,193	\$	6,038,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		2009
\$ 732,037	\$ 758,318	\$ 771,880	\$ 809,722	\$ 816,912	\$	840,381
 (732,037)	 (758,318)	 (771,880)	 (809,722)	 (816,912)		(840,381)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 5,631,054	\$ 5,833,215	\$ 5,937,538	\$ 6,228,631	\$ 6,283,938	\$	6,464,469
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.05172160%	(	0.05056959%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,388,072	\$	1,441,420
District's covered payroll	\$	1,718,229	\$	1,545,971
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		80.79%		93.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.05716868%	(	0.05769037%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,230,511	\$	3,085,296
District's covered payroll	\$	6,397,079	\$	6,064,193
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.87%		50.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	39,127	\$ 27,473	\$ 25,549	\$	40,044
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(39,127)	(27,473)	(25,549)		(40,044)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,839,519	\$ 1,718,229	\$ 1,545,971	\$	1,548,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.13%	1.60%	1.65%		2.59%

2014	 2013	 2012	2011 2010		2009		
\$ 34,770	\$ 36,597	\$ 35,973	\$	49,967	\$ 35,167	\$	106,538
 (34,770)	 (36,597)	 (35,973)		(49,967)	 (35,167)		(106,538)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,584,040	\$ 1,457,283	\$ 1,496,944	\$	1,492,100	\$ 1,560,790	\$	1,582,022
2.20%	2.51%	2.40%		3.35%	2.25%		6.73%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 		 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,761,771	\$ 6,397,079	\$ 6,064,193	\$ 6,038,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		2009
\$ 57,478	\$ 58,332	\$ 59,375	\$ 62,286	\$ 62,839	\$	64,645
 (57,478)	(58,332)	 (59,375)	(62,286)	(62,839)		(64,645)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 5,631,054	\$ 5,833,215	\$ 5,937,538	\$ 6,228,631	\$ 6,283,938	\$	6,464,469
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### Champion Local School District Trumbull County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Child Nutrition Cluster Direct Program			
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	10.555	\$ -	\$ 26,069
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	-	182,886
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	-	39,975
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			248,930
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	248,930
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Title I  Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY2017	84.010		36,618
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY2018	84.010	-	198,423
Total Title I	04.010	-	235,041
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Preschool Grants - FY2018	84.173	3,062	3,062
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B - FY2018	84.027		258,428
Total Special Education Cluster		3,062	261,490
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title IIA - FY2018	84.367	-	35,928
English Language Acquisition - Title III - FY2018	84.365	719	719
Title IV-A - FY2018	84.424		9,287
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,781	542,465
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,781	\$ 791,395

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# Champion Local School District Trumbull County Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Prepared by Management)

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Fax - (216) 436-2411

## 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>

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Avenue NW Champion, Ohio 44483

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018. We noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Champion Local School District
Trumbull 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 District'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*.

However, we noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 19, 2018.

#### 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 19, 2018

Fax - (216) 436-2411

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5976 Mahoning Ave NW Champion, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Champion Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
for the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program, to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 19, 2018

#### Champion Local School District Trumbull County

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027 and #84.173	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes	

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

None.	
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3.	<b>FINDINGS</b>	FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.



#### **CHAMPION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 19, 2019**