



JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joseph Badger Local School District Trumbull County 7119 State Route 7 Kinsman, Ohio 44428

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Joseph Badger 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2019

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

The discussion and analysis of Joseph Badger Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's 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 School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- □ Net position increased significantly in fiscal year 2018 due mainly to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities. The increase in net position was partially offset by a decrease in net capital assets resulting from current year depreciation outpacing capital asset additions.
- □ Total program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2018 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Program expenses excluding amounts related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities actually increased due to higher purchased service costs and higher capital outlay/maintenance expenditures during fiscal year 2018.
- Governmental capital asset additions in fiscal year 2018 included various equipment including motorized lifts, a desk, tent, a pump and textbooks. The only business-type capital asset additions were beverage dispensers and a snack machine.
- The School District's enrollment decreased from 760 students in fiscal year 2017 to 718 students in fiscal year 2018.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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 Joseph Badger Local School District as a financial whole, or complete operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Joseph Badger Local School District, the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the food service enterprise fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The

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

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's current 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 School District's activities are classified as governmental and business-type. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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 financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The Board of Education charges students a fee for school lunches. The money collected locally combined with State and Federal reimbursements, is intended to defray all expenses necessary to operate the food service program. Each month the Board reviews food service fund projections to judge how much negative impact will be placed on the general fund. The School District also has a preschool program where tuition is paid for children to attend. Additionally, the School District operates a dental fund designed to defray unforeseen healthcare expenses. It is the School District's belief that these funds provide additional stability to the five year forecast. Proprietary funds utilize the same form of accounting as business-type activities, therefore these statements match those found in the district-wide statements. The School District's major enterprise fund is the food service fund.

The School District as a Trustee The School District is a trustee or fiduciary for one fund. The fund accounts for money collected for student activities. There is no School District related activity occurring within this fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017:

Table 1Net Position

	Government	al Activties	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets	10					
Current and Other Assets	\$10,253,430	\$9,699,982	\$111,831	\$127,308	\$10,365,261	\$9,827,290
Capital Assets, Net	18,870,988	20,001,603	125,598	135,451	18,996,586	20,137,054
Total Assets	29,124,418	29,701,585	237,429	262,759	29,361,847	29,964,344
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	364,891	391,920	0	0	364,891	391,920
Pension	2,781,211	2,177,133	59,687	79,603	2,840,898	2,256,736
OPEB	141,159	16,071	5,882	1,987	147,041	18,058
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,287,261	2,585,124	65,569	81,590	3,352,830	2,666,714
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	758,664	800,273	36,995	32,599	795,659	832,872
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	537,332	637,875	577	1,013	537,909	638,888
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	8,559,568	11,442,060	213,460	250,247	8,773,028	11,692,307
Net OBEB Liability	1,909,847	2,304,178	97,350	98,821	2,007,197	2,402,999
Other Amounts	7,418,601	7,458,157	5,328	8,843	7,423,929	7,467,000
Total Liabilities	19,184,012	22,642,543	353,710	391,523	19,537,722	23,034,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	3,703,899	3,676,317	0	0	3,703,899	3,676,317
Pension	909,593	878,978	44,698	60,184	954,291	939,162
OPEB	215,185	0	9,495	0	224,680	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,828,677	4,555,295	54,193	60,184	4,882,870	4,615,479
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,374,214	13,482,503	125,598	135,451	12,499,812	13,617,954
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	858,685	673,685	0	0	858,685	673,685
Debt Service	622,318	618,662	0	0	622,318	618,662
Other Purposes	172,815	129,465	0	0	172,815	129,465
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,629,042)	(9,815,444)	(230,503)	(242,809)	(5,859,545)	(10,058,253)
Total Net Position	\$8,398,990	\$5,088,871	(\$104,905)	(\$107,358)	\$8,294,085	\$4,981,513

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

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School 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 School 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 \$7,376,978 to \$5,088,871 for governmental activities and from (\$10,524) to (\$107,358) for business-type activities.

Total governmental current and other assets increased due mainly to an increase in cash resulting from the School District having revenue sources that continue to exceed expenses resulting in positive cash flow for the fiscal year. Net governmental capital assets decreased as a result of current year depreciation outpacing capital asset additions. Net position increased due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities.

Total business-type current and other assets decreased from a drop in internal outstanding food service accounts. Net business-type capital assets decreased as a result of current year depreciation and deletions outpacing capital asset additions. Net position increased due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current fiscal year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current fiscal year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Joseph Badger Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Table 2 Program Revenues and Expenses

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
						_
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$280,069	\$286,530	\$164,759	\$172,492	\$444,828	\$459,022
Operating Grants and Contributions	764,159	875,812	227,122	231,337	991,281	1,107,149
Total Program Revenues	1,044,228	1,162,342	391,881	403,829	1,436,109	1,566,171
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	3,722,454	3,722,513	0	0	3,722,454	3,722,513
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	5,168,624	5,013,369	0	0	5,168,624	5,013,369
Investment Earnings	86,202	37,646	1,070	450	87,272	38,096
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	33,000	0	0	1,500	33,000
Miscellaneous	0	28,038	11,198	17,729	11,198	45,767
Total General Revenues	8,978,780	8,834,566	12,268	18,179	8,991,048	8,852,745
Total Revenues	10,023,008	9,996,908	404,149	422,008	10,427,157	10,418,916
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,079,692	4,243,388	0	0	2,079,692	4,243,388
Special	488,665	971,060	0	0	488,665	971,060
Vocational	0	252	0	0	0	252
Student Intervention Services	192,823	116,088	0	0	192,823	116,088
Support Services:						
Pupil	257,837	390,375	0	0	257,837	390,375
Instructional Staff	40,208	46,307	0	0	40,208	46,307
Board of Education	118,476	50,691	0	0	118,476	50,691
Administration	285,974	820,375	0	0	285,974	820,375
Fiscal	456,777	441,384	0	0	456,777	441,384
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	773,496	829,128	0	0	773,496	829,128
Pupil Transportation	599,426	666,490	0	0	599,426	666,490
Central	152,172	157,470	0	0	152,172	157,470
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	520,515	544,948	0	0	520,515	544,948
Extracurricular Activities	321,448	293,385	0	0	321,448	293,385
Interest and Fiscal Charges	407,372	416,026	0	0	407,372	416,026
Food Service	0	0	375,078	400,160	375,078	400,160
Pre-Kindergarten	0	0	44,626	27,451	44,626	27,451
Total Program Expenses	6,694,881	9,987,367	419,704	427,611	7,114,585	10,414,978
Change in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	3,328,127	9,541	(15,555)	(5,603)	3,312,572	3,938
Transfers	(18,008)	0	18,008	0	0	0
Change in Net Position	3,310,119	9,541	2,453	(5,603)	3,312,572	3,938
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,088,871	N/A	(107,358)	N/A	4,981,513	N/A
Net Position End of Year	\$8,398,990	\$5,088,871	(\$104,905)	(\$107,358)	\$8,294,085	\$4,981,513

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$18,058 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension 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 \$274,667. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$6,694,881	\$419,704	\$7,114,585
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	281,594 22,640	(6,927) 2,798	274,667 25,438
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	6,999,115	415,575	7,414,690
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	9,987,367	427,611	10,414,978
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$2,988,252)	(\$12,036)	(\$3,000,288)

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 10) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$718,097 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$2,873,791 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

	Governmental Activities 2018 Program Expenses Related to Negative	Business-type Activities 2018 Program Expenses Related to Negative	
Program Expenses	Pension Expense	Pension Expense	Total
Instruction:			
Regular	\$1,846,739	\$0	\$1,846,738
Special	487,185	0	487,185
Student Intervention Services	2,978	0	2,978
Support Services			
Pupils	124,995	0	124,995
Board of Education	98	0	98
Administration	382,808	0	382,808
Fiscal	3,367	0	3,367
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,678	0	4,678
Pupil Transportation	3,800	0	3,800
Central	2,240	0	2,240
Extracurricular Activities	180	0	180
Food Service	0	9,843	9,843
Pre-Kindergarten	0	4,881	4,881
Total Expenses	\$2,859,068	\$14,724	\$2,873,791

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

Analysis of overall financial position and results of operations

Governmental Activities

Program revenues decreased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2018. Charges for services program revenues dropped as a result of lower tuition, charges for services and extracurricular revenues. Operating grants and capital grants decreased due to reductions in restricted grant monies and e-rate reimbursements. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2018 primarily resulting from higher grants and entitlements received through State Foundation. Property taxes realized a minimal change from the prior fiscal year.

Governmental program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2018 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As mentioned previously, pension expense decreased from \$699,448 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$2,859,068 for fiscal year 2018, representing a total change of (\$3,558,516) attributable to changes in the net pension liability. The recording of a net OPEB liability resulted in a (\$281,594) change to program expenses.

Program expenses excluding amounts related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities actually increased due to higher purchased service costs and higher capital outlay/maintenance expenses during fiscal year 2018.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements.

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

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2018		201	.7
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$2,761,180	\$1,786,865	\$5,330,788	\$4,249,758
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	298,045	294,471	436,682	432,295
Board of Education, Administration,				
and Fiscal	861,227	859,493	1,312,450	1,312,450
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	773,496	749,419	829,128	804,618
Pupil Transportation	599,426	599,426	666,490	666,490
Central	152,172	152,172	157,470	152,070
Other Non-Instructional Services	520,515	520,515	544,948	544,948
Extracurricular Activities	321,448	280,920	293,385	246,370
Interest and Fiscal Charges	407,372	407,372	416,026	416,026
Total	\$6,694,881	\$5,650,653	\$9,987,367	\$8,825,025

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2018 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As mentioned previously, pension expense decreased from \$18,649 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$14,724 for fiscal year 2018, representing a total change of (\$33,373) attributable to changes in the net pension liability. The recording of a net OPEB liability resulted in a \$6,927 change to program expenses.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in fund balance as revenues continued to outpace expenditures during fiscal year 2018 even with subsidizing two other funds' activities. The bond retirement fund had a decrease in fund balance from the annual principal and interest payment on outstanding debt issues exceeding the revenues collected.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund by a small percentage. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was less than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed to decreases in estimates for property taxes and intergovernmental revenues as more accurate information became available to the School District. Actual expenditures are less than the final budget amount due to careful monitoring by management.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

For fiscal year 2018, capital assets decreased due to depreciation exceeding additions. Governmental capital asset additions in fiscal year 2018 included various equipment including motorized lifts, a desk, tent, a pump and textbooks. The only business-type capital asset additions were beverage dispensers and a snack machine. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2018 the School District has one general obligation bond issue outstanding, the 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds consisting of serial and capital appreciation bonds. There was \$14,879 in accrued interest payable on this issue.

The School District's overall legal debt margin increased to \$4.95 million. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

School District Outlook

The State of Ohio continues to place pressure on the resources of local districts through funding cuts. Moving to a single new building resulted in operational efficiencies that offset future revenue cuts from the State.

The School District is determined to do all that it can to remain solvent and to avoid passing a new levy. The School District currently has two emergency levies. This levy position is precarious because these levies require voter approval at the end of their ten year lives and also because the dollar amount is fixed and does not compensate for inflation. The Board has discussed several alternative tax strategies.

We are dependent on outside factors for our future success. The Ohio School Funding Formula provides most of the revenue for Joseph Badger Local Schools. While a substantial increase in the State's financial efforts would be justified and welcomed, our five year forecasts do not take this possibility into account.

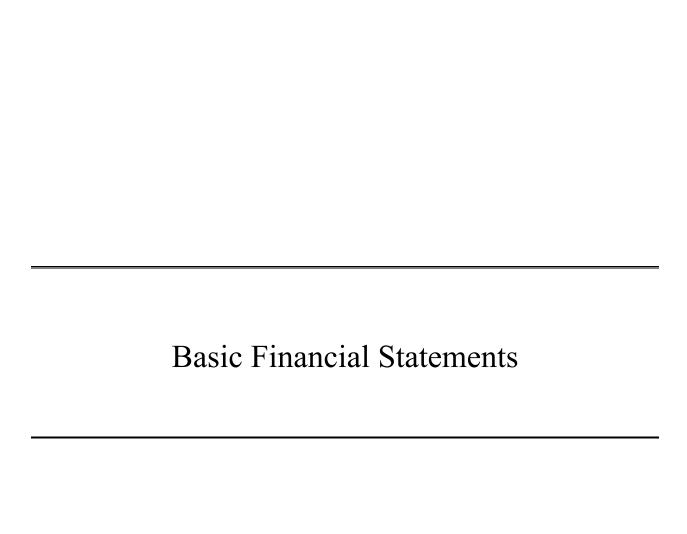
The health care insurance consortium to which Joseph Badger belongs has a reasonable cash balance. Health care costs containment has become a large issue for the future. Management negotiated a contract that will require employee contributions, increased office co-pays, increased drug co-pays and higher deductibles. Additionally, employees were required to have their spouses take single coverage if they were eligible at a reasonable cost of below \$100 per month. This ensures that the claims of spouses stay with the responsible employer.

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

Joseph Badger Local School District has teachers approaching retirement. Often if a senior teacher retires, they are replaced at a much lower cost. This will have a positive effect on School District finances.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Gregory Sciola, Treasurer at Joseph Badger Local School District, 7119 St. Rt. 7, Kinsman, Ohio 44428 or call (330) 876-2812 or e-mail Gregory Sciola@Neomin.org.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,069,244	\$104,169	\$6,173,413
Accounts Receivable	5,834	7,662	13,496
Intergovernmental Receivable	36,669	0	36,669
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,128	0	13,128
Prepaid Items	9,950	0	9,950
Property Taxes Receivable	4,118,605	0	4,118,605
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	528,682	0	528,682
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,342,306	125,598	18,467,904
Total Assets	29,124,418	237,429	29,361,847
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	364,891	0	364,891
Pension	2,781,211	59,687	2,840,898
OPEB	141,159	5,882	147,041
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,287,261	65,569	3,352,830
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	17,471	3,479	20,950
Accrued Wages and Benefits	589,323	26,768	616,091
Intergovernmental Payable	121,465	6,748	128,213
Accrued Interest Payable	14,879	0	14,879
Claims Payable	15,526	0	15,526
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	537,332	577	537,909
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	8,559,568	213,460	8,773,028
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)	1,909,847	97,350	2,007,197
Other Amounts	7,418,601	5,328	7,423,929
Total Liabilities	19,184,012	353,710	19,537,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,703,899	0	3,703,899
Pension	909,593	44,698	954,291
OPEB	215,185	9,495	224,680
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,828,677	54,193	4,882,870
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,374,214	125,598	12,499,812
Restricted for:	050 605	Λ	050 605
Capital Projects Debt Service	858,685	0	858,685
	622,318	0	622,318
Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	172,815 (5,629,042)	(230,503)	172,815 (5,859,545)
Total Net Position	\$8,398,990	(\$104,905)	\$8,294,085

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

	<u>-</u>	Program Revenues			
<u>-</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,079,692	\$196,042	\$50,215		
Special	488,665	34,879	682,769		
Student Intervention Services	192,823	10,410	0		
Support Services:					
Pupil	257,837	0	0		
Instructional Staff	40,208	0	3,574		
Board of Education	118,476	1,734	0		
Administration	285,974	0	0		
Fiscal	456,777	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	773,496	0	24,077		
Pupil Transportation	599,426	0	0		
Central	152,172	0	0		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	520,515	0	0		
Extracurricular Activities	321,448	37,004	3,524		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	407,372	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	6,694,881	280,069	764,159		
Business-Type Activities					
Food Service	375,078	125,250	227,122		
Pre-Kindergarten	44,626	39,509	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	419,704	164,759	227,122		
Totals	\$7,114,585	\$444,828	\$991,281		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Facilities Maintenance

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 22)

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
(\$1,833,435)	\$0	(\$1,833,435)
228,983	0	228,983
(182,413)	0	(182,413)
(257,837)	0	(257,837)
(36,634)	0	(36,634)
(116,742)	0	(116,742)
(285,974)	0	(285,974)
(456,777)	0	(456,777)
(749,419)	0	(749,419)
(599,426)	0	(599,426)
(152,172)	0	(152,172)
(520,515)	0	(520,515)
(280,920)	0	(280,920)
(407,372)	0	(407,372)
(5,650,653)	0	(5,650,653)
0	(22.706)	(22,706)
0	(22,706)	
	(5,117)	(5,117)
0	(27,823)	(27,823)
(5,650,653)	(27,823)	(5,678,476)
3,163,654	0	3,163,654
512,617	0	512,617
46,183	0	46,183
5,168,624	0	5,168,624
86,202	1,070	87,272
1,500	0	1,500
0	11,198	11,198
8,978,780	12,268	8,991,048
(18,008)	18,008	0
8,960,772	30,276	8,991,048
3,310,119	2,453	3,312,572
5,088,871	(107,358)	4,981,513
\$8,398,990	(\$104,905)	\$8,294,085

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4.422.007	\$578,195	\$1,020,513	\$6,032,705
Restricted Assets:	\$4,433,997	\$376,193	\$1,020,313	\$0,032,703
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	8,436	0	0	8,436
Property Taxes Receivable	3,499,600	567,971	51,034	4,118,605
Accounts Receivable	5,834	0	0	5,834
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,128	0	0	13,128
Intergovernmental Receivable	36,669	0	0	36,669
Interfund Receivable	10,319	0	0	10,319
Prepaid Items	9,950	0	0	9,950
Total Assets	\$8,017,933	\$1,146,166	\$1,071,547	\$10,235,646
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$14,951	\$0	\$2,520	\$17,471
Accrued Wages and Benefits	551,438	0	37,885	589,323
Interfund Payable	0	0	10,319	10,319
Intergovernmental Payable	117,395	0	4,070	121,465
Total Liabilities	683,784	0	54,794	738,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,148,967	508,969	45,963	3,703,899
Unavailable Revenue	351,565	57,834	4,971	414,370
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,500,532	566,803	50,934	4,118,269
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	18,386	0	0	18,386
Restricted	0	579,363	1,018,093	1,597,456
Committed	190,978	0	0	190,978
Assigned	318,873	0	0	318,873
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,305,380	0	(52,274)	3,253,106
Total Fund Balances	3,833,617	579,363	965,819	5,378,799
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,017,933	\$1,146,166	\$1,071,547	\$10,235,646

Joseph Badger Local School District *Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to* Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,378,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in net position are different because	in the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar resources and therefore are not reported in the		18,870,988
Other long-term assets are not available to pay feet expenditures and therefore are reported as un revenue in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	406,496	
Charges for Services	3,276	
Intergovernmental	4,598	
Total		414,370
An internal service fund is used by management costs of dental insurance to individual funds. of the internal service fund are included in go	The assets and liabilities	
activities in the statement of net position.	veriinentai	12,577
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an int		(14.970)
expenditure is reported when due.		(14,879)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability the current period; therefore, the liability and inflows/outflows are not reported in government Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	related deferred	
Total		(8,671,823)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in period and therefore are not reported in the function Deferred Charge on Refunding General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences		
Total		(7,591,042)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$8,398,990

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Intergovernmental		General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovernmental	Revenues				
Intergovernmental	Property Taxes	\$3,136,027	\$508,167	\$45,773	\$3,689,967
Interest					5,928,946
Tuition and Fees 212,317 0 0 215 Extracurricular Activities 5,130 0 33,608 33 Contributions and Donations 0 0 3,524 33 Charges for Services 25,738 0 0 2 Total Revenues Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 3,385,338 0 42,302 3,42 Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,09 Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 21 Support Services: 21 417,718 0 0 47 Instructional Staff 35,856 0 2,692 33 Board of Education 119,106 0 0 11 Administration 756,556 0 0 75 Fiscal 447,853 9,822 880 45 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828					86,202
Extracurricular Activities				_	212,317
Contributions and Donations 0 0 3,524 Charges for Services 25,738 0 0 2. Total Revenues 8,818,234 617,573 549,625 9,98 Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 3,385,338 0 42,302 3,42 Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,09 Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 21 Support Services: Pupil 417,718 0 0 41° Instructional Staff 35,586 0 2,692 33 Board of Education 119,106 0 0 11° Administration 756,556 0 0 0 75° Fiscal 447,853 9,822 880 45° Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 77° Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 15° Central		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	33,608	38,738
Charges for Services 25,738 0 0 2 Total Revenues 8,818,234 617,573 549,625 9,98 Expenditures Current: Current: Instruction: 8egular 3,385,338 0 42,302 3,42 Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,09 Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 21 Support Services: 2 342 342 342 342 Support Services: 9upil 417,718 0 0 41 1,500 0 41 41 1,500 0 41 1,500 0 11 1,500 0 0 11 1,500 0 0 11 1,500 0 0 1,500 2,502 33 4,50 2,51,50 0 0 1,500 5,56 0 0 0 7,50 1,500 0 0 2,51 1,500 0 0<	Contributions and Donations				3,524
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Segular Say	Charges for Services	25,738	0	0	25,738
Current: Instruction: Regular 3,385,338 0 42,302 3,427 Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,009 Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 0 21 Support Services: Pupil 417,718 0 0 0 417 Instructional Staff 35,586 0 2,692 33 35,586 0 0 2,692 33 35,586 0 0 0 119 34 35,586 0 0 0 119 34 35,586 0 0 0 12 34 34 35 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,822 880 453 39,823 39,	Total Revenues	8,818,234	617,573	549,625	9,985,432
Instruction: Regular	Expenditures				
Regular 3,385,338 0 42,302 3,42' Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,09' Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 21 Support Services: 211,977 0 0 0 21 Support Services: 211,977 0 0 0 21 Support Services: 2 21,977 0 0 0 21 Support Services: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 31 36 0 0 0 41' 1 1 1 0 0 0 11' 4 0 0 0 75' 5 5 0 0 0 75' 5 5 0 0 0 75' 5 5 0 0 0 75' 5 5 6 0 0 0 5 2 2 2 2 0<	Current:				
Special 697,780 0 399,833 1,095	Instruction:				
Student Intervention Services 211,977 0 0 21 Support Services: 200 417 188 0 0 417 Pupil 417,718 0 0 0 417 Instructional Staff 35,586 0 2,692 33 Board of Education 119,106 0 0 115 Administration 756,556 0 0 75 Fiscal 447,853 9,822 880 45 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 77 Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 0 17 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 77 Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 0 13 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 77 Pupil Transportation 519,015 0 0 17 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 233,307	Regular	3,385,338	0	42,302	3,427,640
Support Services: Pupil		697,780	0	399,833	1,097,613
Pupil		211,977	0	0	211,977
Instructional Staff	**				
Board of Education			0		417,718
Administration 756,556 0 0 756 Fiscal 447,853 9,822 880 45 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 77 Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 0 53 Central 171,054 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 17 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 17 0 16,181 0 1 1 0 16,181 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>2,692</td><td>38,278</td></t<>			0	2,692	38,278
Fiscal 447,853 9,822 880 453 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 773 Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 534 Central 171,054 0 0 17 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 519,015 0 1,500 526 Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 299 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 0 2 Debt Service: 27,169 0 0 0 2 2 Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 10 <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>119,106</td>			0		119,106
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 749,828 0 22,247 777 Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 534 Central 171,054 0 0 17 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 519,015 0 1,500 526 Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 294 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 2 Debt Service: 2 0 16,181 0 16 Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 17 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 203,020 20 Transfers Out (203,			-		756,556
Pupil Transportation 534,334 0 0 536 Central 171,054 0 0 17 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 519,015 0 1,500 520 Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 294 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 2 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 17 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 0 203,020 20 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 31			,		458,555
Central 171,054 0 0 17 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 519,015 0 1,500 520 Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 290 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 2 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Principal Retirement 0 178,545 0 17 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 203,020 20 Transfers In 0 0 0 0 203,020 20 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 20 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>772,075</td>					772,075
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 519,015 0 1,500 520 Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 294 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 2 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 10 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 178 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 20 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 203,020 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 20 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53					534,334
Extracurricular Activities 233,307 0 61,551 294 Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 2 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 17 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 41 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 0 203,020 20 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 20 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53					171,054
Capital Outlay 25,169 0 0 22 Debt Service: 0 16,181 0 16 Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 173 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 413 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,455 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 205 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (203,020) 0 0 203,020 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532	*				520,515
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 178 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 413 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,453 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (203 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532					294,858
Principal Retirement 0 16,181 0 16 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 178 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 413 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,453 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 203,020 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53		25,169	0	0	25,169
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 178,545 0 178 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 413 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,45 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (203 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 203 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53		0	17, 101	0	16 101
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 0 413,819 0 413 Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,455 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,500 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (203 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 53 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53	-				16,181
Total Expenditures 8,304,621 618,367 531,005 9,452 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 31,500 0 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (201,520) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532					178,545
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,613 (794) 18,620 53 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 1,500 0 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 20 20 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (20 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53	Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion		413,819		413,819
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 1,500 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (203 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532	Total Expenditures	8,304,621	618,367	531,005	9,453,993
Sale of Capital Assets 1,500 0 0 Transfers In 0 0 203,020 207 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (207 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	513,613	(794)	18,620	531,439
Transfers In 0 0 203,020 203 Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (203 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532					
Transfers Out (203,020) 0 0 (200,020) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532	Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	0		1,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (201,520) 0 203,020 Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 53.2	Transfers In	0	0	203,020	203,020
Net Change in Fund Balances 312,093 (794) 221,640 532	Transfers Out	(203,020)	0	0	(203,020)
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(201,520)	0	203,020	1,500
Fund Ralances Reginning of Vegs 2 521 524 500 157 744 170 4 040	Net Change in Fund Balances	312,093	(794)	221,640	532,939
Tuna batances beginning of Tear 5,321,324 580,137 744,179 4,84.	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,521,524	580,157	744,179	4,845,860
Fund Balances End of Year \$3,833,617 \$579,363 \$965,819 \$5,378	Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,833,617	\$579,363	\$965,819	\$5,378,799

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 Fo	unds	\$532,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded cap Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	d useful lives as depreciation expense.	(1.120.615)
		(1,130,615)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental	32,487 3,276 313	
Total		36,076
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governme repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statemer Principal Retirement Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion		
Total		430,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do n resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding Amortization of Premium on Bonds Bond Accretion		
Total		(228,827)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expented the statement of net position reports these amounts as a Pension OPEB Total		
	1 (OPER II I III)	619,527
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, are reported as pension expense in the statement of act Pension OPEB		
Total		3,140,662
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such do not require the use of current financial resources an are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	d therefore	(88,103)
The internal service fund used by management to charge t are not reported in the district-wide statements of activ and related internal service fund revenues are eliminate internal service fund is allocated among the government	rities. Governmental fund expenditures ed. The net revenue (expense) of the	(1,540)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,310,119
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements)=

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,174,778	\$3,152,816	\$3,154,188	\$1,372
Intergovernmental	5,370,244	5,333,662	5,335,948	2,286
Interest	81,517	80,953	80,988	35
Tuition and Fees	226,301	224,735	224,833	98
Charges for Services	23,331	23,170	23,180	10
Miscellaneous	11,681	11,632	10,135	(1,497)
Total Revenues	8,887,852	8,826,968	8,829,272	2,304
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,367,961	3,455,853	3,446,801	9,052
Special	705,647	724,567	717,522	7,045
Student Intervention Services	195,252	200,347	198,450	1,897
Support Services:				
Pupil	410,670	421,387	417,896	3,491
Instructional Staff	35,012	35,925	35,585	340
Board of Education	115,756	118,777	117,776	1,001
Administration	746,533	766,014	762,447	3,567
Fiscal	438,634	450,180	445,818	4,362
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	735,425	754,616	751,470	3,146
Pupil Transportation	520,112	533,685	528,631	5,054
Central	166,708	171,059	169,439	1,620
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	510,651	523,977	519,015	4,962
Extracurricular Activities	226,784	232,702	230,499	2,203
Capital Outlay	24,763	25,410	25,169	241
Total Expenditures	8,199,908	8,414,499	8,366,518	47,981
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	687,944	412,469	462,754	50,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,500	1,500
Advances În	18,450	18,450	18,450	0
Advances Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	0	20,000
Transfers Out	(255,000)	(255,000)	(253,020)	1,980
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(256,550)	(256,550)	(233,070)	23,480
Net Change in Fund Balance	431,394	155,919	229,684	73,765
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,757,782	3,757,782	3,757,782	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	69,961	69,961	69,961	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,259,137	\$3,983,662	\$4,057,427	\$73,765

Joseph Badger Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Food Service	Nonmajor - Pre- Kindergarten	Total	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$104,169	\$0	\$104,169	\$28,103
Accounts Receivable	7,662	0	7,662	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	125,598	0	125,598	0
Total Assets	237,429	0	237,429	28,103
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	40,907	18,780	59,687	0
OPEB	5,348	534	5,882	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,255	19,314	65,569	0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:	2 450	0	2.450	
Accounts Payable	3,479	0	3,479	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	14,793 4,459	11,975 2,289	26,768 6,748	0
Claims Payable	4,439	2,289	0,748	15,526
Compensated Absences Payable	577	0	577	0
Total Current Liabilities	23,308	14,264	37,572	15,526
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):				
Net Pension Liability	194,054	19,406	213,460	0
Net OPEB Liability	88,500	8,850	97,350	0
Compensated Absences Payable	5,328	0	5,328	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	287,882	28,256	316,138	0
Total Liabilities	311,190	42,520	353,710	15,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	7,591	37,107	44,698	0
OPEB	8,632	863	9,495	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,223	37,970	54,193	0
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	125,598	0	125,598	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(169,327)	(61,176)	(230,503)	12,577
Total Net Position	(\$43,729)	(\$61,176)	(\$104,905)	\$12,577
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Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Food Service	Nonmajor - Pre- Kindergarten	Total	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$125,250 11,198	\$39,509 0	\$164,759 11,198	\$54,094 0
Total Operating Revenues	136,448	39,509	175,957	54,094
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Claims Depreciation Other	98,844 38,421 1,594 208,408 0 21,763 1,515	38,505 6,121 0 0 0 0	137,349 44,542 1,594 208,408 0 21,763 1,515	0 0 7,986 0 47,648 0
Total Operating Expenses	370,545	44,626	415,171	55,634
Operating Income (Loss)	(234,097)	(5,117)	(239,214)	(1,540)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Federal and State Grants Interest Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	227,122 1,070 (4,533)	0 0 0	227,122 1,070 (4,533)	0 0 0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	223,659	0	223,659	0
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(10,438)	(5,117)	(15,555)	(1,540)
Capital Contributions	18,008	0	18,008	0
Change in Net Position	7,570	(5,117)	2,453	(1,540)
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 22)	(51,299)	(56,059)	(107,358)	14,117
Net Position End of Year	(\$43,729)	(\$61,176)	(\$104,905)	\$12,577

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise				
		Nonmajor - Pre-		Governmental Activity - Internal Service	
	Food Service	Kindergarten	Total	Fund	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$135,557	\$39,509	\$175,066	\$0	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	54,094	
Other Cash Received	12,451	0	12,451	0	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(104,573)	(30,696)	(135,269)	0	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(59,042)	(10,481)	(69,523)	0	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(214,884)	0	(214,884)	(7,986)	
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(38,285)	
Other Cash Payments	(1,515)	0	(1,515)	0	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(232,006)	(1,668)	(233,674)	7,823	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Federal and State Grants Received	227,122	0	227,122	0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Sale of Capital Assets	1,565	0	1,565	0	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments	1,070	0	1,070	0	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,249)	(1,668)	(3,917)	7,823	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	106,418	1,668	108,086	20,280	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$104,169	\$0	\$104,169	\$28,103	
	\$104,109		\$104,109	\$28,103	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$234,097)	(\$5,117)	(\$239,214)	(\$1,540)	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	21,763	0	21,763	0	
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables:					
Accounts Receivable	11,560	0	11,560	0	
Deferred Outflow - Pension	19,740	10,000	29,740	0	
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	278	29	307	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	(4,820)	0	(4,820)	0	
Accrued Wages	(1,098)	7,809	6,711	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,951)	0	(3,951)	0	
Net Pension Liability	(30,259)	(3,025)	(33,284)	0	
Net OPEB Liability	6,576	657	7,233	0	
Deferred Inflow - Pension	(15,355)	(13,458)	(28,813)	0	
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(3,101)	(310)	(3,411)	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	758	1,747	2,505	0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	9,363	
Total Adjustments	2,091	3,449	5,540	9,363	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$232,006)	(\$1,668)	(\$233,674)	\$7,823	

Noncash Capital Financing Activities
During fiscal year 2018, the general fund paid \$18,008 for equipment purchases on behalf of the food service enterprise fund. This amount is included in capital contributions.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2018

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,965
Liabilities Due to Students	\$20,965

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by forty classified employees, forty-five certified full-time teaching personnel, and five administrators who provide services to 718 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Trumbull County Career and Technical Center Northeast Ohio Management Information Network

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Related Organization:

Kinsman Public Library

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges).

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for

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

which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund – The bond retirement fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues that are restricted for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District accounts for two enterprise funds. The food service fund is the School District's major enterprise fund.

Food Service Fund The food service fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District.

Pre-Kindergarten Fund The pre-kindergarten fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the pre-kindergarten program which began in 2009.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for the operation of the School District's self insurance program for employee dental benefits.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School 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, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an

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

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding debt, pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School District is pooled for investment purposes. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$85,890, which includes \$23,301 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed funds.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense/expenditure in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of twenty-five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years	N/A
Textbooks	5 years	N/A

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for instruction, support services and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education, delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support and to cover a gap between revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2019's appropriated budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for food service, pre-kindergarten and self insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Unclaimed Monies	\$8,436	\$0	\$0	\$8,436
Prepaids	9,950	0	0	9,950
Total Nonspendable	18,386	0	0	18,386
Restricted for				
Scholarships	0	0	23,690	23,690
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	129,701	129,701
Athletics	0	0	6,017	6,017
Debt Service Payments	0	579,363	0	579,363
Capital Improvements	0	0	858,685	858,685
Total Restricted	0_	579,363	1,018,093	1,597,456
Committed to				
Employee Services	190,978	0	0	190,978
Assigned to				
Public School Support	162,041	0	0	162,041
Purchases on Order				
Instruction	23,676	0	0	23,676
Support Services	8,311	0	0	8,311
Fiscal Year 2019 Operations	124,845	0	0	124,845
Total Assigned	318,873	0	0	318,873
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,305,380	0	(52,274)	3,253,106
Total Fund Balances	\$3,833,617	\$579,363	\$965,819	\$5,378,799

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support and the employee severance funds are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$312,093
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	66,168
Advances In	18,450
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(91,420)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(964)
Employee Severance	(42,656)
Encumbrances	(31,987)
Budget Basis	\$229,684

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, 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 obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share STAR Ohio Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	\$3,452,164	Average 48.9 Days	AAAm	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	744,000 990,000	Less than one year More than one year	N/A N/A	14.35% 19.09%
Total Investments	\$5,186,164	·		

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The School District's investment measured at fair value is valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Note 6 – Accountability

At June 30, 2018, the title I and title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$46,356 and \$5,918, respectively. These fund deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any fund deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 become a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$6,942 in the general fund, \$100 in the non-major classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$1,168 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$25,103 in the general fund, \$362 in the non-major classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$4,240 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2017 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$122,695,080 7,818,570	94.01 % 5.99	\$120,454,680 8,171,310	93.65 % 6.35
Total	\$130,513,650	100.00 %	\$128,625,990	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.50		\$38.75	

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 06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/18
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$528,682	\$0	\$0	\$528,682
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	4,260,070	0	0	4,260,070
Buildings and Improvements	24,071,333	0	0	24,071,333
Furniture and Equipment	1,556,564	36,700	0	1,593,264
Vehicles	1,216,646	0	(49,699)	1,166,947
Textbooks	677,106	37,378	(33,640)	680,844
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	31,781,719	74,078	(83,339)	31,772,458
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,230,910)	(212,556)	0	(2,443,466)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,973,038)	(760,161)	0	(8,733,199)
Furniture and Equipment	(824,949)	(89,746)	0	(914,695)
Vehicles	(676,678)	(124,004)	49,699	(750,983)
Textbooks	(603,223)	(18,226)	33,640	(587,809)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,308,798)	(1,204,693) *	83,339	(13,430,152)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	19,472,921	(1,130,615)	0	18,342,306
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$20,001,603	(\$1,130,615)	\$0	\$18,870,988
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$315,152	\$18,008	(\$10,304)	\$322,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(179,701)	(21,763)	4,206	(197,258)
Buisness-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$135,451	(\$3,755)	(\$6,098)	\$125,598

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

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,009,747
Special	756
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,930
Administration	575
Fiscal	182
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,807
Pupil Transportation	124,005
Central	704
Extracurricular Activities	30,987
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,204,693

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental, tuition and accrued interest. 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables for governmental activities follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Foundation Adjustments	\$15,701
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Rebate	15,644
Medicaid Reimbursement	5,324
Total	\$36,669

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$160,313 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$25,963 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$454,208 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$62,269 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03108230%	0.02813421%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03247840%	0.02876217%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00139610%	0.00062796%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,940,513	\$6,832,515	\$8,773,028
Pension Expense	(\$25,658)	(\$2,848,133)	(\$2,873,791)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$83,513	\$263,840	\$347,353
Changes of assumptions	100,346	1,494,346	1,594,692
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	130,923	153,409	284,332
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	160,313	454,208	614,521
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$475,095	\$2,365,803	\$2,840,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$55,067	\$55,067
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,211	225,481	234,692
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	42,049	622,483	664,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$51,260	\$903,031	\$954,291

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

\$614,521 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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	\$129,849	\$97,545	\$227,394
2020	131,858	404,276	536,134
2021	47,053	350,610	397,663
2022	(45,238)	156,133	110,895
Total	\$263,522	\$1,008,564	\$1,272,086

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
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
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the 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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,692,927	\$1,940,513	\$1,310,212

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 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. Pre-retirement 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.

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:

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$9,794,178	\$6,832,515	\$4,337,758

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,500.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,438 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$20,462 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy — Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for 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.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03151780%	0.02813421%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03297650%	0.02876217%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00145870%	0.00062796%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$885,003	\$1,122,194	\$2,007,197
OPEB Expense	\$62,968	(\$337,635)	(\$274,667)

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

At June 30, 2018, the School 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	\$0	\$64,780	\$64,780
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	28,038	28,785	56,823
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	25,438	0	25,438
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$53,476	\$93,565	\$147,041
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$83,982	\$90,396	\$174,378
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,337	47,965	50,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$86,319	\$138,361	\$224,680

\$25,438 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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	(\$20,854)	(\$11,462)	(\$32,316)
2020	(20,854)	(11,462)	(32,316)
2021	(15,990)	(11,462)	(27,452)
2022	(583)	(11,463)	(12,046)
2023	0	529	529
Thereafter	0	524	524
Total	(\$58,281)	(\$44,796)	(\$103,077)

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.

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of 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.

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,068,753	\$885,003	\$739,425
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$718,113	\$885,003	\$1,105,883

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,506,527	\$1,122,194	\$818,445
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$779,652	\$1,122,194	\$1,573,019

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

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. All employees who are eligible to retire receive a severance benefit upon retirement limited to twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave. For classified employees the maximum pay out can be one full year salary. For certified employees and certain administrators, the maximum payout is determined by their individual contracts. Only employees with 10 years of service or more, with the School District, are paid for unused sick leave at termination or resignation.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium at a cost of \$.105 per \$1,000 for the first \$50,000 and a rate that varies by age for amounts in excess of the first \$50,000. The coverage provided follows:

		Amount of			Amount of
Class	Class Description	Coverage	Class	Class Description	Coverage
I	Full Time Certified	\$50,000	VI	Classified Cafeteria Aide	\$12,500
II	Full Time Classified	50,000	VII	Half Day Custodial	12,500
III	Part Time Classified	25,000	VIII	Building Secretaries	25,000
IV	Treasurer	100,000	IX	Administrators	50,000
V	Half Day Classified	12,500	X	Superintendent	100,000

Note 13 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

The title I and title II-A special revenue funds have interfund payables to the general fund in the amounts of \$4,401 and \$5,918, respectively. Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and monies collected for some programs received by various funds. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants and other monies are received and the advances can be repaid. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$18,020 and \$185,000, respectively, to the district managed activities special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund to help fund programs and capital projects.

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

Note 14 - Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds			
Serial Bonds	1.00-3.30 %	\$6,550,000	2032
Term Bonds	1.00-1.30	300,000	2014-2017
Capital Appreciation Bonds	67.815	24,997	2018-2019

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

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

6/30/17 Additions Deductions 6/30/18	One Year
Governmental Activities	
General Obligation Bonds:	
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	фо
Serial Bonds \$6,405,000 \$0 \$0 \$6,405,000 Capital Appreciation Bonds 24,997 0 16,181 8,816	\$0 8,816
Accretion 502,354 234,972 413,819 323,507	323,507
Unamortized Premium 481,023 0 33,174 447,849	0
Total General Obligation Bonds 7,413,374 234,972 463,174 7,185,172	332,323
Other Long-Term Obligations	
Net Pension Liability:	
STRS 9,417,369 0 2,584,854 6,832,515	0
SERS 2,024,691 0 297,638 1,727,053	0
Total Net Pension Liability 11,442,060 0 2,882,492 8,559,568	0
Net OPEB Liability:	
STRS 1,504,625 0 382,431 1,122,194	0
SERS 799,553 0 11,900 787,653	0
Total Net OPEB Liability 2,304,178 0 394,331 1,909,847	0
Compensated Absences 682,658 295,978 207,875 770,761	205,009
Total Other Long-Term Obligations 14,428,896 295,978 3,484,698 11,240,176	205,009
Total Governmental Activities \$21,842,270 \$530,950 \$3,947,872 \$18,425,348	\$537,332
Business-Type Activities Net Pension Liability:	
SERS \$250,247 \$0 \$36,787 \$213,460	\$0
Net OPEB Liability:	
SERS 98,821 0 1,471 97,350	0
Compensated Absences 9,856 1,013 4,964 5,905	577
Total Business-Type Activities \$358,924 \$1,013 \$43,222 \$316,715	\$577

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, title I and title II-A special revenue funds and the food service enterprise fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: general fund, the title I and title II-A special revenue funds and the food service and the pre-kindergarten enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 10 and 11.

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

On April 19, 2012, the School District issued \$6,874,997 in general obligation refunding bonds which included serial, term (retired in fiscal year 2017) and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$6,550,000, \$300,000 and \$24,997, respectively. The general obligation refunding bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2003 new school construction bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2031. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The maturity amount of outstanding 2012 capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2018 is \$420,000. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$825,003, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2019. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2018 was \$234,972, for a total outstanding capital appreciation bond liability of \$332,323 at June 30, 2018.

The refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$657,951. Net proceeds of \$7,411,075 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various bonds. As a result, \$6,875,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2018, \$6,525,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$4,952,530 with an unvoted debt margin of \$128,426 at June 30, 2018. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			Capital Ap	preciation
	Serial Bonds		Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$0	\$178,545	\$8,816	\$411,184
2020	425,000	174,295	0	0
2021	435,000	165,478	0	0
2022	445,000	155,904	0	0
2023	445,000	145,557	0	0
2024 - 2028	2,440,000	538,604	0	0
2029 - 2032	2,215,000	147,974	0	0
Total	\$6,405,000	\$1,506,357	\$8,816	\$411,184

Note 16 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by SORSA is as follows:

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

General Liability	
Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, Products/Completed Operations	\$15,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Emplyoee Benefits Liability	15,000,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
General Liability Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability Bodily Injury and Property	15,000,000
Owned/Leased Vehicles includes Hired/Non-owned (no deductible)	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (no deductible)	100,000
Automobile Physical Damage (\$1,000 deductible)	Actual Value
Property Insurance Limit	39,947,663
Crime, Forgery, Computer Fraud, Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	100,000
Earthquake and Flood (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Unintentional Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
other property damage included (\$1,000 deductible)	Various

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

The School District elected to provide dental coverage benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with a \$75 family and \$25 single deductible. A third-party administrator, Self Funded Plans Inc., located in Cleveland, Ohio, reviews all dental claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$85.80 per family coverage and \$24.20 per single coverage per month for dental plan. The premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and are based on historical cost information.

The claims liability estimated by the third party administrator to be \$15,526 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which required that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2017 and 2018 were as follows:

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

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2017	\$27,316	\$26,462	\$47,615	\$6,163
2018	6,163	47,648	38,285	15,526

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 17 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Prior Year Carryover	(6,429,997)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	139,763
Qualifying Disbursements	(215,107)
Totals	(\$6,505,341)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future	
Fiscal Years	(\$6,413,816)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0

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

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for capital acquisition set-asides. The negative balance being carried forward represents the still outstanding balance on the School District's Ohio Schools Facilities Commission bonds.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Trumbull County Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull County 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 sixteen participating school districts. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. Joseph Badger Local School District students may attend the vocational school. The Trumbull County Career and Technical Center's Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriation, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2018, no monies were paid to the Career and Technical Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

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 administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$47,085 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2018.

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 superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The School District was represented on the Governing Board by the Superintendent during fiscal year 2018. NEOMIN's Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriation, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, at 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing 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 program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Shared Risk Pools

The School District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. It is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen 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 elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenue is generated from charges for services.

The School District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 65 members. SORSA is a 100 percent member-owned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, underwriting, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school district agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain a copy of the SORSA financial statements, write SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Note 20 – Related Organization

The Kinsman Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Joseph Badger Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fire personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kinsman Public Library, Debbie Messick, Fiscal Officer, at 6420 Church Street, Kinsman, Ohio 44428.

Note 21 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General	\$31,987
Other Governmental Funds	3,642
Total	\$35,629

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

Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

For fiscal year 2018, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

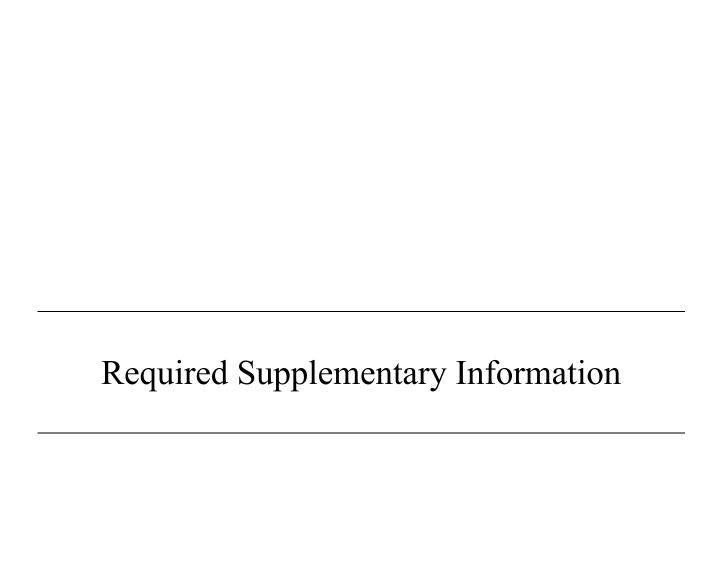
GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on governmental and business-type net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Governmental Net Position June 30, 2017	\$7,376,978		
Adjustments: Net OPEB Liability	(2,304,178)		
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subseq	uent to Measurem	ent Date _	16,071
Restated Governmental Net Position June	30, 2017		\$5,088,871
		_	
	Food	Pre-	Total
	Service	Kindergarten	Business-Type
Net Position June 30, 2017	\$36,732	(\$47,256)	(\$10,524)
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability	(89,837)	(8,984)	(98,821)
Deferred Outflow - Payments			
Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,806	181	1,987
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	(\$51,299)	(\$56,059)	(\$107,358)

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

Joseph Badger Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03247840%	0.03108230%	0.03241940%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,940,513	\$2,274,938	\$1,849,884
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286	\$977,876
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	184.88%	223.63%	189.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.02886800%	0.02886800%
\$1,460,993	\$1,716,687
\$855,466	\$908,115
170.78%	189.04%
71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03297650%	0.03151780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$885,003	\$898,374
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	84.32%	88.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02876217%	0.02813421%	0.03026449%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,832,515	\$9,417,369	\$8,364,219
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993	\$3,135,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	214.58%	319.13%	266.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.03240170%	0.03240170%
\$7,881,215	\$9,388,052
\$3,322,407	\$3,396,938
237.21%	276.37%
74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02876217%	0.02813421%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,122,194	\$1,504,625
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	35.24%	50.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$160,313	\$146,947	\$142,420	\$128,884
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(160,313)	(146,947)	(142,420)	(128,884)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,187,504	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286	\$977,876
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	25,438	18,058	16,031	25,203
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(25,438)	(18,058)	(16,031)	(25,203)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.14%	1.72%	1.58%	2.58%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.64%	15.72%	15.58%	15.76%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$112,066	\$118,963	\$124,432	\$115,156	\$125,023	\$88,589
(112,066)	(118,963)	(124,432)	(115,156)	(125,023)	(88,589)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$855,466	\$908,115	\$979,780	\$975,072	\$978,271	\$974,576
13.10%	13.10%	12.70%	11.81%	12.78%	9.09%
16,073	16,991	19,832	28,437	23,694	60,207
(16,073)	(16,991)	(19,832)	(28,437)	(23,694)	(60,207)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.88%	1.87%	2.02%	2.92%	2.42%	6.18%
14.98%	14.97%	14.72%	14.73%	15.20%	15.27%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Not Dongton Linkilite	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$454,208	\$445,786	\$413,139	\$439,019
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(454,208)	(445,786)	(413,139)	(439,019)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,244,343	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993	\$3,135,850
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$431,913	\$441,602	\$490,359	\$494,138	\$499,724	\$489,827
(431,913)	(441,602)	(490,359)	(494,138)	(499,724)	(489,827)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,322,407	\$3,396,938	\$3,771,992	\$3,801,062	\$3,844,031	\$3,767,900
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$33,224	\$33,969	\$37,720	\$38,011	\$38,440	\$37,679
(33,224)	(33,969)	(37,720)	(38,011)	(38,440)	(37,679)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

For fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior	
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 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 20 (COLA)		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 fiscal year 2018 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,

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior 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.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018

Fiscal year 2017

3.56 percent
2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, 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 for fiscal year 2018, 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.

Joseph Badger Local School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Joseph Badger Local School District Trumbull County 7119 State Route 7 Kinsman, Ohio 44428

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Joseph Badger Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2018-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Entity's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2019

JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

Negative Fund Balances

F: 1: N 1	0040 004
Finding Number	2018-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

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

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

We reviewed District ledgers for negative fund balances for the months of September, February, April, and June. The District did not have pending payment requests with the State for the following funds and we noted negative fund balances at the end of September 2017:

Fund	September Balance	
Title I	(\$55,091)	
Title II-A	(\$8,591)	

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

The District did not have adequate controls in place to prevent this error.

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

Officials' Response: The District will begin charging all salary and benefits to the General Fund. On a bimonthly or quarterly basis, the District will then adjust the expenditures into the appropriate federal grant accounts, then immediately create a project cash request on the CCIP system. Moving forward the federal grant accounts will only be in the negative for a minimal amount of time (depending on the turnaround time of payment from the state) and the District will meet all 3 criteria outlined.

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JOSEPH BADGER SCHOOL DISTRICT

7119 State Route 7 Kinsman, Ohio 44428 Phone: 330-876-2810 Fax: 330-876-2811

> Mr. Edwin Baldwin, Superintendent Mr. Gregory Sciola, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Deficit fund balances	Repeated as Finding 2018-001	
2017-002	Financial statement errors - charges for services and miscellaneous revenues of business-type activities and enterprise funds	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

BADGER HIGH SCHOOL 9-12

Mr. Edwin Baldwin, Principal

Principal

Mrs. Raeanne Abramovich, Counselor

Phone: 330-876-2840 Fax: 330-876-2841 BADGER MIDDLE SCHOOL 5-8

Mr. Steven Kochemba, Principal

Mrs. Andrea Steiner, Counselor Phone: 330-876-2840

Fax: 330-876-2841

BADGER ELEMENTARY K-4

Dr. Mary Jefferson-Gough,

Mrs. Andrea Steiner, Counselor

Phone: 330-876-2860 Fax: 330-876-2861





JOSEPH BADGER 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 MAY 9, 2019