BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



Board of Education Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District 1824 Harris Road Sheffield, Ohio 44054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2019



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield. Ohio 44054

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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.

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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2018, on our consideration of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$13,608,868 from \$(23,748,172) to \$(10,139,304) which represents a 57.30% increase from 2017's restated net position. This increase is primarily the result of a reduction in the net pension liability.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,255,282 in revenue or 87.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, interest and contributions accounted for \$3,264,042 or 12.31% of all revenues. The District had total revenues of \$26,519,324.
- The District had \$12,910,456 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,264,042 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$22,563,683 in revenues and other financing sources and \$19,463,223 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased from \$5,259,786 to \$8,360,246.
- The District issued \$8,894,923 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds during fiscal year 2018 to advance refund a portion of the School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2011.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District also acts in a trustee capacity for student activities and District agency activities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017, has been restated as described in Note 3.A of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 24,512,390	\$ 21,923,186
Capital assets, net	34,631,150	35,042,613
Total assets	59,143,540	56,965,799
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,538,540	1,133,165
Pensions	6,596,799	5,636,655
OPEB	225,342	47,085
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,360,681	6,816,905
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,294,248	2,241,579
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,
Due within one year	726,127	787,793
Due in more than one year:	,	,
Net pension liability	22,188,101	31,453,533
Net OPEB liability	5,112,582	6,544,245
Other amounts	32,073,544	31,912,268
Long-term liabilities	60,100,354	70,697,839
Total liabilities	62,394,602	72,939,418
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	11,926,206	13,058,106
Pensions	2,550,304	1,533,352
OPEB	772,413	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,248,923	14,591,458
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,280,221	4,489,815
Restricted	517,930	993,439
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,937,455)	(29,231,426)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (10,139,304)	\$ (23,748,172)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$17,251,012) to (\$23,748,172).

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$10,139,304. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 was \$5,280,221. A portion of the District's net position, \$517,930, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$15,937,455.

At year-end, capital assets represented 58.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

Governmental Activities \$77,643,525 \$87,530,876 -\$100,000,000 \$67,504,221 \$80,000,000 \$63,782,704 \$60,000,000 ☐ Assets and Deferred Outflows \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 ■ Liabilities and Deferred Inflows \$(10,139,304) ■ Net Position \$(23,748,172) \$(20,000,000) \$(40,000,000) 2018 2017

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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,340,548	\$ 1,472,156
Operating grants and contributions	1,919,776	1,042,852
Capital grants and contributions	3,718	9,919
General revenues:		
Property taxes	16,482,870	13,467,876
Payments in lieu of taxes	464,705	261,056
Grants and entitlements	6,055,068	6,790,936
Investment earnings	114,513	121,314
Other	138,126	350,573
Total revenues	26,519,324	23,516,682
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	4,000,190	8,850,592
Special	1,713,249	3,187,875
Vocational	58,070	122,439
Other	106,415	138,653
Support services:		
Pupil	775,413	1,276,508
Instructional staff	525,728	689,565
Board of education	46,045	52,207
Administration	764,154	1,718,607
Fiscal	349,279	651,886
Business	145,843	241,928
Operations and maintenance	1,421,972	2,698,568
Pupil transportation	604,952	1,150,852
Central	168,359	246,258
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	475,852	
Other non-instructional services	5,301	667,551
Extracurricular activities	303,828	593,954
Interest and fiscal charges	1,445,806	1,388,859
Total expenses	12,910,456	23,676,302
Change in net position	13,608,868	(159,620)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(23,748,172)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (10,139,304)	\$ (23,748,172)

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

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 \$47,085 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$774,881. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 12,910,456
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	774,881 62,626
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	13,747,963
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	23,676,302
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (9,928,339)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$13,608,868. Total governmental expenses of \$12,910,456 were offset by program revenues of \$3,264,042 and general revenues of \$23,255,282. Program revenues supported 25.28% of the total governmental expenses.

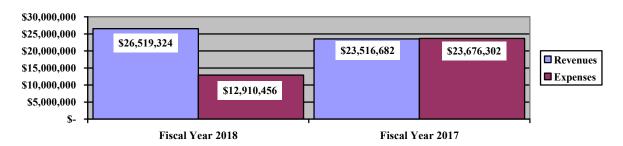
The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from property taxes. Property taxes make up 62.15% of total revenues of the District for fiscal year 2018. The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home value at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxes at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If, three years later, the home value was to be reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Property tax revenue increased 22.39% during the fiscal year as a result of an increase in the amount of property tax available from the Lorain County Auditor at fiscal year-end.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$10,765,846 or 45.47%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$7,577,679) in pension expense and (\$774,881) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table that follows shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,000,190	\$ (2,974,850)	\$ 8,850,592	\$ (7,688,834)
Special	1,713,249	(472,063)	3,187,875	(2,571,509)
Vocational	58,070	(27,701)	122,439	(122,439)
Other	106,415	(106,415)	138,653	(138,653)
Support services:				
Pupil	775,413	(729,383)	1,276,508	(1,276,508)
Instructional staff	525,728	(511,311)	689,565	(689,565)
Board of education	46,045	(46,045)	52,207	(52,207)
Administration	764,154	(764,154)	1,718,607	(1,718,607)
Fiscal	349,279	(349,279)	651,886	(651,886)
Business	145,843	(145,843)	241,928	(241,928)
Operations and maintenance	1,421,972	(1,418,254)	2,698,568	(2,688,649)
Pupil transportation	604,952	(566,795)	1,150,852	(1,150,852)
Central	168,359	(159,359)	246,258	(246,258)
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	475,852	251,531		
Other non-instructional services	5,301	(5,006)	667,551	(56,758)
Extracurricular activities	303,828	(175,681)	593,954	(467,863)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,445,806	(1,445,806)	1,388,859	(1,388,859)
Total expenses	\$ 12,910,456	\$ (9,646,414)	\$ 23,676,302	\$ (21,151,375)

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is crucial; 60.92% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.71%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Fiscal Year 2018

\$30,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$3,264,042 \$2,524,927

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,493,910, compared to last year's total of \$5,960,002. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Fiscal Year 2017

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)	
General Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,360,246 1,133,664	\$ 5,259,786 700,216	\$ 3,100,460 433,448	
Total	\$ 9,493,910	\$ 5,960,002	\$ 3,533,908	

General Fund

The District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$8,360,246 at June 30, 2018, which represents an increase of \$3,100,460 from the prior year. The table on the following page assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2018	2017	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 14,262,820	\$ 11,801,827	20.85 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	464,705	261,056	78.01 %
Tuition	863,093	1,087,892	(20.66) %
Earnings on investments	114,513	39,251	191.75 %
Intergovernmental	6,470,897	6,651,698	(2.72) %
Other revenues	226,700	241,091	(5.97) %
Total	\$ 22,402,728	\$ 20,082,815	11.55 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 11,354,977	\$ 11,280,520	0.66 %
Support services	7,523,543	7,329,755	2.64 %
Operation of non-instructional services	4,984	9,745	(48.86) %
Extracurricular activities	422,372	439,492	(3.90) %
Capital outlay	107,850	-	100.00 %
Debt service	19,056	_	100.00 %
Total	\$ 19,432,782	\$ 19,059,512	1.96 %

The District experienced growth in its largest revenue source, property taxes revenue, which led to an overall increase in revenues. Property tax revenue increased 20.85% during the fiscal year as a result of an increase in the amount of property tax available from the Lorain County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The District also received more payments in lieu of taxes revenue from the Village of Sheffield during fiscal year 2018. The decrease in tuition revenue is due to fluctuations in open enrollment and student fees. Higher interest rates resulted in a significant increase in earnings on investments as compared to the prior year.

The District has a site-based style of budgeting designed to control expenditures, as evidenced by a 1.96% increase in overall expenditures in fiscal year 2018. Instruction and support services increased slightly over fiscal year 2017, by 0.66% and 2.64%, respectively. Capital outlay and debt service expenditures increased as a result of the capital lease agreement entered into during fiscal year 2018 for computer equipment, this lease will be paid from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budget revenues of \$20,102,090 were increased to \$20,350,000 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$20,730,971, which is \$380,971 or 1.87% higher than the final budget. The District had higher actual revenues than anticipated in the following areas: payment in lieu of taxes, earnings on investments, other local revenues, intergovernmental-state revenues (including homestead and rollback, homestead exemption, unrestricted grants-in-aid, poverty based assistance), and refund of prior year expenditures (SERS true-up refund).

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$20,745,421 were increased to \$20,489,760 in the final budget. Slight increases were made to the original budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$19,540,601, which is \$949,159 or 4.63% lower than the final budget appropriations. Fluctuations among the budget base expenditures categories are due to the District's site-based budgeting designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for managers to redirect funds as conditions develop during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$34,631,150 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 540,878	\$ 540,878	
Building and improvements	33,527,372	33,913,538	
Furniture and equipment	235,379	266,202	
Vehicles	327,521	321,995	
Total	\$ 34,631,150	\$ 35,042,613	

The decrease in capital assets is a result of capital asset depreciation expense of \$577,153 exceeding additions of \$165,690. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$29,555,211 in general obligation bonds outstanding and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$693,639 is due within one year and \$28,861,572 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

G ,	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
School improvement general obligation and refunding bonds:		
Current interest and capital appreciation bonds	\$ 28,753,902	\$ 29,299,919
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	661,497	452,118
Total general obligation bonds	29,415,399	29,752,037
Capital lease obligations	139,812	119,714
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 29,555,211	\$ 29,871,751

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

At June 30, 2018, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$132,930 and the unvoted debt margin was \$310,859. See Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and the Administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the District's Strategic Plan.

The District relies heavily upon real estate taxes and state funding as sources of revenue. The District's financial future took a turn for the better with the passage of a 5.99 mill five-year Emergency Operating Levy in November 2005. This and an older Emergency Levy were both renewed in May of 2014. The Community showed their further support in May of 2015 by passing a 6.53 mill five-year Emergency Operating Levy. The District's three emergency levies will be expiring in tax year 2019. This means the District will receive a full year of collections in fiscal year 2020, then only half in fiscal year 2021. The District is evaluating possible cost cutting measures with the assumption these levies will not be renewed.

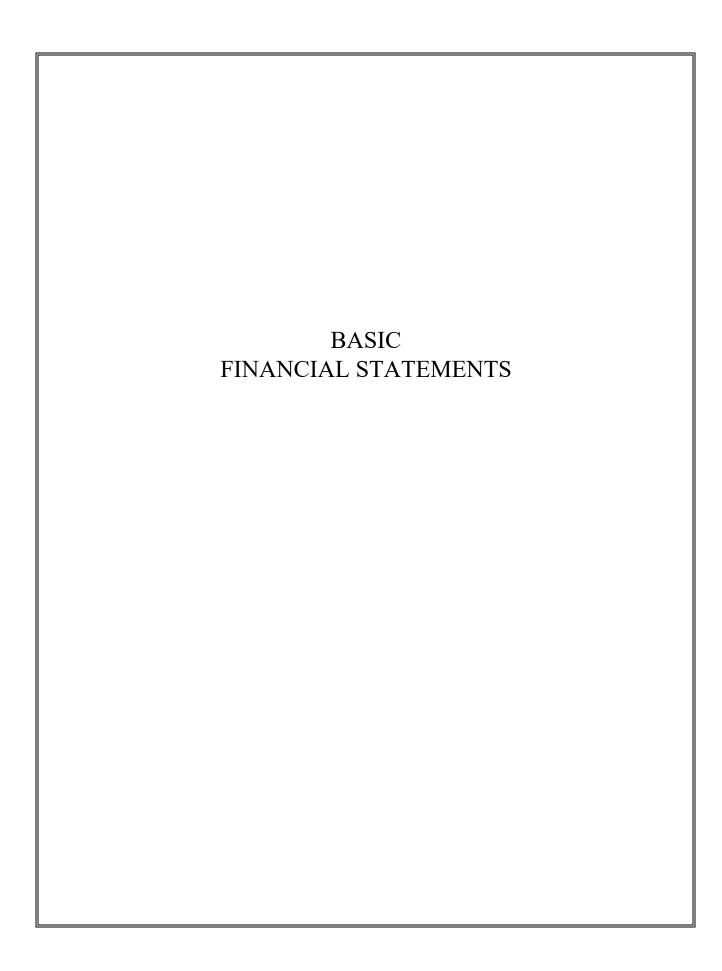
The Community showed its continuing support in May 2011 by passing a \$31,000,000 Bond Issue to construct a new 7-12 building. We broke ground for the new facility in 2012 and moved at the beginning of the 2015 school year. This is the first phase of a two to three phase program to upgrade all school district facilities on one campus at 1824 Harris Road.

State funding continues to be a challenge not only for Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District but statewide. With the passage of H.B. 49, the District will lose approximately \$12,000 in combined total funding consisting of State foundation aid, fixed rate operating direct reimbursements for tangible personal property (TPP) tax losses, and the TPP tax supplement payments. This will negatively impact the District primarily in the area of TPP. Until the State provides an adequate/equitable system of funding education, the District will continue to depend on the residents of the District to bear the cost of educating our children.

The financial statements represent our continued efforts to keep the District informed of the use of their tax dollars and the cost of the District to maintain the excellence in education provided our students and expected of our community.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Michael Pissini, Treasurer, Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, 1824 Harris Road, Sheffield, Ohio 44054, or email mpissini@sheffieldschools.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	e 0.270.720
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 8,370,720
Property taxes	15,149,273
Payment in lieu of taxes	762,008
Intergovernmental	177,419
Prepayments	29,784
Materials and supplies inventory	22,070
Inventory held for resale	1,116
Capital assets:	- 40 0=0
Nondepreciable capital assets	540,878
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,090,272
Capital assets, net	34,631,150
Total assets	59,143,540
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on	
debt refunding	1,538,540
Pension	6,596,799
OPEB	225,342
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,360,681
Liabilities:	126.200
Accounts payable	126,208
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,666,827
Due to other governments	367,789 132,424
Accrued interest payable	133,424
Due within one year	726,127
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	22,188,101
Net OPEB liability (See Note 14)	5,112,582
Other amounts due in more than one year .	32,073,544
Total liabilities	62,394,602
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,181,440
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	744,766
Pension	2,550,304
OPEB	772,413
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,248,923
Total deferred inflows of resources.	13,210,923
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,280,221
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	220,838
Debt service	206,034
Food service operations	22,137
State funded programs	34,600
Other purposes	34,321
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,937,455) \$ (10,139,304)
Total net position (denett)	φ (10,133,304)

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

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants, Interest and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				-	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,000,190	\$ 927,956	\$ 97,384	\$ -	\$ (2,974,850)
Special	1,713,249	7,969	1,233,217	-	(472,063)
Vocational	58,070	-	30,369	-	(27,701)
Other	106,415	-	-	-	(106,415)
Support services:					
Pupil	775,413	9,185	36,845	-	(729,383)
Instructional staff	525,728	6,463	7,954	-	(511,311)
Board of education	46,045	-	-	-	(46,045)
Administration	764,154	-	-	-	(764,154)
Fiscal	349,279	-	-	-	(349,279)
Business.	145,843	-	-	-	(145,843)
Operations and maintenance	1,421,972		-	3,718	(1,418,254)
Pupil transportation	604,952	6,552	31,605	-	(566,795)
Central	168,359	-	9,000	-	(159,359)
Other non-instructional services	5,301	-	295	-	(5,006)
Food service operations	475,852	264,397	462,986	-	251,531
Extracurricular activities	303,828	118,026	10,121	-	(175,681)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,445,806	-	-	-	(1,445,806)
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,910,456	\$ 1,340,548	\$ 1,919,776	\$ 3,718	(9,646,414)
		General revenue Property taxes l	evied for:		14 200 525
			ses		14,298,525
					1,864,140
					320,205
		Grants and entit	u of taxes	ed	464,705
			grams		6,055,068 114,513
			nings		138,126
			enues		23,255,282
		_	sition		13,608,868
			icit) at beginning o		(23,748,172)
		Net position (def	icit) at end of year.		\$ (10,139,304)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	-					
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	7,534,108	\$	836,612	\$	8,370,720
Receivables:						
Property taxes		13,152,078		1,997,195		15,149,273
Payment in lieu of taxes		762,008		-		762,008
Intergovernmental		131,337		46,082		177,419
Prepayments		29,784		-		29,784
Materials and supplies inventory		22,070		-		22,070
Inventory held for resale		_	-	1,116		1,116
Total assets	\$	21,631,385	\$	2,881,005	\$	24,512,390
T 1.1.1992						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	111,874	\$	14,334	\$	126,208
	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,561,477 17,997		105,350 115		1,666,827
Compensated absences payable		352,149				18,112
Due to other governments				15,640 135,439		367,789
Total Habilities		2,043,497		133,439		2,178,936
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,722,765		1,458,675		11,181,440
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the						
next fiscal year		744,766		_		744,766
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		683,634		107,145		790,779
Intergovernmental revenue not available		76,477		46,082		122,559
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,227,642		1,611,902		12,839,544
F 11 1						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		22.070				22.070
Materials and supplies inventory		22,070		-		22,070
Prepaids		29,784		-		29,784
				000 544		000 544
Debt service		-		909,544		909,544
Capital improvements		-		205,104		205,104
Food service operations		-		31,438		31,438
Non-public schools		-		21,985		21,985
Vocational education		-		12,615		12,615
Other purposes		-		34,321		34,321
Committed:		11 000				11 000
Underground storage tank		11,000		-		11,000
Assigned:		1.006				1.907
Student instruction		1,806		-		1,806
Student and staff support		117,510		-		117,510
School supplies		104,411		-		104,411
Other purposes		28,306		-		28,306
Subsequent year's appropriations		914,005		(01.2.12)		914,005
Unassigned		7,131,354		(81,343)		7,050,011
Total fund balances		8,360,246		1,133,664		9,493,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$	21,631,385	\$	2,881,005	\$	24,512,390

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2018}$

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 9,493,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			34,631,150
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$	790,779	
Intergovernmental receivable	Ψ	122,559	
Total		122,337	913,338
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			1,538,540
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and			
therefore is not reported in the funds.			(133,424)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		6,596,799	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(2,550,304)	
Net pension liability		(22,188,101)	
Total			(18,141,606)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period,			
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources			
are not reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		225,342	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(772,413)	
Net OPEB liability		(5,112,582)	(5, (50, (52)
Total			(5,659,653)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore			
are not reported in the funds.		(20.752.002)	
General obligation bonds		(28,753,902)	
Accretion of interest - capital appreciation bonds		(661,497)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(2,135,567) (139,812)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences		(1,090,781)	
Total		(1,070,701)	(32,781,559)
10111			 (32,701,337)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities			\$ (10,139,304)

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,262,820	\$ 2,177,902	\$ 16,440,722	
Payment in lieu of taxes	464,705	· · ·	464,705	
Tuition	863,093	=	863,093	
Transportation fees	6,552	22,895	29,447	
Earnings on investments	114,513	620	115,133	
Charges for services	-	264,397	264,397	
Extracurricular	9,190	101,589	110,779	
Classroom materials and fees	72,832	101,505	72,832	
Contributions and donations	15,385	32,792	48,177	
Other local revenues	122,741	8,177	130,918	
	6,470,897	270,230	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intergovernmental - state	0,470,897	· ·	6,741,127	
Intergovernmental - federal	22 402 729	1,149,764	1,149,764	
Total revenues	22,402,728	4,028,366	26,431,094	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,624,107	72,518	8,696,625	
Special	2,480,919	625,516	3,106,435	
Vocational	109,299	2,207	111,506	
Other	140,652	2,207	140,652	
Support services:	140,032	_	140,032	
	1,288,400	36,551	1 224 051	
Pupil			1,324,951	
	704,790	22,769	727,559	
Board of education	44,879	-	44,879	
Administration	1,738,465	-	1,738,465	
Fiscal	544,833	32,806	577,639	
Business	223,442		223,442	
Operations and maintenance	1,734,990	50,617	1,785,607	
Pupil transportation	1,052,822	=	1,052,822	
Central	190,922	19,857	210,779	
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	4,984	317	5,301	
Food service operations	-	656,596	656,596	
Extracurricular activities	422,372	154,084	576,456	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	200,779	200,779	
Capital outlay	107,850	-	107,850	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	17,228	616,464	633,692	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,828	1,026,519	1,028,347	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		59,060	59,060	
Refunding bond issuance costs	_	163,962	163,962	
Total expenditures	19,432,782	3,740,622	23,173,404	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,969,946	287,744	3,257,690	
Other financing sources (uses):	.			
Other financing sources (uses):		927 127	927 127	
Premium on refunding bonds	-	836,126	836,126	
Sale of refunding bonds	-	8,894,923	8,894,923	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	40=	(9,562,681)	(9,562,681)	
Capital lease transaction	107,850	-	107,850	
Transfers in	53,105	30,441	83,546	
Transfers (out)	(30,441)		(83,546)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,514	145,704	276,218	
Net change in fund balances	3,100,460	433,448	3,533,908	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,259,786	700,216	5,960,002	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,360,246	\$ 1,133,664	\$ 9,493,910	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,533,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$	165,690	
Current year depreciation	Ψ	(577,153)	
Total	-	(***)	(411,463)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources			
are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		42,148	
Intergovernmental		122,559	
Total			164,707
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			
General obligation bonds		525,000	
Capital appreciation bonds		20,940	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		59,060	
Capital lease obligations		87,752	
Total			692,752
The issuances of debt obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			
General obligation bonds		(8,894,923)	
Capital lease obligation		(107,850)	(0.000.550)
Total			(9,002,773)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:			
Bonds refunded		8,895,000	
Unamortized premium on bonds refunded		180,712	
Deferred charges on refunding		486,969	
Total		<u> </u>	9,562,681
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however,			
they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			(836,126)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Increase in accrued interest payable		(21,897)	
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds		(268,439)	
Amortization of bond premiums		118,433	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(81,594)	
Total			(253,497)
21			- (Continued)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - (continued)

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.	\$ 1,630,945
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	7,577,679
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	62,626
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	774,881
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	112,548
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,608,868

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues Serial (Controllar) Revenues Property taxes \$12,281,886 \$12,433,525 \$12,433,535 \$90,468 Payment in leuf of taxes \$35,264 \$36,995 \$447,463 \$90,468 Payment in leuf of taxes \$35,264 \$36,995 \$447,623 \$90,468 Tumis portation fees \$34,841 \$45,000 \$61,513 \$35,131 Class com materials and fees \$4,445 \$45,000 \$61,813 \$30,813 Other local revenues \$42,481 \$45,000 \$63,800 \$40,816 Intergovermental - state \$61,402 \$30,900 \$63,800 \$40,800 Intergovermental - state \$61,402 \$30,900 \$40,800 \$40,800 Intergovermental - state \$61,402 \$20,200 \$20,500 <th></th> <th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>riance with nal Budget Positive</th>		Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive	
Prom Incal sources: Prom Incal sources: Property taxes \$12,281,886 \$12,433,352 \$12,432,352 \$12,433,352 \$12,433,352 \$12,433,352 \$12,433,352 \$12,432,452 \$12,432,452 \$12,4			Original		Final		Actual	(
Property taxes \$ 12,281,886 \$ 12,433,352 \$ 12,433,352 \$ 12,433,352 \$ 90,468 Payment in lieu of taxes 352,646 356,995 447,463 90,468 Tutition 893,481 904,500 863,092 (41,408) Transportation fees 3,852 3,900 6,552 2,652 Earnings on investments 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 40,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,904 Total revenues 7,000 20,350,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000 20,550,000<	Revenues:	-				-			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Payment in lieu of taxes 352,646 356,995 447,463 90,468 Tuition 893,481 904,500 863,092 (14,08) Transportation fees. 3,852 3,900 6,552 2,652 Earnings on investments 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,003 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 20,595,000 225,500 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: 1 1,500,000 20,595,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues 2,0102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues 2,0102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues </td <td>From local sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	From local sources:								
Payment in lieu of taxes 352,646 356,995 447,463 90,468 Tuition 893,481 904,500 863,092 (14,08) Transportation fees. 3,852 3,900 6,552 2,652 Earnings on investments 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,003 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 20,595,000 225,500 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: 1 1,500,000 20,595,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues 2,0102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues 2,0102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Total revenues </td <td>Property taxes</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,281,886</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,433,352</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,433,352</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>	Property taxes	\$	12,281,886	\$	12,433,352	\$	12,433,352	\$	-
Tuition 893,481 904,500 863,092 (41,408) Transportation fees. 3,852 3,900 6,552 2,652 Earnings on investments. 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures Current Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,952 28,835									90,468
Transportation fees. 3,852 3,900 6,552 2,652 Earmings on investments. 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues. 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues. 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expeditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: 2 19,100 18,417 36,692 45,323					904,500				(41,408)
Earnings on investments 74,086 75,000 114,513 39,513 Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special. 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other. 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: 20 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of educatio									
Classroom materials and fees 4,445 4,500 6,816 2,316 Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental- intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: Instructions Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,232 <	-								
Other local revenues 134,588 136,248 185,869 49,621 Intergovernmental - intermediate 42,481 43,005 53,903 10,898 Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other. 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: 9 14,26,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
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Intergovernmental - state 6,314,625 6,392,500 6,483,440 90,940 Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures:									
Total revenues 20,102,090 20,350,000 20,595,000 245,000 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportati									
Expenditures: Current:									
Current: Instruction: Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special. 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other. 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073<	Total revenues		20,102,070		20,330,000		20,373,000	-	243,000
Regular	Expenditures:								
Regular 9,072,959 9,036,017 8,546,033 489,984 Special 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services<	Current:								
Special. 2,679,494 2,430,706 2,523,879 (93,173) Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other. 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular	Instruction:								
Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: 28,835 139,932 28,835 Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052	Regular		9,072,959		9,036,017		8,546,033		489,984
Vocational. 117,816 127,461 110,974 16,487 Other 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: 28,835 139,932 28,835 Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052	Special		2,679,494		2,430,706		2,523,879		(93,173)
Other. 148,560 168,767 139,932 28,835 Support services: Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600			117,816		127,461		110,974		
Support services: Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance. 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 611,013 (89,760) 1,08			148,560		168,767				
Pupil. 1,426,326 1,343,873 1,343,490 383 Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - -	Support services:				ŕ				
Instructional staff 762,713 757,900 718,417 39,483 Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): - - 82,866			1,426,326		1,343,873		1,343,490		383
Board of education 48,117 63,692 45,323 18,369 Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers (out).									39,483
Administration. 1,846,009 1,735,915 1,738,799 (2,884) Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers (out) - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318									
Fiscal 588,676 635,710 554,488 81,222 Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses)									
Business 252,259 257,416 237,609 19,807 Operations and maintenance 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530									,
Operations and maintenance. 1,974,343 1,924,693 1,859,680 65,013 Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services. 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities. 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out). (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530							,		
Pupil transportation 1,102,987 1,177,828 1,038,929 138,899 Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services. 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities. 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out). (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530									
Central. 235,765 262,374 222,073 40,301 Other non-instructional services. 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities. 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530	-								
Other non-instructional services. 5,291 14,356 4,984 9,372 Extracurricular activities. 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530									
Extracurricular activities. 451,788 503,052 425,550 77,502 Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530									
Total expenditures 20,713,103 20,439,760 19,510,160 929,600 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures									
expenditures. (611,013) (89,760) 1,084,840 1,174,600 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in . - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out). (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530	Total expenditures		20,713,103		20,137,700		17,510,100		727,000
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530	expenditures		(611,013)		(89,760)		1,084,840		1,174,600
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 82,866 82,866 Transfers in - - 53,105 53,105 Transfers (out) (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530	•				-				
Transfers in									
Transfers (out). (32,318) (50,000) (30,441) 19,559 Total other financing sources (uses) (32,318) (50,000) 105,530 155,530			-		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-				
<u> </u>					(50,000)				
Net change in fund balance	Total other financing sources (uses)		(32,318)		(50,000)		105,530		155,530
	Net change in fund balance		(643,331)		(139,760)		1,190,370		1,330,130
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,950,523 5,950,523 5,950,523 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		5,950.523		5,950.523		5,950.523		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 70,314 70,314 -									-
Fund balance at end of year		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,330,130

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	106,067	
Total assets	\$	106,067	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,854	
Due to students		95,599	
Due to others		8,614	
Total liabilities	\$	106,067	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. The District employs 130 non-certified and 136 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,695 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Connect

The North Coast Council became known as Connect effective April 1, 2016. The new governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers of Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina County and the Ohio Schools Council, have accepted the ownership, responsibility, and liability of Connect in order to provide exemplary service to member districts. The Superintendent/Executive Director of the three ESCs and Ohio Schools Council shall serve on Connect's Board of Directors. The purpose of Connect is applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard South, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to the LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge. The LERC Assembly consists of a Superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. The LERC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$2,503,395 to the LERC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio, 44035.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), and Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid META Solutions \$76,877 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS)

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each participating school district's elected Board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the JVS is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio, 44074.

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

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

Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 241 school districts and education institutions. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$11,535 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the Council's natural gas purchase program. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager for the period program. There are currently 163 participants in the program including Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. 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 certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 established a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board of Education. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. The District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amount reported as the original budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflects the amount in the certificate when the permanent appropriations were adopted. The amount reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflects the amount in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, the District invested in STAR Ohio. 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$114.513, which includes \$15,181 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of supplies, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The District had no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2018.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, certified employees at any age with 10 years of service and classified employees at any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Prepayments

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. Issuance Costs, Bond Premium/Discount and Accounting Gain/Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and gain or loss from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

For an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. Net Position

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$517,930 of restricted net position, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2018.

S. Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Fair Value

The 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 75-80 and 82.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (17,251,012)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	47,085
Net OPEB liability	(6,544,245)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (23,748,172)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds:	_1	<u>Deficit</u>
District managed student activities	\$	618
Title VI-B		41,662
Title I		39,063

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$780,205 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$783,407. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$533,407 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

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

	Amortized	
Investment type	Cost	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$ 7,696,582	N/A

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

Credit Risk: The District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. The District's investments in STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 780,205
Investments	 7,696,582
Total	\$ 8,476,787
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,370,720
Agency funds	 106,067
Total	\$ 8,476,787

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Amount		
Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor special revenue fund			
District managed student activities fund	\$	30,441	
Transfers to general fund from:			
Nonmajor special revenue fund			
Miscellaneous state grants fund		53,105	
Total transfers	\$	83,546	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 were made to close out certain grant programs in the miscellaneous state grants fund in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14(D).

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$2,745,679 in the general fund, \$368,031 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$63,344 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$916,211 in the general fund, \$123,145 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$21,067 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2017 Second			2018 First	
	Half Collect	alf Collections Half		Half Collections	
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 299,746,910	97.30	\$ 3	301,999,330	97.15
Public utility personal	 8,306,360	2.70		8,859,430	2.85
Total	\$ 308,053,270	100.00	\$ 3	310,858,760	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 70.84		\$	70.48	

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENT

Ohio Enterprise Zone Agreement

On February 12, 2014, the Village of Sheffield entered into an Ohio Enterprise Zone Agreement with Oldcastle APG South, Inc., which granted them a ten-year real estate tax abatement. The tax abatement will reduce their real estate taxes by 75% for years one through five and 60% for years six through ten. The agreement also stipulates that Oldcastle APG South, Inc. is obligated to make payments in lieu of taxes to the District in the amount of \$9,058 for each year through year five and \$5,746 for each year six through ten. For fiscal year 2018, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$20,698.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 15,149,273
Payment in lieu of taxes	762,008
Intergovernmental:	
Bureau of workers compensation refund	54,860
SERS true-up refund	76,477
Title VI-B	23,101
Title I	 22,981
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 177,419

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A 11:4:	D-4	Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 540,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,878
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	540,878			540,878
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	37,536,037	18,002	-	37,554,039
Furniture and equipment	801,314	61,488	-	862,802
Vehicles	1,782,931	86,200	(20,442)	1,848,689
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,120,282	165,690	(20,442)	40,265,530
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,622,499)	(404,168)	-	(4,026,667)
Furniture and equipment	(535,112)	(92,311)	-	(627,423)
Vehicles	(1,460,936)	(80,674)	20,442	(1,521,168)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,618,547)	(577,153)	20,442	(6,175,258)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,042,613	\$ (411,463)	\$ -	\$ 34,631,150

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 216,227
Special	72,205
Vocational	2,468
Other	1,521
Support services:	
Pupil	25,681
Instructional staff	16,967
Board of education	1,166
Administration	42,618
Fiscal	8,798
Business	3,244
Operations and maintenance	72,760
Pupil transportation	88,781
Central	1,874
Food service operations	8,773
Extracurricular	 14,070
Total depreciation expense	\$ 577,153

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

NOTE 10 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. Capital Leases

During the current and prior fiscal years, the District entered into lease agreements for computer equipment which meet the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. The District made principal and interest payments of \$17,228 and \$1,828, respectively, from the general fund and \$70,524 and \$5,376, respectively, from the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) during fiscal year 2018.

The computer equipment was below the capitalization threshold for each item and therefore not recorded as a capital asset. The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ernmental activities
2019	\$ 83,385
2020	44,512
2021	 19,057
Total minimum lease payments remaining	146,954
Less: amount representing interest	 (7,142)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 139,812

B. Operating Leases

The District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations. During 2018, expenditures for operating leases totaled \$80,724. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Activities	
2019	\$ 80,724	
2020	 53,816	
Total minimum lease payments remaining	\$ 134,540	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, were restated to include the net OPEB liability, as described in Note 3.A.

	(Restated)				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds: School improvement, 2011 Current interest Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 20,630,002 194,919	\$ - -	\$ (9,345,000)	\$ 11,285,002 194,919	\$ 150,000 82,963
School improvement refunding, 2016 Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	8,440,000 34,998	- -	(20,940)	8,440,000 14,058	8,382
School improvement refunding, 2017 Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	- 	8,885,000 9,923	(75,000)	8,810,000 9,923	60,000
Total general obligation bonds	29,299,919	8,894,923	(9,440,940)	28,753,902	301,345
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	452,118	268,439	(59,060)	661,497	313,655
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,598,586	836,126	(299,145)	2,135,567	-
Capital lease obligations	119,714	107,850	(87,752)	139,812	78,639
Compensated absences	1,229,724	113,401	(234,232)	1,108,893	32,488
Net pension liability	31,453,533	-	(9,265,432)	22,188,101	-
Net OPEB liability	6,544,245		(1,431,663)	5,112,582	
Total governmental activities	\$ 70,697,839	\$ 10,220,739	\$ (20,818,224)	\$ 60,100,354	\$ 726,127

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u> - The capital lease obligations are described in Note 10.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds Payable

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and date of maturity for each of the District's general obligation bonds payable follow:

C 1011' (' P 1	Original	Interest	Original	Date of
General Obligation Bonds	Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	<u>Maturity</u>
School improvement*				
Serial	2011	2.00-5.00%	\$ 11,670,000	12/1/2031
Term	2011	5.00%	1,920,000	12/1/2037
Term	2011	4.50%	8,690,000	12/1/2041
Capital appreciation bonds	2011	19.86%	82,963	12/1/2018
Capital appreciation bonds	2011	19.86%	111,957	12/1/2019
School improvement refunding				
Serial	2016	5.00%	4,755,000	12/1/2034
Term	2016	2.00-4.00%	3,735,000	12/1/2036
Capital appreciation bonds	2016	116.12%	34,998	12/1/2024
School improvement refunding				
Serial	2017	2.00-4.00%	6,970,000	12/1/2031
Term	2017	3.375%	1,915,000	12/1/2037
Capital appreciation bonds	2017	67.90%	9,923	12/1/2024

^{*} A portion of the School Improvement, Series 2011 bond issue was refunded by the Series 2016 and Series 2017 bond refundings.

<u>School Improvement Bonds, Series 2011</u> - The school improvement bonds, series 2011 were issued for new construction and improvements of the District's facilities and included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The school improvement refunding bonds, series 2016 and the school improvement refunding bonds, series 2017 were issued to advance refund \$8,525,000 and \$8,895,000, respectively, of the school improvement bonds, series 2011.

These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The present value reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018, including \$516,723 of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds, was \$11,996,644.

<u>School Improvement Bonds, Series 2016</u> - The school improvement refunding bonds, series 2016 were issued to advance refund a portion of the school improvement bonds, series 2011 (\$8,525,000) and include serial, term and capital appreciation bonds.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The present value reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018, including \$138,112 of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds, was \$8,592,170.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,192,807. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$8,525,000 at June 30, 2018, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

<u>School Improvement Bonds</u>, <u>Series 2017</u> - The District issued \$8,894,923 in school improvement refunding bonds on July 20, 2017, to advance refund a portion of the school improvement bonds, series 2011 (\$8,895,000) and include serial, term and capital appreciation bonds.

These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The present value reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018, including \$6,662 of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds, was \$8,826,585.

The net present value savings of the refunding was \$519,063. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,192,807. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$8,895,000 at June 30, 2018, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds				
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2019 2020	\$	301,345 175,312	\$	1,367,767 1,545,726	\$	1,669,112 1,721,038
2021 2022		606,342 640,537		1,120,320 1,103,076		1,726,662 1,743,613
2023		710,215		1,083,394		1,793,609
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033		3,030,151 6,220,000		6,993,908 3,882,681		10,024,059 10,102,681
2034 - 2038		8,380,000		2,654,741		11,034,741
2039 - 2043	_	8,690,000	_	803,925	_	9,493,925
Total	\$	28,753,902	\$	20,555,538	\$	49,309,440

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$132,930 (including available funds of \$909,544) and an unvoted debt margin of \$310,859.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with the Ohio Casualty Company for property and casualty insurance. Professional liability is covered by the Ohio Schools Council with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America maintains performance bonds of \$20,000 for the Superintendent and the Board President. A surety bond in the amount of \$100,000 also covers the Treasurer. The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employee's dishonesty insurance bond in the amount of \$50,000.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to 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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$377,073 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$25,455 is reported as due to other governments.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,253,872 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$198,078 is reported as due to other governments.

Net Pension Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.08850300%	(0.07461510%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.08412080%	(0.07224548%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00438220%	-(0.00236962%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	5,026,032	\$	17,162,069	\$ 22,188,101
Pension expense	\$	(284,679)	\$	(7,293,000)	\$ (7,577,679)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 216,303	\$ 662,719	\$ 879,022
Changes of assumptions	259,899	3,753,533	4,013,432
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	62,964	10,436	73,400
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	377,073	1,253,872	1,630,945
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 916,239	\$ 5,680,560	\$6,596,799
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 138,319	\$ 138,319
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,858	566,369	590,227
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	311,702	1,510,056	1,821,758
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 335,560	\$ 2,214,744	\$ 2,550,304

\$1,630,945 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	115,567	\$	278,081	\$	393,648
2020		185,361		1,038,101		1,223,462
2021		19,846		727,053		746,899
2022		(117,168)		168,709		51,541
T 1	Ф	202.606	ф	2 211 044	ф	2 41 5 550
Total	\$	203,606	\$	2,211,944	\$	2,415,550

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19⁄	6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share		<u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
of the net pension liability	\$	6,974,826	\$	5,026,032	\$ 3,393,519	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	24,601,241	\$	17,162,069	\$ 10,895,681	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$48,660.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$62,626 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$49,603 is reported as due to other governments.

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, 2019. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.08959573%	0	.07461510%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.	.08547150%	0	.07224548%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	.00412423%	-0	.00236962%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	2,293,830	\$	2,818,752	\$ 5,112,582
OPEB expense	\$	103,354	\$	(878,235)	\$ (774,881)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 162,716	\$ 162,716
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 62,626	 	 62,626
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,626	\$ 162,716	\$ 225,342
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 6,058	\$ 120,480	\$ 126,538
Changes of assumptions	217,673	227,060	444,733
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 92,518	 108,624	 201,142
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 316,249	\$ 456,164	\$ 772,413

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$62,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ (113,902)	\$ (58,948)	\$ (172,850)
2020	(113,902)	(58,948)	(172,850)
2021	(86,929)	(58,948)	(145,877)
2022	(1,514)	(58,948)	(60,462)
2023	(2)	(28,828)	(28,830)
Thereafter		(28,828)	 (28,828)
Total	\$ (316,249)	\$ (293,448)	\$ (609,697)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

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:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,770,092	\$	2,293,830	\$	1,916,509

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)			(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)	
Districtly and action of all and		10 4.0 70)		10 3.0 70)		10 0.0 /0)	
District's proportionate share	•	1.061.000	•		Φ.	2066220	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,861,272	\$	2,293,830	\$	2,866,330	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current									
	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,784,129	\$	2,818,752	\$ 2,055,788					
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,958,348	\$	2,818,752	\$	3,951,144				

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,190,370
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,721,548
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	17,284
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	24,984
Funds budgeted elsewhere	9,490
Adjustment for encumbrances	136,784
GAAP basis	\$ 3,100,460

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, and the underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	306,587
Current year offsets	 (309,287)
Total	\$ (2,700)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ <u>-</u>

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	83,832
Nonmajor governmental		49,653
Total	\$	133,485
10111	Ψ	155,105

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08412080%		0.08850300%		0.09247100%		0.09268400%		0.09268400%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,026,032	\$	6,477,610	\$	5,276,491	\$	4,690,684	\$	5,511,620	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,759,357	\$	3,031,371	\$	2,852,527	\$	2,550,830	\$	2,820,173	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		182.15%		213.69%		184.98%		183.89%		195.44%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07224548%		0.07461510%		0.07939929%		0.08155248%		0.08155248%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,162,069	\$ 24,975,923	\$	21,943,641	\$	19,836,385	\$	23,628,973	
District's covered payroll	\$	8,288,893	\$ 8,131,493	\$	7,834,793	\$	8,362,858	\$	8,964,961	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		207.05%	307.15%		280.08%		237.20%		263.57%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	377,073	\$ 386,310	\$ 424,392	\$	375,963	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(377,073)	 (386,310)	 (424,392)		(375,963)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,793,133	\$ 2,759,357	\$ 3,031,371	\$	2,852,527	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 353,545	\$ 390,312	\$ 384,806	\$	373,005	\$ 369,374	\$	340,208	
 (353,545)	 (390,312)	 (384,806)		(373,005)	 (369,374)		(340,208)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	_	
\$ 2,550,830	\$ 2,820,173	\$ 2,861,011	\$	2,967,422	\$ 2,728,021	\$	3,457,398	
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,253,872	\$ 1,160,445	\$ 1,138,409	\$ 1,096,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,253,872)	 (1,160,445)	 (1,138,409)	 (1,096,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,956,229	\$ 8,288,893	\$ 8,131,493	\$ 7,834,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 1,087,171	\$ 1,165,445	\$	1,171,955	\$ 1,129,424	\$ 1,096,108	\$	1,025,143	
 (1,087,171)	 (1,165,445)		(1,171,955)	(1,129,424)	 (1,096,108)		(1,025,143)	
\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 8,362,854	\$ 8,964,962	\$	9,015,038	\$ 8,687,877	\$ 8,431,600	\$	7,885,715	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.08547150%	C	0.08959573%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,293,830	\$	2,553,810
District's covered payroll	\$	2,759,357	\$	3,031,371
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.13%		84.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.07224548%	(0.07461510%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,818,752	\$	3,990,435
District's covered payroll	\$	8,288,893	\$	8,131,493
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.01%		49.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,626	\$ 47,085	\$ 44,939	\$ 22,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (62,626)	 (47,085)	 (44,939)	 (22,021)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,793,133	\$ 2,759,357	\$ 3,031,371	\$ 2,852,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.24%	1.71%	1.48%	0.77%

2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 22,727	\$ 25,092	\$ 35,732	\$ 58,152	\$ 70,535	\$ 137,541
 (22,727)	 (25,092)	 (35,732)	(58,152)	(70,535)	 (137,541)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,550,830	\$ 2,820,173	\$ 2,861,011	\$ 2,967,422	\$ 2,728,021	\$ 3,457,398
0.89%	0.89%	1.25%	1.96%	2.59%	3.98%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,956,229	\$ 8,288,893	\$ 8,131,493	\$ 7,834,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 83,629	\$ 89,650	\$ 90,150	\$ 86,879	\$ 84,309	\$ 78,857
 (83,629)	 (89,650)	(90,150)	(86,879)	(84,309)	(78,857)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 8,362,854	\$ 8,964,962	\$ 9,015,038	\$ 8,687,877	\$ 8,431,600	\$ 7,885,715
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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



SHEFFIELD-SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SUB GF	AL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
		<u>—</u>		
(D)	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$ 86,932
(D)	School Bleaklast Flogram	10.555	2010	\$ 60,732
(D)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018	310,141
(C)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018	58,443 368,584
	Tomi Amount School Editor 1 Togami			200,001
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			455,516
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			455,516
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
	Title I Counts to I and Educational Acquaics	84.010	2017	48,834
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	265,057
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.010	2010	313,891
	Special Education Cluster:	04.007	2015	55.774
	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2017 2018	55,774
	Total Special Education_Grants to States	04.027	2016	316,483 372,257
	Tomi special Education_oranis to states			312,201
	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	73
	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2018	5,409
	Total Special Education_ Preschool Grants			5,482
	Total Special Education Cluster			377,739
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018	49,626
	ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act - Ohio Residence Program	84.395A	2015	3,010
	Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2018	10,000
	Total U.S. Department of Education			754,266
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,209,782

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018.
- (B) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniorm Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modefied total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield, Ohio 44054

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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2018, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School 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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Purpose of this Report

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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield, Ohio 44054

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District
Lorain County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS								
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified							
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified							
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No							
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)							
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others							
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes							

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



SHEFFIELD-SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 14, 2019