



WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 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 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.

Warren Local School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017,* Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

Warren Local School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$13,556,033. Net position of governmental activities increased \$13,611,278, while the net position of the business-type activity decreased \$55,245.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,415,554 in revenue or 86% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,949,528 or 14% of total revenues of \$28,365,082.
- Total program expenses were \$15,602,582. \$14,753,804 in governmental activities and \$848,778 in the business-type activity.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all position and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activity - Some services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The School District's food service program is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds were the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Building Fund, and the Ohio School Facilities Funds.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (food service); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Position

					Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets						_
Current and Other Assets \$48	,254,806	\$18,375,575	\$499,118	\$534,006	\$48,753,924	\$18,909,581
Capital Assets, Net13	,573,206	12,902,945	97,988	96,312	13,671,194	12,999,257
Total Assets 61	,828,012	31,278,520	597,106	630,318	62,425,118	31,908,838
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension and OPEB	,114,443	6,829,159	165,295	282,968	8,279,738	7,112,127
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities 3	,258,160	2,997,750	82,219	73,329	3,340,379	3,071,079
Long-term Liabilities			,	ŕ	, ,	
Due Within One Year	,130,000	275,000	0	0	1,130,000	275,000
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension Liability 24	,621,636	33,458,933	481,257	585,902	25,102,893	34,044,835
Net OPEB Liability 5	,654,978	6,955,022	219,131	231,407	5,874,109	7,186,429
Other Amounts 29	,456,288	5,463,668	13,774	25,040	29,470,062	5,488,708
Total Liabilities 64	,121,062	49,150,373	796,381	915,678	64,917,443	50,066,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes 9	,270,860	7,409,159	0	0	9,270,860	7,409,159
Pension and OPEB1	,544,777	153,669	23,657	0	1,568,434	153,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10	,815,637	7,562,828	23,657	0	10,839,294	7,562,828
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt 6	,997,465	8,772,945	97,988	96,312	7,095,453	8,869,257
Restricted 28	,300,296	611,741	0	0	28,300,296	611,741
Unrestricted (40	,292,005)	(27,990,208)	(155,625)	(98,704)	(40,447,630)	(28,088,912)
Total Net Assets (\$4	,994,244)	(\$18,605,522)	(\$57,637)	(\$2,392)	(\$5,051,881)	(\$18,607,914)

The largest impact on the District's financial statement in 2018 had absolutely no impact on the District's financial condition; GASB 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)" require the District to recognize a net position and OPEB liability of \$30,997,002. For reasons discussed below, this liability serves only to distort the true financial position of the District. Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension and OPEB costs, GASB 27 and GASB 45 focused on a funding approach.

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

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*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 takes an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68 and GASB 75, the pension and OPEB liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension and OPEB benefit promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employer enters the exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension and OPEB system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension and OPEB system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Total assets increased \$30,516,280, with governmental position increasing \$30,549,492 and business-type position decreasing \$33,212. Total liabilities increased \$14,851,392, with governmental liabilities increasing \$14,970,689 and business-type liabilities decreasing \$119,297.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines		Total		
			Activ				
-	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:	#1 702 010	Φ1 620 152	#204.24	Ф222 201	#2 000 106	Φ1.0 <i>c</i> 2. 25.4	
Charges for Services	\$1,703,949	\$1,639,153	\$304,247	\$323,201	\$2,008,196	\$1,962,354	
Operating Grants, Contributions	2 2 4 5 5 5 5	2 171 112	10 < 0.70	452 750	2 521 050	2017.202	
and Interest	2,245,579	2,451,442	486,379	463,760	2,731,958	2,915,202	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Program Revenues	3,949,528	4,090,595	790,626	786,961	4,740,154	4,877,556	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	7,856,196	6,675,759	0	0	7,856,196	6,675,759	
Grants and Entitlements	16,020,560	12,583,395	0	0	16,020,560	12,583,395	
Interest	310,476	51,546	2,907	2,907	313,383	54,453	
Miscellaneous	228,322	144,649	0	6,000	228,322	150,649	
Total General Revenues	24,415,554	19,455,349	2,907	8,907	24,418,461	19,464,256	
Total Revenues	28,365,082	23,545,944	793,533	795,868	29,158,615	24,341,812	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,881,249	11,934,614	0	0	4,881,249	11,934,614	
Special	2,035,321	3,179,601	0	0	2,035,321	3,179,601	
Vocational	317,761	88,912	0	0	317,761	88,912	
Intervention	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Support Services:							
Pupils	276,094	726,917	0	0	276,094	726,917	
Instructional Staff	671,141	762,192	0	0	671,141	762,192	
Board of Education	405,083	72,686	0	0	405,083	72,686	
Administration	946,449	1,717,153	0	0	946,449	1,717,153	
Fiscal	611,479	607,736	0	0	611,479	607,736	
Business	9,341	10,689	0	0	9,341	10,689	
Operation and Maintenance	- 7-	-,			- ,-	-,	
of Plant	1,807,837	1,765,508	0	0	1,807,837	1,765,508	
Pupil Transportation	1,874,908	1,973,729			1,874,908	1,973,729	
Central	0	28,183	0	0	0	28,183	
Operation of Non-Instructional	-	,	-	-	-		
Services	15,367	600	0	0	15,367	600	
Extracurricular Activities	176,158	673,921	0	0	176,158	673,921	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	725,616	105,710	0	0	725,616	105,710	
Food Service	0	0	848,778	879,005	848,778	879,005	
Total Expenses	14,753,804	23,648,151	848,778	879,005	15,602,582	24,527,156	
Increase in Net Assets	13,611,278	(102,207)	(55,245)	(83,137)	13,556,033	(185,344)	
Net Assets Beg of Year (restated)	(18,605,522)	N/A	(2,392)	(83,137) N/A	(18,607,914)	(185,544) N/A	
Net Assets End of Year	(\$4,994,244)	(\$18,605,522)	(\$57,637)	(\$2,392)	(\$5,051,881)	(\$18,607,914)	
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GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68 and 75, pension and OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense.

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

From fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018, total revenues increased \$4,816,803 while total expenses decreased \$8,924,574. Revenues outpaced expenses by \$13,556,033.

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

Governmental Activities

Property taxes made up approximately 28 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Warren Local School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 64 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants; 6 percent from charges for services; and less than 2 percent from interest and local revenues.

Nearly 49 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 44 percent of expenses and 7 percent is used for extracurricular activities, non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

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

(Table 3) 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	\$4,881,249	\$3,121,041	\$11,934,614	\$10,219,674
Special	2,035,321	460,603	3,179,601	1,383,487
Vocational	317,761	128,502	88,912	18,568
Support Services:				
Pupils	276,094	276,094	726,917	717,353
Instructional Staff	671,141	654,680	762,192	705,055
Board of Education	405,083	405,083	72,686	72,686
Administration	946,449	946,449	1,717,153	1,717,153
Fiscal	611,479	611,479	607,736	607,736
Business	9,341	9,341	10,689	10,689
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,807,837	1,807,837	1,765,508	1,765,508
Pupil Transportation	1,874,908	1,687,487	1,973,729	1,786,003
Central	0	0	28,183	28,183
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	15,367	15,367	600	33
Extracurricular Activities	176,158	(45,303)	673,921	419,718
Interest and Fiscal Charges	725,616	725,616	105,710	105,710
Total	\$14,753,804	\$10,804,276	\$23,648,151	\$19,557,556

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

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while extracurricular activities were completely funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large decrease in instructional and support services is a byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity is the School District's food service operation. This program had total revenues of \$793,533 and total expenses of \$848,778 for fiscal year 2018. Program receipts for this activity consist of food service sales and state and federal grants for lunchroom programs. The food service activity has operated effectively enough to avoid operating transfers from the governmental activities.

The School District Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$28,328,714 and expenditures of \$25,196,044. The School District's General fund had a fund balance increase of \$306,435. The Building capital improvement fund had a fund balance increase of \$7,867,234 and the Ohio School Facilities capital improvement fund had a fund balance increase of \$17,967,833. The Debt Service fund had a fund balance increase of \$1,803,379.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$22,816,626, \$7,082 above final estimates of \$22,809,544. Expenditures of \$22,329,728 were lower than final appropriations of \$22,594,451. Final appropriations were increased \$261,538 from originals.

Capital Position

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$13,671,194 invested in land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

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

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017	
Land	\$330,057	\$330,057	\$0	\$0	\$330,057	\$330,057	
Construction in Progress	814,401	6,153,892	0	0	814,401	6,153,892	
Buildings and Improvements	10,910,293	4,953,360	0	0	10,910,293	4,953,360	
Furniture and Equipment	782,036	804,463	97,988	96,312	880,024	900,775	
Vehicles	736,419	661,173	0	0	736,419	661,173	
Totals	\$13,573,206	\$12,902,945	\$97,988	\$96,312	\$13,671,194	\$12,999,257	

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital position.

Debt Service

At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$28,761,340 in bonds and capital lease outstanding.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	2018	2017
2017 School Facilities		
Construction and Improvement Bonds	\$24,906,340	\$0
Capital Leases	3,855,000	4,130,000
Totals	\$28,761,340	\$4,130,000

See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Current Issues

The continued attempt to control the inflationary raise in the school foundation formula and shifting of the tax base may contain the amount of payment the Legislature has to contribute to the school districts of the State. It will not contain the rising price of fuel for the buses, power and heating costs, the repair and maintenance of our aging facilities, the rising cost of benefits, and other contractual items. It is the stated goal of the Board of Education to assure the School District operates such that its one-year budget and five-year forecast maintain a cash surplus equal to or greater than two months operating expenses and to use a ratio of 80% to the total annual budget/total annual revenue as a benchmark for determining the fiscal "health" of the School District. Maintaining these goals with the influence of the previously listed budgetary factors will become increasingly difficult.

One major challenge of the District is the maintenance of old structures throughout the District. The District was successful in passing a bond levy in May 2018 that will work with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to build a new high school, a new elementary school, renovations/additions to the current middle school and upgrade the sports facilities. On August 8, 2017, the School District issued School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds consisting of \$4,825,000 in serial bonds and \$18,175,000 in term bonds.

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

The bonds will mature on December 1, 2047. These bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new high school, a new elementary school, renovations to the middle school and general site improvements.

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education to their students while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The School District is reviewing its sources of revenue and has determined that increases will be difficult to obtain. We are currently reviewing our projected expenditures including benefits and staffing levels in an attempt to maintain our stated financial goals and the quality of education.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melcie Wells, Treasurer at Warren Local School District, 220 Sweetapple Road, Vincent, Ohio 45784, or e-mail at wl_mwells@warrenlocal.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1
Aggeta	Activities	Activity	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$36,759,253	\$487,489	\$37,246,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,241	Ф467,469 0	1,241
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivilents	964,035	0	964,035
Inventory Held for Resale	904,033	9,660	9,660
Materials and Supplies Inventory	246,784	1,969	248,753
**	355,183	1,909	355,183
Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable			
	1,916	0	1,916 9,926,394
Property Taxes Receivable	9,926,394	0	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,144,458	0	1,144,458
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,428,748	97,988	12,526,736
Total Assets	61,828,012	597,106	62,425,118
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension and OPEB	8,114,443	165,295	8,279,738
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	14,173	0	14,173
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,018,741	58,081	2,076,822
Contracts Payable	109,794	0	109,794
Vacation Benefits Payable	71,956	0	71,956
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,484	0	140,484
Intergovernmental Payable	452,120	24,138	476,258
Claims Payable	450,892	0	450,892
Long-Term Liabilities:	150,072	· ·	130,072
Due Within One Year	1,130,000	0	1,130,000
Due In More Than One Year:	1,150,000	· ·	1,130,000
Net Pension Liability	24,621,636	481,257	25,102,893
Net OPEB Liability	5,654,978	219,131	5,874,109
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	29,456,288	13,774	29,470,062
Total Liabilities	64,121,062	796,381	64,917,443
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		
Property Taxes	9,270,860	0	9,270,860
Pension and OPEB	1,544,777	23,657	1,568,434
Total Defended Inflores of Decrees-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,815,637	23,657	10,839,294
Net Position Invested in Conital Assets Not of Polated Debt	6.007.465	07.000	7.005.452
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,997,465	97,988	7,095,453
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies	12 270	0	12 270
	13,370	0	13,370
Debt Service	2,814,671		2,814,671
Capital Outlay	24,871,032	^	24,871,032
Other Purposes	601,223	(155,625)	601,223
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(40,292,005)	(155,625)	(40,447,630)
Total Net Position	(\$4,994,244)	(\$57,637)	(\$5,051,881)

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:	A 4 001 2 40	41.152.151	****	40	(#2.121.041)	40	(02.121.041)
Regular	\$4,881,249	\$1,462,461	\$297,747	\$0	(\$3,121,041)	\$0	(\$3,121,041)
Special	2,035,321	31,921	1,542,797	0	(460,603)	0	(460,603)
Vocational	317,761	0	189,259	0	(128,502)	0	(128,502)
Support Services:	276,094	0	0	0	(276.004)	0	(276,094)
Pupils Instructional Staff	671,141	0		0	(276,094)	0	
Board of Education	405,083	0	16,461 0	0	(654,680) (405,083)	0	(654,680) (405,083)
Administration	946,449	0	0	0	(946,449)	0	(946,449)
Fiscal	611,479	0	0	0	(611,479)	0	(611,479)
Business	9.341	0	0	0	(9,341)	0	(9,341)
Operation and	9,341	U	U	U	(9,341)	U	(9,341)
Maintenance of Plant	1,807,837	0	0	0	(1,807,837)	0	(1,807,837)
Pupil Transportation	1,874,908	0	187,421	0	(1,687,487)	0	(1,687,487)
Operation of Non-Instructional	1,074,700	· ·	107,421	· ·	(1,007,407)	· ·	(1,007,407)
Services	15,367	0	0	0	(15,367)	0	(15,367)
Extracurricular Activities	176,158	209,567	11,894	0	45,303	0	45,303
Interest and Fiscal Charges	725,616	0	0	0	(725,616)	0	(725,616)
Total Governmental Activities	14,753,804	1,703,949	2,245,579	0	(10,804,276)	0	(10,804,276)
Business-Type Activity							
Food Service	848,778	304,247	486,379	0	0	(58,152)	(58,152)
Totals	\$15,602,582	\$2,008,196	\$2,731,958	\$0	(10,804,276)	(58,152)	(10,862,428)
	General Revenu	es					
		evied for General	Purposes		7,856,196	0	7,856,196
	Grants and Entitl						
	Restricted to Sp	ecific Programs			16,020,560	0	16,020,560
	Interest				310,476	2,907	313,383
	Miscellaneous				228,322	0	228,322
	Total General Re	evenues			24,415,554	2,907	24,418,461
	Change in Net P	osition			13,611,278	(55,245)	13,556,033
	Net Position (De	ficit) Beginning of	Year - restated (See)	Note 3)	(18,605,522)	(2,392)	(18,607,914)
	Net Position (De	ficit) End of Year			(\$4,994,244)	(\$57,637)	(\$5,051,881)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Ohio School Facilities Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,460,294	\$1,759,052	\$7,873,166	\$17,107,660	\$649,753	\$35,849,925
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	1,241	1,241
Receivables:				_		
Property Taxes	8,405,920	1,359,071	0	0	161,403	9,926,394
Accounts	1,916	0	0	0	0	1,916
Intergovernmental	120,658	0	0	0	234,525	355,183
Materials and Supplies Inventory	246,784	0	0	0	0	246,784
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,370	0	0	964,035	0	977,405
Total Assets	\$17,248,942	\$3,118,123	\$7,873,166	\$18,071,695	\$1,046,922	\$47,358,848
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$14,173	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,173
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,904,330	0	0	0	114,411	2,018,741
Contracts Payable	0	0	5.932	103,862	0	109,794
Intergovernmental Payable	435,400	0	0	0	16,720	452,120
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,484	0	0	0	0	140,484
matarea compensatea resences rayaste	110,101					110,101
Total Liabilities	2,494,387	0	5,932	103,862	131,131	2,735,312
Deferred Inflows of Revenues						
Property Taxes not Levied to						
Finance Current Year Operations	\$8,141,219	\$1,314,744	\$0	\$0	\$156,139	\$9,612,102
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	0	0	87,210	87,210
Total Deferred Inflows of Revenues	8,141,219	1,314,744	0	0	243,349	9,699,312
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	246,784	0	0	0	0	246,784
Restricted	13,370	1.803.379	7.867.234	17,967,833	206,407	27,858,223
Committed	201,716	0	0	0	0	201.716
Assigned	45,848	0	0	0	603,316	649,164
Unassigned	6,105,618	0	0	0	(137,281)	5,968,337
5 8						
Total Fund Balances	6,613,336	1,803,379	7,867,234	17,967,833	672,442	34,924,224
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Revenues and Fund Balances	\$17,248,942	\$3,118,123	\$7,873,166	\$18,071,695	\$1,046,922	\$47,358,848

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$34,924,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,573,206
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants	341,242 87,210	428,452
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		445,066
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		(54.05.6)
balance sheet until due.		(71,956)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	7,861,271	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(912,459)	
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(24,621,636) 253,172	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(632,318)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,654,978)	(23,706,948)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital Lease Payable	(3,855,000)	
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds Payable	(24,906,340)	(28,761,340)
Sick Leave Benefits Payable which are long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		(1,824,948)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$4,994,244)

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

	General	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Ohio School Facilities Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$6,866,527	\$821,213	\$0	\$0	\$97,527	\$7,785,267
Intergovernmental	14,014,768	19,912	0	3,321,636	993,202	18,349,518
Interest	30,430	13,918	76,564	149,136	40,605	310,653
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	1,494,382	0	0	0	0 144,882	1,494,382
Gifts and Donations	64,508 5,249	0	0	0	14,086	209,390 19,335
Miscellaneous	159,361	0	0	0	808	160,169
Total Revenues	22,635,225	855,043	76,564	3,470,772	1,291,110	28,328,714
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	10,669,026	0	0	0	42,037	10,711,063
Special	2,411,851	0	0	0	836,621	3,248,472
Vocational	709,777	0	0	0	0	709,777
Support Services:	404 ==0				40.000	=10.1=0
Pupils	691,770	0	0	0	18,883	710,653
Instructional Staff	657,346	0	0	0	56,453	713,799
Board of Education	89,380	0	0	0	0	89,380
Administration Fiscal	1,711,884		0	0	0 11,314	1,711,884
Business	590,514 9,723	15,699 0	0	0	11,314	617,527 9,723
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,862,752	0	0	0	0	1,862,752
Pupil Transportation	2,006,841	0	0	0	275	2,007,116
Central	29,245	0	0	0	0	29,245
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,407	0	0	0	889	4,296
Extracurricular Activities	490,172	0	0	0	165,016	655,188
Capital Outlay	24,378	0	36,734	675,535	3,706	740,353
Debt Service:	= -,	_	,	0.0,000	-,	,
Principal Payments	275,000	0	0	0	0	275,000
Interest	99,014	685,099	0	0	0	784,113
Issuance Costs	<u> </u>	315,703	0	0	0	315,703
Total Expenditures	22,332,080	1,016,501	36,734	675,535	1,135,194	25,196,044
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	303,145	(161,458)	39,830	2,795,237	155,916	3,132,670
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	0	0	0	211,926	2,710	214,636
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	8,039,330	14,960,670	0	23,000,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	1,964,837	0	0	0	1,964,837
Other Insurance Proceeds	6,000	0	0	0	0	6,000
Transfers Out	(2,710)	0	(211,926)	0	0	(214,636)
Total Other Financing Sources	3,290	1,964,837	7,827,404	15,172,596	2,710	24,970,837
Net Change in Fund Balance	306,435	1,803,379	7,867,234	17,967,833	158,626	28,103,507
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,306,901	0	0	0	513,816	6,820,717
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,613,336	\$1,803,379	\$7,867,234	\$17,967,833	\$672,442	\$34,924,224

Warren Local School District, Ohio 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		\$28,103,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays. Capital Asset Additions	1,064,407	
Depreciation Expense	(394,146)	670,261
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Taxes	70,929	
Grants	(98,273)	(27,344)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	1,660,919 65,710	1,726,629
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	7,500,432 804,456	8,304,888
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		275,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is reported as a liability. Proceeds of contstruction and improvement bonds Premium on construction and improvement bonds	(23,000,000) (1,964,837)	(24,964,837)
Amortization of bond premiums are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities		58,497
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(3,831) (216,280)	(220,111)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is		(2)5 212
allocated among the governmental activities.	-	(315,212)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$13,611,278

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

	97,243,874 13,862,570 25,000	Final \$7,243,874	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
D	13,862,570	\$7 242 874		
Revenues	13,862,570	\$7.242.874		
Taxes	13,862,570		\$7,145,595	(\$98,279)
Intergovernmental		13,862,570	14,015,063	152,493
Interest		25,000	30,430	5,430
Tuition and Fees	1,516,000	1,516,000	1,494,382	(21,618)
Miscellaneous	147,600	162,100	131,156	(30,944)
Total Revenues	22,795,044	22,809,544	22,816,626	7,082
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,492,148	11,503,571	10,648,995	854,576
Special	2,254,880	2,240,279	2,386,965	(146,686)
Vocational	78,820	180,295	619,150	(438,855)
Intervention	6,942	6,942	7,002	(60)
Support Services:				` ′
Pupils	685,258	686,033	689,157	(3,124)
Instructional Staff	695,850	701,450	652,007	49,443
Board of Education	97,433	97,433	92,175	5,258
Administration	1,628,444	1,628,644	1,716,286	(87,642)
Fiscal	591,438	591,438	591,552	(114)
Business	10,079	10,079	9,209	870
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,915,492	1,989,658	1,889,879	99,779
Pupil Transportation	2,028,434	2,121,434	2,110,699	10,735
Central	31,054	26,054	28,882	(2,828)
Extracurricular Activities	388,726	388,726	476,094	(87,368)
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	53,901	48,401	37,662	10,739
	275 000	275 000	275 000	0
Principal Retirement	275,000	275,000	275,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,014	99,014	99,014	0
Total Expenditures	22,332,913	22,594,451	22,329,728	264,723
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	462,131	215,093	486,898	271,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,000	20,000	97,687	77,687
Other Financing Uses	0	(52,962)	0	52,962
Insurance Recoveries	1,000	1,000	6,000	5,000
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	0	(200,000)
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(193,000)	(2,710)	190,290
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,000	(19,962)	100,977	120,939
Net Change in Fund Balance	488,131	195,131	587,875	392,744
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,687,142	7,687,142	7,687,142	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	84,403	84,403	84,403	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,259,676	\$7,966,676	\$8,359,420	\$392,744

Statement of Fund Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Business-Type	Governmental
	Activity	Activities
	Food	Medical, Dental and
	Service	Prescription
	Enterprise	Insurance Internal
	Fund	Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$487,489	\$895,958
Inventory Held for Resale	9,660	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,969	0
Transmis and Supplies Inventory	1,707	
Total Current Assets	499,118	895,958
Total Carrent Historia	4,7,110	0,5,,50
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	97,988	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, liet	91,900	0
Total Assets	507 106	905.059
Total Assets	597,106	895,958
Defermed Outfloor of D		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	165.205	0
Pension and OPEB	165,295	0
T . 1994		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	58,081	0
Intergovernmental Payable	24,138	0
Claims Payable	0	450,892
Total Current Liabilities	82,219	450,892
Long-Term Liabilities		
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	13,774	0
Net Pension Liability	481,257	
Net OPEB Liability	219,131	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	714,162	0
U		
Total Liabilities	796,381	450,892
		·
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB	23,657	0
Tonsion and OTEB	23,037	
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	97,988	0
Unrestricted	*	
Omesticieu	(155,625)	445,066
Total Nat Position	(\$57 627)	¢115 066
Total Net Position	(\$57,637)	\$445,066
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Medical and Dental Insurance Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	¢204.247	ФО
Sales Charges for Services	\$304,247 0	\$0 3,744,232
Total Operating Revenues	304,247	3,744,232
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	260,322	0
Fringe Benefits	200,655	0
Purchased Services	11,578	588,784
Materials and Supplies	36,262	0
Cost of Sales	328,526	0
Depreciation	7,019	0
Capital Outlay	4,416	0
Claims	0	3,477,164
Total Operating Expenses	848,778	4,065,948
Operating Income/(Loss)	(544,531)	(321,716)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal Donated Commodities	66,840	0
Interest	2,907	6,504
Federal and State Subsidies	419,539	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	489,286	6,504
Net Change in Net Position	(55,245)	(315,212)
Net Position Beginning of Year - restated (see Note 3)	(2,392)	760,278
Net Position End of Year	(\$57,637)	\$445,066

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

	Business-Type Activity	Governmental Activities
	Food	Medical
	Service	and Dental
	Enterprise	Insurance Internal
Y (D) \\ (\alpha\) (\alpha\) (\alpha\)	Fund	Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers	\$204.247	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$304,247 0	\$0 3,744,232
	(307,821)	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employee Services	(272,367)	(588,784) 0
Cash Payments for Employee Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(166,577)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	(100,577)	(3,417,375)
Cuon Luyinonio 101 Cianno		(0,117,070)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(442,518)	(261,927)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payments for Miscellanous Expenses	0	0
Operating Grants Received	419,539	0
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities Activities	419,539	0
The class Trovided by Timateing Tectvines Tectvines	117,537	· ·
Cash Flows used for Capital Financing Activities		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(8,695)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	2,907	6,504
N. J. C. L. J. C. L. C. L.	(20.767)	(255, 422)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(28,767)	(255,423)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	516,256	1,151,381
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$487,489	\$895,958
Reconciliation of Operating Loss or Gain to Net		
Cash Used for Operating Activities		
Operating (Loss) Gain	(\$544,531)	(\$321,716)
-F8 ()	(+0 : 1,000)	(40-24, 20)
Depreciation	7,019	0
Donated Commodities Received During Year	66,840	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	5,413	0
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	708	0
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	119,217	0
Increase in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(1,187)	v
Increase in Accounts Payable	0	0
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(1,159)	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(11,266)	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	10,049	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows Pension	(27,759)	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows OPEB	(7,679)	0
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(74,526)	0
Increase in OPEB Liability	16,343	0
Increase in Claims Payable	0	59,789
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$442,518)	(\$261,927)

Non-Cash Non-Capital Financing Transactions: During fiscal year 2018, the Food Service Enterprise Fund received \$66,840 in donated commodities.

Statement of Fund Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2018

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$95,504
Liabilities Due to Students	\$95,504

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust
	Tracy Scholarship
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$5,000
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	5,000
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Warren Local School District, Washington County (the School District), is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or local guidelines. The School District is staffed by 141 certificated employees and 103 classified employees who provide services to 2,113 students. The School District currently operates six instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are Meta Solutions, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School

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

District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

The School District reports the following major funds:

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

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest.

Building Fund The Building Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures related to the District's capital bond improvements.

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

Ohio School Facilities Construction Fund The Ohio School Facilities Construction Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures related to the District's Ohio School Facilities construction project.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee dental and prescription drug claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and

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

decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows or outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position

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

and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenues. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 14 and 15)

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2018, the School District invested in STAROhio. STAROhio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2018. For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$40,428, which includes \$38,938 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for athletic activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the

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

purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. The School District had no prepaids at June 30, 2018.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased commodities held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These 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 on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Food Service Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	20 – 80 years 5 – 20 years
Vehicles	10-20 years

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unclaimed monies, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances for most employees are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured sick leave benefits payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Internal Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers.

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

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of leans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed bund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board of Education removes or changes the specified used 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, the assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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

O. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and athletic and music activities, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. 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.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations

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

were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed by the Board.

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

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for food service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

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

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

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Net Position at June 30, 2017	(\$11,701,232)	\$224,603
Adjustments:		
Net OPEB Liability	(6,955,022)	(231,407)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	50,732	4,412
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2017	(\$18,605,522)	(\$2,392)

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

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

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

		Debt Service	Building Project	School Facilities	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$246,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$246,784
Restricted for:						
Community Involvement	0	0	0	0	12,116	12,116
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	0	20.894	20,894
Special Needs Children	0	0	0	0	46,562	46,562
Teacher Development	0	0	0	0	28,807	28,807
Classroom Facilities		0	0	0	98,028	98,028
Debt Service	0	1,803,379	0	0	0	1,803,379
Capital Improvements	0	0	7,867,234	17,967,833		25,835,067
Unclaimed Monies	13,370	0	0	0	0	13,370
Total Restricted	13,370	1,803,379	7,867,234	17,967,833	206,407	27,858,223
Committed to:						
Capital Improvements	11,000	0	0	0	0	11,000
Compensated Absences	190,716	0	0	0	0	190,716
Total Committed	201,716	0	0	0	0	201,716
Assigned to:						
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	603,316	603,316
Other Purposes	45,848	0	0	0	0	45,848
Total Assigned	45,848	0	0	0	603,316	649,164
Unassigned:	6,105,618	0	0	0	(137,281)	5,968,337
Total Fund Balances	\$6,613,336	\$1,803,379	\$7,867,234	\$17,967,833	\$672,442	\$34,924,224

Note 5 - Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2018, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Deficit
Title VIB	(\$48,214)
Title I	(18,672)
Title IIA	(3,304)

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

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and over-extended grant resources. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded cash and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund. (N5)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$306,435
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	279,088
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(111,931)
Encumbrances	114,283
Budget Basis	\$587,875

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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. At year end, the School District had \$2,595 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments as part of the internal investment pool:

	Fair		S&P	Percent of
	Value	Maturity	Rating	Total Investments
STAROhio	\$62	6 months or less	AAAm	0.0%
Federated Government Obligation	17,439	6 months or less		0.1%
Federal National Mortgage Association	500,000	7/28/2021	AAAm	1.9%
Federal Home Loan Banks	670,000	9/27/2018		2.5%
Certificates of Deposits - various banks	9,737,000	various		36.9%
Commercial Paper - various banks	15,255,000	8/5/2019	A-1 / A-1+	57.8%
US Treasury	220,000	6/29/2018		0.8%
	26,399,501			100%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Career Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The Career Center's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk, that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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. Commercial paper must mature within 270 days.

Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its investments to those authorized by state statute in its investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investments be held in the name of the District. All of the District's investments are held in the name of the District.

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the school district fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the school 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and 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 revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$314,292 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2017, was \$543,769. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$280,030,350	91%	\$280,109,070	90%
Public Utility Personal	29,091,730	9%	31,485,780	10%
Total	\$309,122,080	100%	\$311,594,850	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.30		\$38.25	

Note 9 - Transfers

During fiscal year 2018, the School District transferred \$2,710 from the General Fund to the Athletic Special Revenue Fund to cover a deficit in the fund. The School District also transferred \$211,926 from the Building Fund to the Ohio School Facilities Fund as required under the amendment to the construction project approved by the Board on March 19, 2018.

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, student fees, and tuition), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$341,242 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title II-A	\$25,900
Medicaid	8,402
High Schools that Work	2,292
Title I	137,063
Casino Revenue	58,066
Other	100
Bureau of Workers Compensation	54,090
IDEA	69,270
Total Governmental Activities	355,183

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

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with The Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$61,784,723 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by The Ohio School Plan with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$4,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by The Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision for buses. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical, Dental and Prescription Benefits

Medical insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. UMR, Inc., the third party administrator for medical reviews and processes the claims. Dental and prescription drug insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. American Benefits, Inc, the third party administrator for dental, and Express Scripts, the third party administrator for prescriptions, reviews and processes the claims which the School District then pays. The self-insurance internal service funds allocate the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium, per individual, to the various funds of the School District. These premiums go into the self-insurance internal service funds. Claims and services are paid from the self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$450,892 at June 30, 2018, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be disclosed. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

	Balance at	Current		
	Beginning	Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2017	\$343,615	\$3,029,732	\$2,982,244	\$391,103
2018	391,103	3,536,953	3,477,164	450,892

Note 12 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by most employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for classified employees and 215 for certified. Upon retirement, severance payments will be calculated upon twenty-five percent of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days. Employees with 25 years or more of service with the School District will be eligible to receive fifty percent of unused sick leave as severance. Certified employees may also receive an additional severance pay with ten or more years in the Warren School District. Eligible certified employees will receive one additional severance day for every four days of unused sick leave remaining after the number of severance days received under the normal severance is subtracted from the total number of accumulated sick leave days. This additional severance amounts to severance payments being calculated upon 43.75% of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days.

B. Insurance

The School District provides health major medical insurance for all eligible employees by contracting with United Health Care. The School District pays 80 percent of the monthly premiums.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Coresource, in the amount of \$30,000 for classified and certified employees, \$50,000 for administrators, and \$250,000 for the superintendent and treasurer.

Note 13 - Capital Assets

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

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	6/30/18
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$330,057	\$0	\$0	\$330,057
Construction in progress	6,153,892	814,401	(6,153,892)	814,401
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,483,949	814,401	(6,153,892)	1,144,458
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	11,590,456	6,180,601	0	17,771,057
Furniture and Equipment	3,101,826	39,805	0	3,141,631
Vehicles	2,476,338	183,492	(64,240)	2,595,590
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,168,620	6,403,898	(64,240)	23,508,278
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,637,096)	(223,668)	0	(6,860,764)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,297,363)	(62,232)	0	(2,359,595)
Vehicles	(1,815,165)	(108,246)	64,240	(1,859,171)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,749,624)	(394,146) *	64,240	(11,079,530)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,418,996	6,009,752	0	12,428,748
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$12,902,945	\$6,824,153	(\$6,153,892)	\$13,573,206
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$294,017	\$8,695	\$0	\$302,712
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(197,705)	(7,019)	0	(204,724)
Business-Type Activity capital assets, net	\$96,312	\$1,676	\$0	\$97,988

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$97,707
Special Instruction	32,635
Vocational	5,742
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,945
Instructional Staff	8,172
Administration	15,766
Fiscal	3,741
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	43,937
Pupil Transportation	131,350
Extracurricular Activities	46,151
Total Depreciation Expense	\$394,146

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

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

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$420,599 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$98,186 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,273,968 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$183,742 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.10006170%	0.08028829%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.10068190%	0.08035024%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00062020%	0.00006195%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$6,015,521	\$19,087,372	\$25,102,893
Pension Expense	(\$13,881)	(\$7,231,078)	(\$7,244,959)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$258,888	\$737,065	\$995,953
Changes of assumptions	311,067	4,174,618	4,485,685
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	241,217	603,111	844,328
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	420,599	1,273,968	1,694,567
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,231,771	\$6,788,762	\$8,020,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$153,837	\$153,837
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,554	629,906	658,460
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	102,446	102,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$28,554	\$886,189	\$914,743

\$1,694,567 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$408,926	\$997,994	\$1,406,920
2020	415,299	1,854,882	2,270,181
2021	98,627	1,409,621	1,508,248
2022	(140,234)	366,108	225,874
Total	\$782,618	\$4,628,605	\$5,411,223

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$8,347,980	\$6,015,521	\$4,061,611	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$27,361,098	\$19,087,372	\$12,117,998

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$55,846.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$71,424 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$59,483 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.10148120%	0.08028829%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.10206430%	0.08035024%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00058310%	0.00006195%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$2,739,138	\$3,134,971	\$5,874,109
OPEB Expense	\$164,885	(\$956,150)	(\$791,265)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$180,970	\$180,970
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	3,970	2,840	6,810
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	71,424	0	71,424
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$75,394	\$183,810	\$259,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$259,930	\$252,532	\$512,462
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,233	133,996	141,229
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$267,163	\$386,528	\$653,691

\$71,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$94,548)	(\$44,953)	(\$139,501)
2020	(94,548)	(44,953)	(139,501)
2021	(72,289)	(44,953)	(117,242)
2022	(1,808)	(44,954)	(46,762)
2023	0	(11,454)	(11,454)
Thereafter	0	(11,451)	(11,451)
Total	(\$263,193)	(\$202,718)	(\$465,911)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.63 percentPrior Measurement Date2.98 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

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.

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

The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) 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.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate sha of the net OPEB liability	\$3,307,857	\$2,739,138	\$2,288,566
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,222,605	\$2,739,138	\$3,422,778

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.

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

For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

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

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

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

Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,208,647	\$3,134,971	\$2,286,414		
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share			-		
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,178,043	\$3,134,971	\$4,394,398		

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

	Restated Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2017 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement Bon Serial Bonds - 2-4%	ds: \$0	¢4.925.000	¢Ω	¢4 925 000	¢950,000
Term Bonds - 4-5%	20	\$4,825,000 18,175,000	\$0 0	\$4,825,000 18,175,000	\$850,000 0
Premium	0	1,964,837	58,497	1,906,340	0
Tiennum		1,704,037	30,477	1,700,540	
Total Bonds	0_	24,964,837	58,497	24,906,340	850,000
	_				
Capital Leases	4,130,000	0	275,000	3,855,000	280,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	26,721,242	0	7,633,870	19,087,372	0
SERS	6,737,691	0	1,203,427	5,534,264	0
Total Net Pension Liability	33,458,933	0	8,837,297	24,621,636	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	4,293,839	0	1,158,868	3,134,971	0
SERS	2,661,183	0	141,176	2,520,007	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	6,955,022	0	1,300,044	5,654,978	0
Sick Leave Benefits	1,608,668	270,422	54,142	1,824,948	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$46,152,623	\$25,235,259	\$10,524,980	\$60,862,902	\$1,130,000
Business-Type Activity: Net Pension Liability:	φ τ ο τ 002	Φ0	\$104.645	0.401.05 7	ф0
SERS	\$585,902	\$0	\$104,645	\$481,257	\$0
Net OPEB Liability: SERS	221 407	0	12.276	210 121	0
SEKS.	231,407	0	12,276	219,131	0
Sick Leave Benefits	25,040	0	11,266	13,774	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$842,349	\$0	\$128,187	\$714,162	\$0

The Government pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

On August 8, 2017, the School District issued School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds consisting of \$4,825,000 in serial bonds and \$18,175,000 in term bonds. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2047. These bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new high school, a new elementary school, renovate the middle school, and general site improvements.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

	Principal Amount		
Year	to be Redeemed		
2028	\$480,000		
2029	540,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$570,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount
Year	to be Redeemed
2031	\$600,000
2032	670,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$700,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2033.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount		
Year	to be Redeemed		
2034	\$735,000		
2035	815,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$855,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2039 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount		
Year	to be Redeemed		
2037	\$895,000		
2038	930,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$970,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2039.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

	Principal Amount		
Year	to be Redeemed		
2040	\$1,010,000		
2041	1,050,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$1,090,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2047 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount
Year	to be Redeemed
2043	\$1,135,000
2044	1,190,000
2045	1,250,000
2046	1,310,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$1,380,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The Bonds maturing after December 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2025 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2017 bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial		Term	
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$850,000	\$922,200	\$0	\$0
2020	710,000	906,600	0	0
2021	425,000	895,250	0	0
2022	425,000	884,625	0	0
2023	450,000	871,500		0
2024-2028	1,965,000	4,154,400	0	0
2029-2033	0	0	2,860,000	3,679,850
2034-2038	0	0	4,000,000	2,996,650
2039-2043	0	0	5,050,000	2,087,250
2044-2048	0	0	6,265,000	813,625
Total	\$4,825,000	\$8,634,575	\$18,175,000	\$9,577,375

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2018, was \$3,070,358, with an unvoted debt margin of \$310,852.

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

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. META Solutions

The School District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). META is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2018, the School District paid \$30,039.45 for services with META. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joe Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2018. Financial information can be obtained from Dick Fisher, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the President of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

B. Litigation

The District is currently not party to legal proceedings.

C. School Foundation

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

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

Note 20 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	387,526
House Bill 30	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(502,262)
Total	(\$114,736)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

Note 21 – Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2018, the District had the following contractual commitments:

School Construction Pr	oject
Purchase Commitments	\$2,553,060
Amount Paid as of 06/30/18	572,440
	\$1,980,620

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance account is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.100682%	0.100062%	0.097308%	0.088689%	0.088689%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,015,521	\$7,323,593	\$5,552,489	\$4,924,702	\$4,488,500
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,630,979	\$3,101,886	\$2,966,624	\$2,984,740	\$2,158,664
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	165.67%	236.10%	187.17%	165.00%	207.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.10206430%	0.10148120%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,739,138	\$2,892,590
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,630,979	\$3,101,886
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	75.44%	93.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	10.15	44.40%
Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08035024%	0.08028829%	0.07747167%	0.07838800%	0.07838800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,087,372	\$26,721,242	\$21,410,904	\$18,843,791	\$19,066,779
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,842,100	\$8,526,614	\$8,239,029	\$8,112,700	\$8,058,277
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	215.87%	313.39%	259.87%	232.28%	236.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

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

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08035024%	0.08028829%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,134,971	\$4,293,839
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,842,100	\$8,526,614
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.46%	50.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total OPEB		
Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

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

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$420,599	\$508,337	\$434,264	\$391,001
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(420,599)	(508,337)	(434,264)	(391,001)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,115,548	\$3,630,979	\$3,101,886	\$2,966,624
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$71,424	\$55,144	\$51,692	\$75,628
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(71,424)	(55,144)	(51,692)	(75,628)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.29%	1.52%	1.67%	2.55%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.79%	15.52%	15.67%	15.73%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$413,685	\$298,759	\$293,529	\$234,296	\$256,813	\$218,766
(413,685)	(298,759)	(293,529)	(234,296)	(256,813)	(218,766)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,984,740	\$2,158,664	\$2,182,370	\$1,863,929	\$1,896,698	\$2,223,234
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
\$49,653	\$39,072	\$48,012	\$57,409	\$40,021	\$129,170
(49,653)	(39,072)	(48,012)	(57,409)	(40,021)	(129,170)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.66%	1.81%	2.20%	3.08%	2.11%	5.81%
15.52%	15.65%	15.65%	15.65%	15.65%	15.65%

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

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,273,968	\$1,237,894	\$1,193,726	\$1,153,464
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,273,968)	(1,237,894)	(1,193,726)	(1,153,464)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$9,099,771	\$8,842,100	\$8,526,614	\$8,239,029
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$1,054,651	\$1,047,576	\$1,108,597	\$1,186,517	\$1,293,249	\$1,042,674
(1,054,651)	(1,047,576)	(1,108,597)	(1,186,517)	(1,293,249)	(1,042,674)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,112,700	\$8,058,277	\$8,527,669	\$9,127,054	\$9,948,069	\$8,020,569
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$81,127	\$80,583	\$85,277	\$91,271	\$99,481	\$80,206
(81,127)	(80,583)	(85,277)	(91,271)	(99,481)	(80,206)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (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 fiscal year 2018 post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70% 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

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

Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	2018	\$54,101
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	118,544
National School Lunch Program	10.555		294,212
Cash Assistance Substotal			412,756
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			466,857
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			466,857
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017 2018	98,264 314,093
Total Tile I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			412,357
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017 2018	63,820 429,912
Total Special Education Grants to States		2016	493,732
Passed Through Ohio Valley Educational Service Center: Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	2018	13,396 507,128
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017 2018	10,848 45,392
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2016	56,240
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2018	6,400 6,400
Total U.S. Department of Education			982,125
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,448,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2019. We also noted the School District restated the June 30, 2017 Net Position in the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities due to the implementation of GASB 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 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the 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 School District s financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider Finding 2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

53 Johnson Road, The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 www.ohioauditor.gov Warren Local School District
Washington 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 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2018-001.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's responses to the Findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not subject the School District's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Keeth tobu

February 25, 2019



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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), 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 School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The 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 program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the 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 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 School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Warren Local School District
Washington 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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Warren Local 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 year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Keeth John

February 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program: • Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553/10.5	553
(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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §135.18(A)(1) provides that each institution designated as a public depository and awarded public deposits under Ohio Rev. Code § 135.01 to 135.21, except as provided in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.144 or 135.145, shall provide security for the repayment of all public deposits by selecting one of the following methods:

- 1. Securing all uninsured public deposits of each public depositor separately by pledging to the public depositor eligible securities of aggregate market value at all times equal to at least one hundred five per cent of the total amount of the public depositor's uninsured public deposits.
- Securing all uninsured public deposits of every public depositor by establishing and pledging to the treasurer of state a single pool of collateral for the benefit of every public depositor at the public depository.

Ohio Rev. Code §135.182 establishes the Ohio pooled Collateral Program established under the Treasurer of State. Under this program, each institution designated as a public depository that selects the pledging method shall pledge to the treasurer of state a single pool of eligible securities for the benefit of all public depositors at the public depository to secure the repayment of all uninsured public deposits at the public depository, provided that at all times the total market value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to either of the following:

- 1. One hundred two per cent of the total amount of all uninsured public deposits;
- 2. An amount determined by rules adopted by the Treasurer of State that set forth the criteria for determining the aggregate market value of the pool of eligible securities pledged by a public depository pursuant to division (B) of this section. Such criteria shall include, but are not limited to, prudent capital and liquidity management by the public depository and the safety and soundness of the public depository as determined by a third-party rating organization.

The School District utilized a public depository to hold a majority of its funds which did not specifically pledge securities to the entity to collateralize deposits nor did the public depository enroll in the Ohio Pooled Collateral Program. The Treasurer did not verify that the public depository provided the required allowable collateral. The lack of required pledged securities could put the entire balance at risk in the event of bank failure.

The Treasurer should monitor public depositories utilized by the School District to ensure they are providing the required specifically pledged collateral or are enrolled in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan on Page 89.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Significant Deficiency

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Further, Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54 provides for the proper classification of equity.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Treasurer classified the Building Fund and Ohio School Facilities Fund balances of \$7,867,234 and \$17,967,833, respectively, as Assigned rather than as Restricted Contrary to the GASB 54 requirements.

Improperly classifying fund balances misleads the users of the financial statements as to how much of the reported balance is obligated or restricted by a third party. These misstatements were caused by confusion over proper posting. As a result, significant adjustments with which the District's management agrees, were made to the financial statements and ledgers, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management should develop internal control procedures to help ensure the financial statements of the District accurately reflect its fund balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 reporting requirements. The Treasurer may refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for additional guidance.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan on Page 89.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Kyle R. Newton, Superintendent

220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784 Melcie A. Wells, Treasurer

740-678-2366 www.warrenlocal.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	The Treasurer will monitor and work with public depositories, specifically The Citizen's Bank, to ensure that they provide specifically pledged collateral or are enrolled in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.	Immediately	Treasurer Melcie Wells
2018-002	Management has already corrected and put in place internal controls to ensure the financial statements of the District accurately reflects fund balances. Changes have been made in the Web-GAAP system to ensure that the fund balances of the Building Fund and Ohio Classroom Facilities funds are classified as "restricted" on the financial statements. Management does not believe that the incorrect categorization of the fund balances for these two funds as "assigned" instead of "restricted" on the FY 2018 financial statements in any way effects the true overall fund balance totals of the District.	Immediately	Treasurer Melcie Wells







WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON 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 MARCH 12, 2019