



AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27

AKRON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	74
Schedule of the School District's Contributions-Pension	76
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	78
Schedule of the School District's Contributions-OPEB	80
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
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	89
Schedule of Findings	91



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Akron City School District Summit County 70 North Broadway Akron, Ohio 44308

To the Board of Education

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 www.ohioauditor.gov Akron City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

atholou

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2019

This page intentionally left blank.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Akron City School District's (the "School District") 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 ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

- Total net position increased \$181,791,584. This is 198.3 percent increase from fiscal year 2017.
- Total revenues decreased to \$404,280,635 from \$412,422,404. This is a decrease of \$8,141,769 or 2.0 percent.
- Total program expenses were \$222,489,051. Total program expenses decreased from \$399,478,524 from fiscal year 2017. This is a decrease of \$176,989,473 or 44.3 percent.
- The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$1,370,697. This is an 3.4 percent decrease from fiscal year 2017
- The net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability combined decreased \$177 million from 2017. This decrease is mainly due to better than expected investment returns by the public retirement systems and a decrease in COLA estimates.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole 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, the fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Also, the fund financial statements look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The School District has three major funds. They are the general fund, the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

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

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial 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 activities of the School District's programs and services are accounted for as governmental activities. Thus, all of the School District's programs and services are reported here (excluding fiduciary funds) including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

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 multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Akron City School District

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017 as follows:

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	ieu vines	Restated
	2018	2017
• •	2010	2017
Assets:	¢ 261.624.504	¢ 262.005.064
Current and other assets	\$ 361,624,594 212,846,052	\$ 362,005,964
Capital assets, net of depreciation	313,846,952	297,147,683
Total assets	675,471,546	659,153,647
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Expense	45,000,000	48,000,000
Pension	118,617,914	106,249,449
OPEB	3,856,073	706,757
Total deferred inflows of resources	167,473,987	154,956,206
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	106,092,057	117,170,272
Long-term liabilities:		
Due with in one year	2,281,681	1,747,318
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	387,848,570	541,822,644
Net OPEB liability	86,405,916	109,651,332
Other amounts due in more than one year	26,764,153	29,104,103
Total liabilities	609,392,377	799,495,669
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes	109,000,825	105,773,625
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,022,862	-
Pension	19,929,526	510,635
OPEB	11,478,435	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	143,431,648	106,284,260
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	313,846,952	297,147,683
Restricted	98,621,871	102,958,325
Unrestricted	(322,347,315)	(491,776,084)
Total net position	\$ 90,121,508	<u>\$ (91,670,076)</u>

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net position. Capital assets include land and construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$98,621,871 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted assets; \$13,007 is restricted for debt service payments, \$24,927,303 is restricted for other purposes and \$73,681,561 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining significant balance of government-wide unrestricted net position happens to be a deficit of (\$322,347,315).

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

The School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$17,274,482 to (\$91,670,076).

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$706,757 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$13,996,324.

In addition to the negative expense reported for OPEB, the School District is reporting a negative expense in the amount of \$121,377,966 for significant changes in the net pension liability for fiscal year 2018.

Intergovernmental receivable decreased \$10,731,502. The decrease in intergovernmental receivable was mostly attributed to the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission ("OFCC") receivable. The School District records an intergovernmental receivable in the amount that OFCC has appropriated less any funds remitted by OFCC to the School District as of the fiscal year end. The amount appropriated by OFCC and not remitted to the School District was \$59,995,121 as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2018, the amount appropriated by OFCC and not remitted to the School District was \$45,327,994. This is a difference of \$14,667,127.

Also, for governmental activities cash and cash equivalents and investments increased \$4,206,054. This increase can be mostly attributed to the general fund and the self-insurance for health benefits internal service fund.

The self-insurance internal service fund's cash and cash equivalents increased \$8,546,386 between fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018 because of a decrease in expenses. Expenses decreased due to a decrease in health care claim costs in the School District as a whole. Health insurance costs are projected to increase in fiscal year 2019. Revenues are receipted into this fund throughout the fiscal year based on that health insurance projection.

In addition, capital assets increased \$16,699,269. The increase in capital assets was mainly due to the School District completing the construction of several projects related to the OFCC construction during the current fiscal year and an increase in construction in progress for ongoing construction projects. The change in capital assets will be discussed in greater detail later.

As indicated above, the net pension and net OPEB liabilities significantly decreased in fiscal year 2018.

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 118,617,914	\$ 106,249,449
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,856,073	706,757
Deferred inflows - pension	(19,929,526)	(510,635)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(11,478,435)	-
Net pension liability	(387,848,570)	(541,822,644)
Net OPEB liability	(86,405,916)	(109,651,332)
Impact of GASB 68 and GABB 75 on net position	\$ (383,188,460)	\$ (545,028,405)

Table 2 shows change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

	2018	2017
Revenue:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 12,961,504	\$ 11,551,762
Operating grants and contributions	64,022,964	51,302,464
Capital grants and contributions	1,416,537	35,453,812
General revenues:		
Property taxes	116,266,129	106,391,464
Grants and entitlements	201,277,198	204,013,088
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,287,571	688,663
Investment earnings	1,080,349	839,934
Miscellaneous	968,383	2,181,217
Total revenues	404,280,635	412,422,404
Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	80,406,476	159,499,233
Special	31,520,734	61,918,873
Vocational	4,237,969	12,659,044
Adult/continuing	276,048	924,734
Other	1,544,314	9,180,342
Support services:		
Pupils	8,032,476	24,659,978
Instructional staff	8,478,959	19,757,961
Board of education	117,543	227,037
Administration	9,160,209	26,414,885
Fiscal	4,058,606	5,335,436
Business	3,692,480	2,938,013
Operation and maintenance of plant	32,769,076	32,957,937
Pupil transportation	12,366,803	12,789,719
Central	8,589,047	9,215,068
Operation of non-instructional services	2,127,024	4,497,170
Operation of food services	11,784,919	12,401,968
Extracurricular activities	1,987,245	4,101,126
Intergovernmental	1,339,123	
Total expenses	222,489,051	399,478,524
Changes in net position	181,791,584	12,943,880
Beginning net position	(91,670,076)	4,330,602
Restatement		(108,944,558)
Ending net position	\$ 90,121,508	\$ (91,670,076)

Table 2 Governmental Activities

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

While program revenues decreased for governmental activities from \$98,308,038 to \$78,401,005, the vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are general revenues. General revenues increased from \$314,114,366 in fiscal year 2017 to \$325,879,630 in fiscal year 2018. General revenues comprised 80.6 percent of revenues supporting governmental activities. The primary source of the increase in general revenues was an increase in property taxes revenue and payment in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$9,874,665 and \$5,598,908, respectively.

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated \$116,266,129 in 2018. The increase in property tax is due partially to varying amounts available as an advance each year that are recognized as revenue. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated \$201,277,198. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 78.6% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 35.2 percent of total general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2018.

The primary source of the decrease in program revenue was a decrease in capital grants and contributions revenue amounting to \$34,037,275. This decrease was mainly due to the decrease in OFCC receivable, as previously discussed.

Due to new tax increment financing agreements and increased payments during 2018, payments in lieu of taxes increased from \$688,663 in 2017 to \$6,287,571 in 2018.

Overall, expenses for governmental activities decreased \$176,989,473 or 44.3% from fiscal year 2017 reported amounts. As seen above, the most significant cause of this decrease was due changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent with only 35.2% of governmental expenses supported by program revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$417,535,403 and expenditures of \$412,619,739. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$4,735,664 for all governmental funds with the most significant increase in the classroom facilities fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2018 was a decrease of \$1,370,697. Revenues in the general fund increased \$28,542,926 or 8.7 percent from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. This was due to an increase in taxes, intergovernmental, and payments in lieu of taxes revenue. There was a significant decrease in charges for services due mainly to a reclassification of those revenue types. As mentioned above, the amount of property taxes available as an advance at June 30, 2018 decreased when compared to June 30, 2017. In addition, expenditures in the general fund increased \$10,418,267 or 3.1 percent. Expenditures in the general fund increased over several different categories but not from any individually significant event.

The classroom facilities fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2018 was an increase of \$3,772,108 or 23.0 percent. Revenues in the classroom facilities capital projects fund increased \$6,733,319 or 78.2 percent. This increase is due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue from the State in connection with the OFCC construction project. The School District drew down \$14,667,127 of revenue from the State in order to meet the demands of the on-going construction projects.

The permanent improvement fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2018 was an increase of \$1,587,324. Revenues in the permanent improvement capital projects fund increased by \$301,449 as compared to the amount received in the previous year.

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 numerous times; however, none of these amendments were significant. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$341,879,457, \$5,116,583 less than actual revenues and other financing sources.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$8,412,728 below the final budgeted amount. This was attributed to the School District receiving \$12,616,301 less in revenues and other financing sources than what was budgeted and spending \$4,203,573 less in expenditures and other financing uses than what was budgeted. The \$12,616,301 variance in revenues was mostly because the School District received \$3,555,998 less in taxes revenue and \$13,241,775 less in intergovernmental revenue. The \$4,203,573 variance in expenditures was mostly the result of the School District spending \$6,397,137 less in regular instruction expenditures and \$1,101,250 less in operation and maintenance of plant support services expenditures than what was budgeted. The spending of \$6,397,137 less in regular instruction expenditures was offset by the School District spending \$2,995,800 more in special instruction expenditures than what was budgeted.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$313,846,952 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017 as follows:

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	2018	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 6,320,088	\$ 6,320,088
Construction in progress	14,224,628	15,847,556
Land improvements	25,293	30,437
Buildings and improvements	275,978,565	256,619,243
Furniture and equipment	12,111,080	13,878,197
Vehicles	 5,187,298	 4,452,162
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 313,846,952	\$ 297,147,683

Capital assets increased \$16,699,269 from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. The increase is mainly due to buildings and improvements increasing by \$19,359,322. Buildings and improvements increased because the School District finished the construction of the Harris-Jackson and Case Community Learning Center during the 2018 fiscal year. The two community learning centers were added to buildings and improvements in the amount of \$8,559,000 and \$7,829,569, respectively.

The increase in buildings and improvements was offset by a decrease in construction in progress. The construction in progress decrease can be mostly attributed to moving the Harris-Jackson and Case Community Learning Centers to buildings and improvements from construction in progress. The moving of the Harris-Jackson and Case Community Learning Centers to buildings and improvements from construction in progress was offset by current fiscal year construction in progress costs for the Ellet Community Learning Center.

For further information on capital assets, see Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had contractual commitments for construction projects with contractors in the amount of \$31,019,364. For further information, see Note 18 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

For the Future

As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. Financially, the future is not without challenges.

Management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year plan.

Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year plan.

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

The School District is projecting a 3.1 percent increase or \$10.7 million increase in fiscal year 2019 in expenditures. The biggest contributors to this are continued increases and inflationary trend in salaries and wages and the addition of the new I Promise School.

Akron City School District management must plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several fiscal years.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Ryan Pendleton, Treasurer/CFO, at Akron City School District, 70 North Broadway, Akron, Ohio 44308 or email at rpendlet@akron.k12.oh.us.

Akron City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Jule 30, 2010	Governmental
Assets:	Governmental Activities
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,647,340
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	1,958,465
Investments in segregated accounts	110,487,758
Receivables:	110,407,750
Accounts	620,322
Intergovernmental	54,488,140
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,022,862
Taxes	144,669,038
Accrued interest	385,331
Prepaid items	571,485
Inventory held for resale	262,212
Materials and supplies inventory	511,641
Capital assets:	011,011
Nondepreciable capital assets	20,544,716
Depreciable capital assets	395,637,396
Accumulated depreciation	(102,335,160)
Total capital assets	313,846,952
Total assets	675,471,546
	075,471,540
Deferred outflows of resources:	45 000 000
Deferred expense Pansion	45,000,000
Pension	118,617,914
OPEB	3,856,073
Total deferred outflows of resources	167,473,987
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,294,875
Accrued wages	19,340,944
Retainage payable	1,810,803
Intergovernmental payable	52,469,182
Matured compensated absences payable	437,646
Claims payable	4,536,071
Unearned revenue	5,852,649
Due to the City of Akron	17,349,887
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,281,681
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	387,848,570
Net OPEB liability	86,405,916
Other amounts due in more than one year	26,764,153
Total liabilities	609,392,377
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes	109,000,825
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,022,862
Pension	19,929,526
OPEB	11,478,435
Total deferred inflows of resources	143,431,648
	1-3,-31,0+0
Net position:	212 046 050
Net investment in capital assets	313,846,952
Restricted for:	70 401 641
Capital projects	73,681,561
Debt service	13,007
Other purposes	24,927,303
	(000 015 015)
Unrestricted Total net position	(322,347,315) \$ 90,121,508

Akron City School District **Statement of Activities** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Prog	gram Revenues			I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						erating Grants,				
			(Charges for	Con	tributions and		pital Grants	C	overnmental
		Expenses		Services		Interest	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:	\$	80,406,476	\$	5,070,066	\$	25,894,005	\$		\$	(40,442,405)
Regular Special	ф	31,520,734	Ф	1,888,408	Ф	4,352,115	Ф	-	Ф	(49,442,405) (25,280,211)
Vocational		4,237,969		323,316		4,332,113		-		(23,280,211) (2,083,822)
Adult/continuing		4,237,909		323,310		82,959		-		(2,083,822)
Other		1,544,314		579,109		5,545,052		-		4,000,738
Support services:		1,544,514		-		5,545,052		-		4,000,730
Pupils		8,032,476				1,748,730				(6,283,746)
Instructional staff		8,478,959		626,367		5,755,496		_		(0,203,740) (2,097,096)
Board of education		117,543		020,307		5,755,470				(117,543)
Administration		9,160,209		5,153		1,975,720		_		(7,179,336)
Fiscal		4,058,606		5,155		160.012		_		(3,898,594)
Business		3,692,480		-		23,216		-		(3,669,264)
Operation and maintenance of plant		32,769,076		76,397		31,808		1,416,537		(31,244,334)
Pupil transportation		12,366,803		236,362		97,025		-		(12,033,416)
Central		8,589,047		2,862,659		484,418		-		(5,241,970)
Operation of non-instructional services		2,127,024		956		3,983,540		-		1,857,472
Operation of food services		11,784,919		474,834		12,017,505		-		707,420
Extracurricular activities		1,987,245		1,017,877		40,532		-		(928,836)
Intergovernmental		1,339,123		-		- ,		-		(1,339,123)
Total governmental activities	\$	222,489,051	\$	12,961,504	\$	64,022,964	\$	1,416,537		(144,088,046)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	112,727,238
Capital outlay	3,538,891
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	201,277,198
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,287,571
Investment earnings	1,080,349
Miscellaneous	 968,383
Total general revenues	 325,879,630
Change in net position	181,791,584
Net position beginning of year, restated	 (91,670,076)
Net position end of year	\$ 90,121,508

Akron City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 15,830,561	\$ 1,611,700	\$ 851,448	\$ 9,125,680	\$ 27,419,389
In segregated accounts	62,364	-	1,293,504	591,105	1,946,973
Investments in segregated accounts	42,794,135	-	24,970,510	32,744,849	100,509,494
Receivables:	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Taxes	140,301,881	4,367,157	-	-	144,669,038
Accounts	338,420	-	-	275,392	613,812
Intergovernmental	1,658,949	-	45,327,994	7,207,408	54,194,351
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,022,862	-	-	-	3,022,862
Interfund	2,353,357	-	-	-	2,353,357
Accrued interest	137,255	-	105,484	122,811	365,550
Prepaid items	528	-	-	2,617	3,145
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	262,212	262,212
Materials and supplies inventory	45,293	-	-	-	45,293
Total assets	206,545,605	5,978,857	72,548,940	50,332,074	335,405,476
	200,345,005	5,576,657	72,540,940	50,552,074	555,405,470
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred expense	-	45.000.000	-	-	45,000,000
Total assets and deferred		· · ·			
outflows of resources	\$ 206,545,605	\$ 50,978,857	\$ 72,548,940	\$ 50,332,074	\$ 380,405,476
	\$ 200,0 10,000	\$ 20,770,007	¢ /2,0 10,9 10	¢ 00,00 2 ,071	\$ 200,100,110
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,225,225	\$-	\$ 1,216,253	\$ 838,523	\$ 4,280,001
Accrued wages	18,334,054	-	-	1,006,890	19,340,944
Interfund payable	-	-	-	2,353,357	2,353,357
Intergovernmental payable	7,098,776	45,000,000	-	370,406	52,469,182
Matured compensated absences payable	437,646	-	-	-	437,646
Unearned revenue	5,816,779	-	-	35,870	5,852,649
Retainage payable	19,630	-	1,255,013	536,160	1,810,803
Due to City of Akron	-	-	4,603,260	12,746,627	17,349,887
Total liabilities	33,932,110	45,000,000	7,074,526	17,887,833	103,894,469
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · ·	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	105,650,109	3,350,716	-	-	109,000,825
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,022,862	-	-	-	3,022,862
Unavailable revenue	1,288,985	-	45,327,994	2,745,793	49,362,772
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	23,810,450	695,310	-	-	24,505,760
Total deferred inflows of resources	133,772,406	4,046,026	45,327,994	2,745,793	185,892,219
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	50,560	-	-	2,617	53,177
Restricted	-	1,932,831	20,146,420	31,066,224	53,145,475
Committed	3,560,515	-	-	-	3,560,515
Assigned	2,955,682	-	-	-	2,955,682
Unassigned	32,274,332			(1,370,393)	30,903,939
Total fund balances	38,841,089	1,932,831	20,146,420	29,698,448	90,618,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 206,545,605	\$ 50,978,857	\$ 72,548,940	\$ 50,332,074	\$ 380,405,476
	·				<u>.</u>

Akron City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total governmental funds balances			\$ 90,618,788
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.			313,846,952
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds: Property taxes	\$	24,505,760	
Charges for services	Ψ	51,375	
Intergovernmental		47,804,139	
Tuition and fees		1,208,545	
Rent		11,147	
Gifts and donations		200,000	
Radio station charges for services		79,941	
Miscellaneous		7,625	
Total			73,868,532
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, central supplies and workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			24,021,530
The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefor	e.		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:	-,		
Deferred outflows - pension	\$	118,617,914	
Deferred inflows - pension		(19,929,526)	
Net pension liability		(387,848,570)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		3,856,073	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(11,478,435)	
Net OPEB liability		(86,405,916)	
Total			(383,188,460)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in th funds:	e		
Compensated absences			(29,045,834)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 90,121,508

Akron City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Fiscal Tear Ended June 50, 2010	0			Other	T-4-1
	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 112,940,968	\$ 2,390,043	\$ -	\$ 1,155,683	\$ 116,486,694
Intergovernmental	224,471,367	419,301	14,828,321	38,768,415	278,487,404
Interest	746,033	8,106	514,572	492,419	1,761,130
Tuition and fees	6,802,036	-	-	7,125	6,809,161
Extracurricular activities	301,214	-	-	623,983	925,197
Gifts and donations	63,447	-	-	1,196,440	1,259,887
Charges for services	342,339	-	-	1,106,919	1,449,258
Rent	174,551	-	-	-	174,551
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,287,571	-	-	-	6,287,571
Miscellaneous	3,882,575			11,975	3,894,550
Total revenues	356,012,101	2,817,450	15,342,893	43,362,959	417,535,403
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:	1 40 000 5 60				1 50 500 500
Regular	148,383,560	-	-	4,117,140	152,500,700
Special	58,795,955	-	-	3,674,674	62,470,629
Vocational	11,408,808	-	-	241,282	11,650,090
Adult/continuing	732,937	-	-	-	732,937
Other	2,263,484	-	-	5,101,595	7,365,079
Support services:					
Pupils	21,469,503	-	-	1,678,460	23,147,963
Instructional staff	11,436,705	-	-	6,509,510	17,946,215
Board of education	125,293	-	-	-	125,293
Administration	22,195,081	-	-	1,871,678	24,066,759
Fiscal	4,305,463	65,901	-	154,309	4,525,673
Business	3,568,039	-	-	101,211	3,669,250
Operation and maintenance of plant	31,397,206	-	-	1,448,458	32,845,664
Pupil transportation	13,935,167	-	-	101,923	14,037,090
Central	9,593,501	-	-	513,757	10,107,258
Operation of non-instructional services	17,012	-	-	3,771,424	3,788,436
Operation of food services	-	-	-	12,583,979	12,583,979
Extracurricular activities	2,837,540	-	-	696,175	3,533,715
Capital outlay	2,584,373	11,935,303	11,570,785	93,425	26,183,886
Intergovernmental	1,306,415			32,708	1,339,123
Total expenditures	346,356,042	12,001,204	11,570,785	42,691,708	412,619,739
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,656,059	(9,183,754)	3,772,108	671,251	4,915,664
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	3,676	10,771,078	-	79,354	10,854,108
Transfers out	(11,030,432)	-	-	(3,676)	(11,034,108)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,026,756)	10,771,078	-	75,678	(180,000)
Net change in fund balances	(1,370,697)	1,587,324	3,772,108	746,929	4,735,664
Fund balances beginning of year	40,211,786	345,507	16,374,312	28,951,519	85,883,124
Fund balances end of year					

Akron City School District 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		\$ 4,735,664
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the co of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over net capital asset additions	st \$ 25,790,715 (7,566,018)	18,224,697
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,525,428)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Rent Gifts and donations Radio station charges for services Miscellaneous Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year	\$ (220,565) 51,375 (13,916,244) 854,608 (33,154) 200,000 (4,698) (188,044)	(13,256,722)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB		25,545,682 919,973
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		121,377,966 13,996,324
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences		1,805,587
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance, central supplies and workers' compensation to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		9,967,841
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 181,791,584
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Akron City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Fiscal Tear Ended June 50, 2018	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>	¢ 116567101	¢ 116.96 0 .006	¢ 112 207 000	¢ (2,555,000)
Taxes	\$ 116,567,101 221,525,642	\$ 116,862,996	\$ 113,306,998 218,871,582	\$ (3,555,998) (12,241,775)
Intergovernmental	231,525,642	232,113,357	218,871,582	(13,241,775)
Interest Tuition and fees	280,531 6,060,490	281,170 6,075,863	752,663 6,193,755	471,493 117,892
Gifts and donations	5,695	5,695	3,990	(1,705)
Charges for services	352,855	353,496	335,728	(17,768)
Rent	199,795	200,302	105,545	(94,757)
Extracurricular activities	138,004	138,005	96,765	(41,240)
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,457,583	1,461,283	3,242,209	1,780,926
Miscellaneous	2,114,806	2,120,174	3,450,703	1,330,529
Total revenues	358,702,502	359,612,341	346,359,938	(13,252,403)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	151,913,291	154,651,839	148,254,702	6,397,137
Special	52,313,864	52,832,729	55,828,529	(2,995,800)
Vocational	11,501,380	11,632,655	11,521,525	111,130
Adult/continuing	101,421	101,399	199,631	(98,232)
Other	1,919,799	1,888,262	2,302,567	(414,305)
Support services:	-,,	_,	_,,	(····),
Instructional staff	12,290,382	11,950,063	11,526,401	423,662
Board of education	110,338	110,415	127,623	(17,208)
Administration	22,734,237	22,712,747	22,187,350	525,397
Fiscal	4,775,221	4,310,128	4,301,335	8,793
Business	3,712,288	3,183,812	3,218,135	(34,323)
Operation and maintenance of plant	30,803,588	32,247,056	31,145,806	1,101,250
Pupil transportation	14,612,805	13,875,569	13,928,403	(52,834)
Central	6,994,749	6,596,092	7,604,425	(1,008,333)
Operation of non-instructional services	9,904	12,236	9,174	3,062
Extracurricular activities	2,703,017	2,674,633	2,897,394	(222,761)
Capital outlay	1,231,891	3,260,629	3,186,237	74,392
Total expenditures	339,799,311	343,944,032	339,780,156	4,163,876
Excess of revenues over expenditures	18,903,191	15,668,309	6,579,782	(9,088,527)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_	_	51,089	51,089
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	-	6,311	6,311
Refund of prior year receipts	(135,292)	(135,292)	(135,292)	-
Transfers in	-	-	578,702	578,702
Transfers out	(2,002,086)	(2,003,706)	(1,964,009)	39,697
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,137,378)	(2,138,998)	(1,463,199)	675,799
Net change in fund balance	16,765,813	13,529,311	5,116,583	(8,412,728)
Fund balances at beginning of year	47,948,955	47,948,955	47,948,955	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,448,928	1,448,928	1,448,928	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 66,163,696	\$ 62,927,194	\$ 54,514,466	\$ (8,412,728)

Akron City School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

Assets:	Internal Service Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,227,951
	φ	11,492
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		
Investments in segregated accounts		9,978,264
Accounts receivable		6,510
Intergovernmental receivable		293,789
Accrued interest receivable		19,781
Prepaid items		568,340
Materials and supplies inventory		466,348
Total assets	\$	28,572,475
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	14,874
Claims payable		4,536,071
Total liabilities		4,550,945
Net position:		
Unrestricted		24,021,530
Total liabilities and net position	\$	28,572,475

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

	Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	51,461,896	
Other		1,228,239	
Total operating revenues		52,690,135	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		3,792,486	
Materials and supplies		731,739	
Claims		37,516,130	
Other		866,810	
Total operating expenses		42,907,165	
Operating income		9,782,970	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest		4,871	
Income before transfers		9,787,841	
Transfers in		180,000	
Change in net position		9,967,841	
Net position beginning of year		14,053,689	
Net position end of year	\$	24,021,530	

Akron City School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Self		
	Insurance		
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	52 920 751	
Cash received from interfund services	\$	52,830,751	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,407,611)	
Cash payments for claims		(38,603,318)	
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,438,526)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,381,296	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfer in		180,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		180,000	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments		(14,910)	
Purchase of investments		(9,989,756)	
Net cash used for investing activities		(10,004,666)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,443,370)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		18,671,321	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	17,227,951	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	9,782,970	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable		120	
Intergovernmental receivable		140,496	
Prepaid items		(328,963)	
Materials and supplies inventory		(37,449)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		5,157	
Premium payable		(93,847)	
Claims payable		(1,087,188)	
Total adjustments		(1,401,674)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	8,381,296	

Akron City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,920	\$	565,772
Investments in segregated accounts		97,669		-
Accounts receivable		-		1,654
Accrued interest receivable		50		-
Total assets	\$	308,639	\$	567,426
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	17,187
Intergovernmental payable		-		3,073
Undistributed monies		-		411,822
Due to students		-		135,344
Total liabilities		-	\$	567,426
NT /				
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	308,639		

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

	Scholarships	
Additions: Interest	\$	687
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements		-
Change in net position		687
Net position beginning of year		307,952
Net position end of year	\$	308,639

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Akron City School District (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 seven members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1847 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 54.4 square miles and is located in Summit County, and is within the City of Akron. The School District is the sixth largest in the State of Ohio (among 951 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 773 full-time classified employees, 1,834 full-time certificated personnel, 193 administrative employees, and 1,568 part-time employees who provide services to 20,783 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 46 instructional buildings, eleven vacant buildings, four administrative buildings and one garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-Public Schools - Within the School District boundaries, St. Anthony of Padua School, St. Mary School, St. Matthew School, St. Paul School (closed during the fiscal year), St. Sebastian School, St. Vincent DePaul Elementary, Our Lady of Elms Elementary, Our Lady of Elms High School, Archbishop Hoban High School, and St. Vincent - St. Mary High School are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Arlington Christian and Emmanuel Christian Academy are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public schools. These State transactions are reported as a governmental activity 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 does not have any component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Akron City 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 funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity 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 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 funds are 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balances. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

Classroom Facilities Capital Fund The classroom facilities capital projects fund accounts for financial resources received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the construction and renovation of school buildings.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has internal service funds.

Internal Service Funds The internal service funds account 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 internal service funds account for the operation of the School District's central warehouse that provides goods to other departments and schools in the School District, the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee health benefits, a reserve established to pay for liability insurance claims over the School District's self-insured retention, and the operation of the School District's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan.

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private purpose trust fund to account for scholarships for further education after graduation. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. Agency funds do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student-managed activities, payroll liabilities and deductions, Ohio High School Athletic Association events, a set aside for tax increment financing payments (closed out during the fiscal year), and for health savings and dependent care savings accounts for our employees.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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 basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when monies are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Radio station charges for services received in the current fiscal year for underwriting spots that will occur in future fiscal years are recorded as unearned revenue. Revenue is recognized when the underwriting spot takes place. The School District has received an advance of revenue in lieu of taxes and shared revenue from the City of Akron from a compensation agreement. Revenue will be recognized based on the terms and conditions of the agreement.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include the deferred expense of payments to the City of Akron (the "City") for the construction and renovation of school buildings, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). In accordance with an agreement between the School District and the City, the City issued securities to assist in the School District's funding of its share of basic project costs and any locally funded initiatives for rebuilding and renovating the School District's school buildings into community learning centers. The securities were issued with a maturity life of 30 years. While the securities are outstanding, the School District will contribute \$3,000,000 each year from the permanent improvement capital projects fund to the City for the purpose of paying debt charges on those securities and other project costs. Payments due to the City for periods beyond June 30, 2018 are recorded as deferred outflows of resources with a corresponding intergovernmental payable on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, 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 and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, charges for services, tuition and fees, rentals and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

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. Budgetary Data

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

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's Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the internal service funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements. The general fund provides advances to cover deficit cash balances at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of fiscal year 2018, the general fund advanced monies to several special revenue funds to cover negative cash balances. See Note 15 for additional information.

The School District has segregated bank accounts and investments for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts and investments are presented on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" and "investments in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments were limited to commercial paper, Federal securities, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bonds, certificates of deposit and an interest in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$746,033, which includes \$105,179 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories consist of donated and purchased food, gasoline and diesel fuel, school and office supplies held for resale in the central warehouse, and non-food supplies held for consumption in the food service program.

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis for food, non-food supplies in the food service program, and gasoline and diesel fuel and on an average-cost basis for supplies in the central warehouse. Inventories are expended/expensed when used.

I. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars for all assets except for assets capitalized in the food service nonmajor special revenue fund, which has a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Building and improvements	70 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/ payables". Interfund balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

K. Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

M. 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 and accrued liabilities from internal service funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned Resources that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither 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, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Education. Through School District policies, the Board of Education has given the School District Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned The residual fund balance with the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, this classification represents deficit fund balances resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

P. 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 self-insurance, workers' compensation and central supplies programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 – Accountability

As of June 30, 2018, several nonmajor special revenue funds had a deficit fund balance. These deficits were caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had a deficit at year-end:

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds:	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$ 89,226
Miscellaneous state grants	40,709
Title VI-B special education	252,288
Vocational education	29,129
Title I school improvement	1,276
Title III limited english proficiency	22,538
Title I	777,221
Title II-A improving teacher quality	140,133
Miscellaneous federal grants	15,506

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 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 an assignment of fund balances (GAAP basis).
- 4. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

As part of GASB Statement No, 54, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the severance fund and other various activities.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements.

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

	<u>General</u>
GAAP basis	\$ (1,370,697)
Revenue accruals	(5,369,528)
Expenditure accruals	16,046,108
Budgeted as part of special revenue fund:	
Revenues	(3,662,063)
Net intrafund transfers	(446,522)
Expenditures	3,020,625
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (3,101,340)
Budget basis	\$ 5,116,583

Net Change in Fund Balance

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and the investment is not a commercial paper note, a banker's acceptance or a repurchase agreement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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

Investments 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.

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$37,192,438. At June 30, 2018, \$19,457,506 of the School Districts bank balance of \$42,263,097 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Also, included in the above deposits are \$35,314 and \$97,669 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit reported in the general fund and the private purpose trust fund which are included as part of "investments in segregated accounts".

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

			Investmen	t Maturities
	Fair	Percentage of		
Investment Type	Value	Investments	<u>< 1 year</u>	<u>2-4 years</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,174,380	8.42%	\$10,174,380	\$ -
Reported in the general fund:				
First American Treasury obligation fund	42,734	0.04%	42,734	-
Federal National Mortgage Association bonds	7,623,598	6.31%	-	7,623,598
Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds	1,913,820	1.58%	1,913,820	-
Federal Home Loan Bank bonds	1,530,278	1.27%	-	1,530,278
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds	6,676,722	5.53%	-	6,676,722
US Treasury bonds	4,700,867	3.89%	4,700,867	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	733,215	0.61%	-	733,215
Commerical paper	19,580,321	16.21%	19,580,321	
	42,801,555		26,237,742	16,563,813
Reported in the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects fund				
First American Treasury obligation fund	38,491	0.03%	38,491	-
Commerical paper	24,970,510	20.68%	24,970,510	-
	25,009,001		25,009,001	
Reported in nonmajor governmental funds:				
First American Treasury obligation fund	54,945	0.05%	54,945	
Federal National Mortgage Association bonds	3,770,505	3.12%	1,483,249	2,287,256
Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds	1,474,678	1.22%	-	1,474,678
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds	3,289,849	2.72%	1,400,179	1,889,670
Commerical paper	24,209,817	20.05%	24,209,817	
	32,799,794		27,148,190	5,651,604
Reported in an internal service fund:				
Federated government obligation fund	11,492	0.01%	11,492	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	9,978,264	8.26%	1,361,896	8,616,368
-	9,989,756		1,373,388	8,616,368
	\$120,774,486	<u>100.00</u> %	\$89,942,701	\$30,831,785

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

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

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

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

Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in BNP Paribas commercial paper, General Electric commercial paper, JP Morgan commercial paper, Natixis NY commercial paper, Toyota Motor Credit commercial paper, FHLMC bonds, and FNMA bonds. These investments are presented in the table on the previous page. The investment in STAR Ohio is a pooled investment and not of a single issuer. The School District's policy does not specify stricter limits than allowed by law.

Note 6 - 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable semi-annually with payments due in February and July. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of 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 to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$10,841,322 in the general fund and \$321,131 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$11,207,352 in the general fund and \$333,223 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent real 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:

	2018			2017
Property Category	A	Assessed Value	A	Assessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and agricultural	\$	1,599,879,230	\$	1,580,323,370
Commercial, industrial				
and minerals		611,070,100		600,491,060
Public utilities		396,110		400,770
Tangible Personal Property				
Public utilities		134,200,040		130,151,350
Total	\$	2,345,545,480	\$	2,311,366,550

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, interest, interfund, accounts (student transportation fees, radio station charges for services, printing reimbursements, building rentals, senior dues, Akron Education Association salaries/fringe benefits reimbursement, substitute teacher cost reimbursements, Adult School of Practical Nursing tuition, Early College High School tuition reimbursements, post-secondary tuition reimbursements, food service sales, health/life insurance fees, juvenile detention center tuition, royalties, transcript fees, refunds, maintenance labor costs, vending machine sales and local grants), and intergovernmental (motor vehicle fuel tax reimbursement, JROTC, restitution, student transportation fees, juvenile detention center tuition, STEM Hub workshop registration fees, excess costs tuition reimbursements, building rentals, printing reimbursements, Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation premium rebate). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one fiscal year except for taxes and classroom facilities.

A summary of the items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
General:	
School foundation adjustments	\$ 356,521
Excess costs tuition	45,789
Building rentals	3,700
Reimbursements	260
ROTC	20,642
Motor vehicle tax fuel reimbursement	10,293
Tuition and fees	 1,221,744
Total general	 1,658,949
Classroom facilities	 45,327,994
Other governmental funds:	
Grants	 7,207,408
Internal service funds:	
Workers' compensation rebate	 293,789
Total	\$ 54,488,140

Note 8 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

Akron City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Foundation Funding

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. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the School District. These adjustments were insignificant for the School District for fiscal year 2018.

C. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claim or lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District

Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2017	Addition	Deletion	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,320,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,320,088
Construction in progress	15,847,556	9,741,633	(11,364,561)	14,224,628
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	22,167,644	9,741,633	(11,364,561)	20,544,716
rour cupius assess, not comp acpreciated.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(11,501,501)	20,511,710
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	102,896	-	-	102,896
Buildings and improvements	313,926,398	25,371,722	(4,334,963)	334,963,157
Furniture and equipment	48,786,613	656,968	(867,132)	48,576,449
Vehicles	10,699,213	1,309,064	(13,383)	11,994,894
Total capital assets, being depreciated	373,515,120	27,337,754	(5,215,478)	395,637,396
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(72,459)	(5,144)	-	(77,603)
Buildings and improvements	(57,307,155)	(4,579,781)	2,902,344	(58,984,592)
Furniture and equipment	(34,908,416)	(2,407,165)	850,212	(36,465,369)
Vehicles	(6,247,051)	(573,928)	13,383	(6,807,596)
Total accumulated depreciation	(98,535,081)	(7,566,018)	3,765,939	(102,335,160)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	274,980,039	19,771,736	(1,449,539)	293,302,236
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 297,147,683	\$ 29,513,369	<u>\$ (12,814,100)</u>	\$ 313,846,952

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 910,630
Special	61,632
Vocational	185,435
Adult/continuing	1,197
Other	11,498
Support services:	
Pupil	21,731
Instructional staff	697,045
Board of education	1,710
Administration	9,464
Fiscal	8,992
Business	325,908
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,617,642
Pupil transportation	447,903
Central	89,348
Operation of non-instructional services	2,017
Operation of food services	163,074
Extracurricular services	 10,792
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,566,018

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

As of June 30, 2018, the District's capital assets included eleven vacant buildings with no immediate usage plans that have a carrying value of \$2,544,607.

Note 10 - Risk Management

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 for property, inland marine, crime, general liability, excess liability, educators legal liability, employment practices liability and automobile coverage.

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

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

The Plan is funded by charging each fund a percentage of payroll during the period. The Plan bills the School District based on a calendar year rather than a fiscal year.

Medical/surgical insurance is offered to employees on a self-insured basis. The School District has various third-party administrators for the self-insurance activity. The claims liability of \$4,536,071 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2018 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount follow for the last two fiscal years:

	Year ended 6/30/2018	Year ended 6/30/2017
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 5,717,106	\$ 5,606,411
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	37,516,130	44,715,667
Claim payments	(38,697,165)	(44,604,972)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,536,071	\$ 5,717,106

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the 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.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because they benefit from employee services and State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers, which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees. State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

A. 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. 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Currently, one year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-ofliving 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 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$5,697,316 for fiscal year 2018. None of this amount is reported as intergovernmental payable.

B. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS")

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 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 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 credit. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity 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, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually-required contribution to STRS was \$19,848,366 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$2,707,732 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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 the information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - prior measurement date	1.344926%	1.3246087%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - current measurement date	1.308332%	1.3036237%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.036594%	-0.020985%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$78,169,959	\$309,678,611	\$387,848,570
Pension expense	(\$3,848,153)	(\$117,529,813)	(\$121,377,966)

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 3,364,164	\$ 11,958,334	\$ 15,322,498
Changes of assumptions	4,042,228	67,730,115	71,772,343
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	609,514	5,367,877	5,977,391
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 5,697,316	 19,848,366	 25,545,682
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 13,713,222	\$ 104,904,692	\$ 118,617,914
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 371,056	\$ 10,219,756	\$ 10,590,812
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	-	2,495,889	2,495,889
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	 1,916,994	 4,925,831	 6,842,825
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,288,050	\$ 17,641,476	\$ 19,929,526

\$25,545,682 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 fiscal 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:

Fiscal			
Year	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 2,546,547	\$ 15,175,443	\$ 17,721,990
2020	4,281,336	29,077,829	33,359,165
2021	722,276	18,983,111	19,705,387
2022	(1,822,303)	4,178,467	2,356,164
Total	\$ 5,727,856	\$ 67,414,850	\$ 73,142,706

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3 percent	
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent	
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015.

The cost of living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3 percent annual increase in the prior measurement date to a cost of living adjustment based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, the Board has enacted a three year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disable members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Asset	Target allocation	Long term expected real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share 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
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 108,479,588	\$78,169,959	\$52,779,462

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016, (f) post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on RP-2014. Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on RP-2016.

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30 year period, STRS's 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 projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the 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%)	<u>(7.45%)</u>	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 443,913,750	\$309,678,611	\$196,605,627

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS. As of June 30, 2018, none of the members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

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

A. School Employees Retirement System ("SERS")

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned.

For fiscal year 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 \$708,961.

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 \$919,973 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$708,961 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - prior measurement date	1.361610%	1.3246087%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - current measurement date	1.324397%	1.3036237%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.037213%	-0.020985%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$35,543,328	\$50,862,588	\$86,405,916
OPEB expense	\$1,684,517	(\$15,680,841)	(\$13,996,324)

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

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

	SERS	<u>STRS</u>	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,936,100	\$ 2,936,100
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	919,973		919,973
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 919,973</u>	\$ 2,936,100	\$ 3,856,073
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 93,861	\$ 2,173,988	\$ 2,267,849
Changes of assumptions	3,372,879	4,097,146	7,470,025
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	778,605	961,956	1,740,561
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,245,345	\$ 7,233,090	\$11,478,435

\$919,973 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:

Fiscal			
Year	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	Total
2019	\$ (1,527,625)	\$ (897,331)	\$ (2,424,956)
2020	(1,527,625)	(897,331)	(2,424,956)
2021	(1,166,629)	(897,331)	(2,063,960)
2022	(23,466)	(897,343)	(920,809)
2023	-	(353,837)	(353,837)
Thereafter		(353,817)	(353,817)
Total	\$ (4,245,345)	<u>\$ (4,296,990)</u>	<u>\$ (8,542,335)</u>

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:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return	3 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption Measurement date Prior measurement date	5.50 to 5.00 percent 7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) 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 proporti share of the net OPEB lia		\$ 49,923,094	\$35,543,328	\$29,696,669
	achiej	\$ 19,9 2 0,091	<i>400,010,020</i>	¢ 2),0)0,00)
			Current	
	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing		trend rate	1% Increase
			(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	<u>1</u>	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	<u>to 6.0%)</u>
School District's proportionate				
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	28,840,747	\$35,543,328	\$44,414,308

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	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(3.13%)</u>	<u>(4.13%)</u>	<u>(5.13%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 68,282,208	\$50,862,588	\$37,095,395
		Current	
	1% Decrease	trend rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 35,337,146	\$50,862,588	\$71,295,886

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through The Hartford.

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

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Restated Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018	Amount Due in One Year
Net pension liability:					
STRS	\$ 443,386,470	\$ -	\$(133,707,859)	\$ 309,678,611	\$ -
SERS	98,436,174		(20,266,215)	78,169,959	
Total net pension liability	541,822,644		(153,974,074)	387,848,570	
Net OPEB liability:					
STRS	70,840,419	-	(19,977,831)	50,862,588	-
SERS	38,810,913		(3,267,585)	35,543,328	
Total net OPEB liability	109,651,332	-	(23,245,416)	86,405,916	-
Compensated absences	30,851,421	457,693	(2,263,280)	29,045,834	2,281,681
		<u>,</u>		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$ 682,325,397	\$ 457,693	\$(179,482,770)	\$ 503,300,320	\$ 2,281,681

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

There is not a repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however the School District pays pension and OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

> Transfers from Nonmajor General Governmental Transfers to Fund Funds <u>Total</u> General fund \$ \$ 3,676 \$ -3,676 Permanent improvement fund 10,771,078 10,771,078 Nonmajor governmental funds 79,354 79,354 -Subtotal governmental funds 10,850,432 3,676 10,854,108 Internal service funds 180,000 180,000 -\$ 11,030,432 \$ 11,034,108 Total \$ 3,676

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

B. Interfund balances

The general fund advanced funds to various special revenue funds to cover negative cash balances at the end of fiscal year 2018 as follows:

Advanced to	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Public school preschool	\$	203,864
High schools that work		3,250
Miscellaneous state grants		52,665
Title VI-B		595,558
Vocational education		132,774
Title I school improvement stimulus A		15,003
Nutrition education and training		31,478
Title III limited english proficiency		43,615
Title I		1,073,581
Preschool handicapped		12,553
Title II-A improving teacher quality		115,167
Miscellaneous federal grants		73,849
	\$	2,353,357

Note 16 – 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. The amount not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital
	Improvement
Set aside balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	3,737,612
Qualifying expenditures	(5,820,187)
Total	\$(2,082,575)
Cash balance carried forward to next year	\$

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

Fund balances can be 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 the fund balances for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Nonspendable</u>	¢ 15.00		¢	¢	¢ (5.000
Inventory	\$ 45,293		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,293
Prepaids	52		-	2,617	3,145
Unclaimed funds	4,73				4,739
Total nonspendable	50,56)		2,617	53,177
Restricted for					
Scholarships			-	119,817	119,817
District managed activities			-	271,115	271,115
Food service			-	4,999,886	4,999,886
Auxiliary services			-	151,444	151,444
Data communication			-	19,393	19,393
General operations of WAPS-FM			-	556,800	556,800
Other local grants			-	667,422	667,422
Debt service			-	13,007	13,007
Classroom facilities maintenance			-	18,688,334	18,688,334
Classroom facilities construction			20,146,420	5,579,006	25,725,426
Capital improvements		- 1,932,831			1,932,831
Total restricted		- 1,932,831	20,146,420	31,066,224	53,145,475
Committed to:					
Underground storage tanks	11,00) -	-	-	11,000
Superintendent	35,45	l -	-	-	35,451
Severance payments	3,514,064	- 1	-	-	3,514,064
Total committed	3,560,51	5	-		3,560,515
Assigned					
Uniform school supplies	12,54	7 -	-	-	12,547
Public school support	790,59		-	-	790,590
Consumer services from					
vocational education classes	142,12) -	-	-	142,120
Encumbrances	2,010,42		-	-	2,010,425
Total assigned	2,955,682				2,955,682
Unassigned (deficit)	32,274,332	2		(1,370,393)	30,903,939
Total fund balances	\$ 38,841,08	9 \$ 1,932,831	\$ 20,146,420	\$ 29,698,448	\$ 90,618,788

Regarding the committed fund balances, the School District's Board of Education approves transfers to and from the underground storage tanks fund, approves the Superintendent's contract and approves the retirements of its employees before severance payments can be made.

The School District's Treasurer authorized the assignment of fund balances to encumbrances and public school support. The School District's Board of Education authorized the assignment of fund balances to uniform school supplies and consumer services from vocational education classes. The School District's Board of Education has established policies to collect tuition and fees for uniform school supplies.

Note 18 – Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Durais act	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Date	Commitment
Case Community Learning Center Construction	\$ 13,421,393	\$ 1,005,460
Harris Community Learning Center Construction	9,286,133	49,308
Ellet Community Learning Center Construction	27,656,802	25,114,945
Old Ellet High School Demolition	3,940	46,000
Firestone Community Learning Center Construction	82,430,491	189,165
Old Roswell-Kent Middle School Demolition	-	90,400
Kenmore-Garfield Community Learning Center Construction	566,168	3,865,117
Old Garfield High School Demolition	53,829	281,548
National Inventors Hall of Fame School for Science, Technology,		
Engineering and Math Middle School Boiler Exhaust Stack		
Modification	5,874	82,026
Firestone Community Learning Center Pool and Deck Area Tile		
Lining System Repair	41,612	16,188
New Administration Building Renovations	49,123	124,556
Distribution Center New Rooftop HVAC Unit	5,858	23,434
Forge Field Athletic Complex Replacement of Heating Equipment	51,137	34,091
New HVAC System at Distribution Center for the Relocation of		
the Print Shop from the Old Administration Building	94,535	10,503
North High School Tunnel Repair	-	46,958
Renovation at 400 West Market Street for Paladina Health and		
Wellness Center	248,868	39,665
	\$133,915,763	\$ 31,019,364

The commitments involving the construction and demolition of school buildings are being financed entirely with Ohio Facilities Construction Commission monies and proceeds from a municipal income tax levied by the City. The remaining projects are being financed mainly with property taxes, State monies and interest.

Note 19 – Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project

Voters in the City passed an ordinance in May of 2003 levying a 0.25 percent additional municipal income tax for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, renovating, and adding to interests in land and the School District's school buildings. This tax will last for 30 years and will raise \$284,208,394 in local funds needed to be eligible for \$408,982,810 of Ohio Facilities Construction Commission ("OFCC") monies. Also, this tax will raise \$80,706,348 in additional local funds for locally funded initiatives that are not eligible to be paid for with OFCC monies. Combined, these funds will rebuild and renovate the School District's school buildings into community learning centers for educating students during school hours while serving as community learning centers for recreation, education, after school and summer school programs, as well as community activities at other times, open to City residents and persons employed in the City.

The tax took effect January 1, 2004. As of June 30, 2018, the School District has received \$323,926,140 in local funds from the City by way of this tax to date. A liability, "due to City of Akron", was recorded in the amount of \$17,349,887 as of June 30, 2018. The amount of this liability was determined by reducing the \$323,926,140 received as of June 30, 2018 by the amount of capital expenditures made by the School District using these local funds received from the City since the inception of this project. The School District has made a total of \$306,576,253 in capital expenditures using these local funds received for the City as of June 30, 2018. A liability was recorded for these monies because if the School District does not spend these local funds by the end of this project, these funds would have to be returned to the City in accordance with an agreement between the School District and the City.

The School District and the City share ownership of the new community learning centers equally. For completed community learning centers, the School District has recorded 50 percent of the capital expenditures as land capital assets in the amount of \$622,903 and as buildings capital assets in the amount of \$261,743,421 to date as of June 30, 2018. For community learning centers still under construction, the School District has recorded 50 percent of the capital expenditures as construction in progress capital assets totaled \$14,224,628 as of June 30, 2018.

OFCC has determined that \$45,327,994 is owed to the School District as of June 30, 2018. This represents the amount that OFCC has appropriated but not remitted to the School District as of June 30, 2018 over the entire life of this project. As a result, that amount was recorded as an intergovernmental receivable as of June 30, 2018. On the accrual basis, the entire amount was recorded as revenue because all of the eligibility requirements were satisfied for this nonexchange transaction. On the modified accrual basis, the entire amount was reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue because it was not expected to be available.

Note 20 – Tax abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.66, the City of Akron established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. The CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRAs are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for the renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The total value of the School District's share of taxes abated for fiscal year 2018 was \$202,315.

Note 21 – Bond held by the City of Akron

The School District and the City of Akron entered into compensation agreement in 1997. The compensation agreement provided for revenue to replace property taxes resulting from the City's tax incremental financing (TIF) and tax abatement agreements with developers. This agreement provided terms and conditions for sharing the City's TIF payments and a portion of income tax from a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD).

During 2018, the School District received \$10 million from a closed sale of a term bond that has a final maturity of December 1, 2028. The City of Akron acquired the bond as part of a Settlement and Purchase Agreement; to not require the bond be registered, to not sell the bond, to hold it as an investment and to forgive all debt service payments as they come due. In turn, the School District will accept a reduction of future TIF and JEDD receipts in the same periods and for the same amounts as the debt service requirements. These future TIF and JEDD receipts include the amounts that were already past due. As a result of this transaction, the bond will not be reported as debt and the \$10 million will be recognized as partially earned and unearned revenue. During the term of the bonds, the School District will continue to collect current amounts for the TIF and JEDD receipts. During fiscal year 2024, the debt service payments will be covered partially by the current and past due amounts. The debt service payments scheduled prior to fiscal year 2024, were covered by the past due amounts and the School District has recognized those amounts as revenue. The future amounts to be withheld are reported as unearned revenue in the general fund.

Note 22 – Restatement

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions." 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:

Akron City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net position June 30, 2017	\$17,274,482
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(109,651,332)
Correction	17
Deferred outflow - payments subsequent to measurement date	706,757
Restated net position June 30, 2017	(\$91,670,076)

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.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information

Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.308332%	1.344926%	1.322210%	1.341774%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 78,169,959	\$ 98,436,174	\$ 75,446,607	\$ 67,906,419
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 42,319,407	\$ 39,321,964	\$ 39,805,432	\$ 38,332,280
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	184.71%	250.33%	189.54%	177.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.3036237%	1.3246609%	1.3170370%	1.2751098%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 309,678,611	\$ 443,386,470	\$ 363,990,523	\$ 310,150,834
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 144,321,386	\$ 136,605,736	\$ 138,124,286	\$ 131,786,215
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	214.58%	324.57%	263.52%	235.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

(1) Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2014	
1.341774%	
\$ 79,790,994	
\$ 37,714,870	
211.56%	

65.52%

2014

1.0275110%

\$ 369,449,645

\$ 134,566,231

274.55%

69.30%

Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,697,316	\$ 5,924,717	\$ 5,505,075	\$ 5,246,356
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (5,697,316)	 (5,924,717)	 (5,505,075)	 (5,246,356)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 42,202,341	\$ 42,319,407	\$ 39,321,964	\$ 39,805,432
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
	2018	2017	2016	2015
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	 2010	 2017	 2010	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,848,366	\$ 20,204,994	\$ 19,124,803	\$ 19,337,400
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(19,848,366)	(20,204,994)	(19,124,803)	(19,337,400)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 141,774,043	\$ 144,321,386	\$ 136,605,736	\$ 138,124,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 5,312,854	\$ 5,219,738	\$ 5,370,667	\$ 5,207,483	\$ 5,472,557	\$ 4,017,674
 (5,312,854)	 (5,219,738)	 (5,370,667)	 (5,207,483)	 (5,472,557)	 (4,017,674)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 38,332,280	\$ 37,714,870	\$ 39,930,610	\$ 41,427,868	\$ 40,417,703	\$ 40,830,020
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 17,132,208	\$ 17,493,610	\$ 18,571,947	\$ 19,746,365	\$ 19,717,141	\$ 19,589,620
 (17,132,208)	 (17,493,610)	 (18,571,947)	 (19,746,365)	 (19,717,141)	 (19,589,620)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 131,786,215	\$ 134,566,231	\$ 142,861,131	\$ 151,895,115	\$ 151,670,315	\$ 150,689,385
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018	2017		
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.324397%		1.316097%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 35,354,328	\$	38,810,913	
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 42,319,407	\$	39,321,964	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	83.54%		98.70%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	12.46%		11.49%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	 2018		2017	
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.3036237%		1.3246087%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 50,862,588	\$	70,840,419	
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 144,321,386	\$	136,605,736	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	35.24%		51.86%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	47.10%		37.30%	

(1) Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Akron City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$ 919,973	\$ 706,757	\$	683,295	\$ 326,405
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (919,973)	 (706,757)		(683,295)	 (326,405)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 42,202,341	\$ 42,319,407	\$	39,321,964	\$ 39,805,432
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.18%	1.67%		1.74%	0.82%
	2018	 2017	_	2016	2015
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 141,774,043	\$ 144,321,386	\$ 136,605,736	\$ 138,124,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 53,665	\$ 60,344	\$ 219,618	\$ 592,419	\$ 185,921	\$ 1,698,529
 (53,665)	 (60,344)	 (219,618)	 (592,419)	 (185,921)	 (1,698,529)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 38,332,280	\$ 37,714,870	\$ 39,930,610	\$ 41,427,868	\$ 40,417,703	\$ 40,830,020
0.14%	0.16%	0.55%	1.43%	0.46%	4.16%
 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,317,862	\$ 1,345,662	\$ 1,428,611	\$ 1,518,951	\$ 1,516,703	\$ 1,506,894
 (1,317,862)	 (1,345,662)	 (1,428,611)	 (1,518,951)	 (1,516,703)	 (1,506,894)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 131,786,215	\$ 134,566,231	\$ 142,861,131	\$ 151,895,115	\$ 151,670,315	\$ 150,689,385
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Akron City School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in assumptions:

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

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 inflationFiscal year 2018:3.63 percentFiscal year 2017:2.98 percent

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in assumptions:

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 RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct				
Impact Aid	84.041	n/a	\$ 4,841	\$ 4,841
Impact Aid	84.041	n/a	¢ 4,841 61,899	۶ 4,841 61,899
Total Impact Aid			66,740	66,740
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	n/a	89,559	89,559
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	n/a	60	60
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	n/a	160	160
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	n/a	41,727	41,727
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	n/a	118,306	118,306
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			249,812	249,812
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	043489-3M20-2017	993,398	331,624
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	043489-3M20-2018	4,464,971	5,060,529
Total Special Education-Grants to State			5,458,369	5,392,153
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	043489-3C50-2017	21,616	400
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	043489-3C50-2018	110,990	123,544
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			132,606	123,944
Total Special Education Cluster			5,590,975	5,516,097
	04.010			
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to State Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to State	84.048 84.048	043489-3L90-2017 043489-3L90-2018	147,315 510.242	91,946 643.016
	0.10.10	0.0.0000200020.0		
Total Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to State			657,557	734,962
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043489-3M00-2017	1,625,072	816,091
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Delinquent	043489-3M00-2017	58,535	22,430
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043489-3M00-2018	9,865,145	10,882,368
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Delinquent	043489-3M00-2018	207,759	230,091
Total Title I -Grants to Local Education Agencies			11,756,511	11,950,980
School Improvement Grant	84.010	043489-3M00-2017	278,715	138,274
School Improvement Grant	84.010	043489-3M00-2018	163,135	178,138
Total School Improvement Grants			441,850	316,412

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)				
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196 84.196	043489-3EJ0-2017 043489-3EJ0-2018	16,168 225,301	- 259,327
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			241,469	259,327
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Twenty-First Century Community Learning	84.287 84.287	043489-3Y20-2017 043489-3Y20-2018	49,259 168,759	198,691
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning			218,018	198,691
English Language Acquisition:				
Title III LEP - English Language Acquisition Title III LEP - English Language Acquisition	84.365 84.365	043489-3Y70-2017 043489-3Y70-2018	34,783 238,520	2,234 282,135
Total Title III LEP - English Language Acquisition			273,303	284,369
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	043489-3Y60-2017 043489-3Y60-2018	394,144 1,018,432	166,354 1,133,598
Total Suporting Effective Instruction State Grants			1,412,576	1,299,952
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	043489-3HI0-2018	58,790	90,758
Temporary Emergency Impact Aid for Displaced Students	84.938	S938C180016		291,625
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			20,651,049	20,943,173
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	93.576 93.576	G-1617-17-1052 G-1819-17-0051	21,468 71,585	20,242 83,534
Total Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants			93,053	103,776
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			93,053	103,776
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) School Breakfast Program/Commodities National School Lunch Program/Commodities	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	92,795 725,705	88,158 743,506
Total Non Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			818,500	831,664

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Continued)				
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	043489-3L70-2017 043489-3L60-2017	2,359,089 6,908,983	2,359,089 6,908,983
Total Cash Assistance			9,268,072	9,268,072
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			10,086,572	10,099,736
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program	10.582	043489-3GG0-2017	137,106	168,584
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct				
Team Nutrition Grant	10.574	N/A	1,500	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			10,225,178	10,268,320
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct				
Air Force R.O.T.C. Grant	12.xxx	N/A	57,766	57,766
Army R.O.T.C. Grant	12.xxx	N/A	63,081	63,081
Marines R.O.T.C. Grant	12.xxx	N/A	57,282	57,282
Navy R.O.T.C. Grant	12.xxx	N/A	32,811	32,811
Total U.S. Department of Defense			210,940	210,940
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 31,496,772	\$ 31,842,761

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2018 to 2019 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	1,050,735
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	\$	39,323
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$	95,035
Title III LEP – English Language Acquisition	84.365	\$	77,189
Title III Immigrant	84.365	\$	2,443
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	116,761
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	\$	491,865



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

Akron City School District Summit County 70 North Broadway Akron, Ohio 44308

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Akron City School District, Summit County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2019 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Akron City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

ath Jobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 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

Akron City School District Summit County 70 North Broadway Akron, Ohio 44308

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Akron City School District's (the 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 Akron City 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 District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Akron City School District Summit 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, Akron City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 the 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 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 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 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.

ath Jobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010; School Improvement, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 955,283 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov