



EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8th Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana 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.

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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 the East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. In addition, the District restated its July 1, 2017 net position due to a reappraisal of capital assets. Finally, the District restated its July 1, 2017 Bond Retirement fund balance due to interest earned on the escrow account held for the Qualified School Construction Bonds. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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.

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana 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 25, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$10,755,696 which represents a 121.89% increase from June 30, 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,785,744 in revenue or 78.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$6,927,555 or 21.84% of total revenues of \$31,713,299.
- The District had \$20,957,603 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,927,555 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has four major funds: the general fund, classroom facilities maintenance fund, the bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$27,285,801 in revenues and other financing sources and \$28,997,702 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,711,901 from \$2,628,332 to \$916,431.
- The classroom facilities maintenance fund had \$199,550 in revenues and \$103,841 in expenditures. The classroom facilities maintenance fund's fund balance increased \$95,709 from \$1,322,995 to \$1,418,704.
- The bond retirement fund had \$637,391 in revenues and \$10,006,693 in expenditures and other financing uses. The bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$9,369.302 from \$9,434,850 to \$65,548.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,851,598 in other financing sources and \$665,095 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$1,186,503 from \$1,021,712 to \$2,208,215.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, classroom facilities maintenance fund, the bond retirement fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 34 and 35. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-77 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 80-93 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Position		
		Restated	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2018	2017	
Assets	 -		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,621,869	\$ 25,354,648	
Capital assets, net	44,544,240	45,567,302	
Total assets	61,166,109	70,921,950	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	8,692,794	7,366,810	
OPEB	290,279	58,561	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,983,073	7,425,371	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	3,719,583	3,985,532	
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,	
Due within one year	564,074	8,471,075	
Due in more than one year:	,	, ,	
Net pension liability	29,144,394	39,981,833	
Net OPEB liability	6,618,144	8,194,919	
Other amounts	3,116,750	3,468,599	
Total liabilities	43,162,945	64,101,958	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	4,556,015	4,001,377	
Pension	2,094,166	1,419,834	
OPEB	756,208	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,406,389	5,421,211	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	42,154,147	34,834,347	
Restricted	5,328,954	13,371,985	
Unrestricted	(27,903,253)	(39,382,180)	
Total net position	\$ 19,579,848	\$ 8,824,152	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$12,446,990 to \$8,824,152.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$19,579,848.

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

Assets of the District decreased \$9,755,841 or 13.76%. This decrease is the result of the District using the escrow fund to pay off \$7.9 million in Quality School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) during the fiscal year.

At year-end, capital assets represented 72.82% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$42,154,147. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

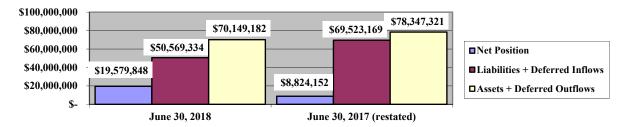
Deferred outflows of resources increased due to an increase pension and OPEB related items that are provided by the pension systems for the District's proportionate share.

Liabilities of the District decreased \$20,939,013 or 32.67%. Current liabilities decreased due to a decrease in claims payable. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease of about \$10.8 million in net pension liability, \$2 million in the net OPEB liability and the repayment of the \$7.9 million QSCBs.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,328,954, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$2,249,534 is restricted for capital projects and \$1,433,217 is restricted for classroom facilities maintenance. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$27,903,253).

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

	_		
Chamaa	:	N at	Position
т пяпое		1761	Pasilian

	5 5	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,143,230	\$ 889,782
Operating grants and contributions	5,784,325	6,089,306
General revenues:	, ,	, ,
Property taxes	4,406,918	4,306,171
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted	19,954,934	19,702,512
Investment earnings	217,334	232,288
Other	206,558	88,890
Total revenues	31,713,299	31,308,949
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,295,661	12,855,230
Special	2,317,102	4,662,378
Vocational	713,867	1,295,649
Adult/continuing	465	280
Other	2,196,553	2,165,636
Support services:	, ,	,,
Pupil	1,027,975	1,869,751
Instructional staff	742,182	1,233,616
Board of education	55,449	102,882
Administration	671,173	1,759,823
Fiscal	614,017	563,799
Business	-	6,903
Operations and maintenance	2,133,983	3,257,365
Pupil transportation	625,998	1,383,029
Central	112,732	82,516
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	225,479	121,374
Food service operations	905,650	1,348,622
Extracurricular activities	238,631	519,133
Interest and fiscal charges	80,686	87,771
Total expenses	20,957,603	33,315,757
Change in net position	10,755,696	(2,006,808)
Net position at beginning of year	8,824,152	<u>N/A</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ 19,579,848	\$ 8,824,152

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

Governmental Activities

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 \$58,561 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 \$978,860. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$	20,957,603
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions		978,860 73,425
Adjusted 2018 program expenses		22,009,888
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	_	33,315,757
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$	(11,305,869)

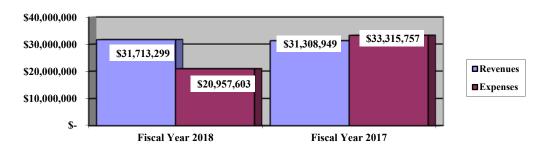
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$10,755,696. Total governmental expenses of \$20,957,603 were offset by program revenues of \$6,927,555 and general revenues of \$24,785,744. Program revenues supported 33.06% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 76.82% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increases were in the areas of charges for services and sales and unrestricted grants and entitlements. Charges for services and sales increased due to an increase in open enrollment tuition. The increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements was due to an increase in State foundation revenues provided to the District.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$12,358,154 or 37.09%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$9,400,022) in pension expense and (\$978,860) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

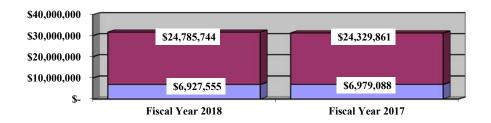
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,295,661	\$ 7,394,248	\$ 12,855,230	\$ 11,919,401
Special	2,317,102	(407,986)	4,662,378	2,025,064
Vocational	713,867	404,775	1,295,649	1,002,309
Adult/continuing	465	(551)	280	(13)
Other	2,196,553	1,746,277	2,165,636	1,791,980
Support services:				
Pupil	1,027,975	948,889	1,869,751	1,729,938
Instructional staff	742,182	362,996	1,233,616	846,193
Board of education	55,449	55,449	102,882	102,882
Administration	671,173	465,734	1,759,823	1,543,044
Fiscal	614,017	612,037	563,799	551,453
Business	=	-	6,903	6,903
Operations and maintenance	2,133,983	2,004,083	3,257,365	3,138,272
Pupil transportation	625,998	508,124	1,383,029	1,258,935
Central	112,732	103,732	82,516	73,516
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	225,479	51,060	121,374	(5,618)
Food service operations	905,650	(465,539)	1,348,622	(157,237)
Extracurricular activities	238,631	166,034	519,133	421,876
Interest and fiscal charges	80,686	80,686	87,771	87,771
Total	\$ 20,957,603	\$ 14,030,048	\$ 33,315,757	\$ 26,336,669

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 67.56% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 66.94%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



■General Revenues
■Program Revenues

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,692,467, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$14,982,923. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The fund balances at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

		Balance 30, 2018	Fu	Restated and Balance ne 30, 2017	_	Change	Percentage Change
General fund	\$	916,431	\$	2,628,332	\$	(1,711,901)	(65.13) %
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,418,704		1,322,995		95,709	7.23 %
Bond retirement		65,548		9,434,850		(9,369,302)	(99.31) %
Permanent improvement	,	2,208,215		1,021,712		1,186,503	116.13 %
Other governmental funds		1,083,569		575,034		508,535	88.44 %
Total	\$:	5,692,467	\$	14,982,923	\$	(9,290,456)	(62.01) %

General Fund

During fiscal year 2018, the District's general fund balance decreased \$1,711,901.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2018	2017		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 3,904,988	\$ 3,923,020	\$ (18,032)	(0.46) %
Tuition	890,223	592,649	297,574	50.21 %
Earnings on investments	58,414	34,205	24,209	70.78 %
Intergovernmental	22,152,042	21,866,318	285,724	1.31 %
Other revenues	250,394	138,864	111,530	80.32 %
Total	\$ 27,256,061	\$ 26,555,056	\$ 701,005	2.64 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 19,223,191	\$ 17,222,183	\$ 2,001,008	11.62 %
Support services	8,839,336	8,514,246	325,090	3.82 %
Non-instructional services	29,978	2,296	27,682	1,205.66 %
Extracurricular activities	259,907	265,864	(5,957)	(2.24) %
Capital outlay	-	433,955	(433,955)	(100.00) %
Debt service	530,815	441,830	88,985	20.14 %
Total	\$ 28,883,227	\$ 26,880,374	\$ 2,002,853	7.45 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$701,005 or 2.64%. The most significant increases were in the areas of tuition and intergovernmental. Tuition increased due to an increase in open enrollment tuition received by the District. Intergovernmental increased to do more State foundation money being received.

Expenditures increased \$2,002,853 or 7.45%. The largest increases were in the areas of instruction and support services. Instruction and support services increased \$2,001,008 and \$325,090, respectively, due to increases in salaries, wages and benefits paid to employees.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund estimated revenue budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$27,356,675 were increased in the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources to \$2,260,793. Actual revenue and other financing sources of \$27,205,026 were \$2,260,793 less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$29,927,306 were \$502,782 lower than final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$30,430,088. Original appropriations were \$30,634,797.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$44,544,240 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017. The balances at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			<u>ities</u>
				Restated
	201	8		2017
Land	\$ 4	6,225	\$	46,225
Land improvements	1,00	5,253		1,132,442
Buildings and improvements	41,98	31,038		42,688,652
Furniture and equipment	1,01	1,172		1,188,439
Vehicles	50	00,552	_	511,544
Total	\$ 44,54	4,240	\$	45,567,302

Capital assets decreased \$1,023,062. The District had additions of \$823,424, depreciation of \$1,842,173 and disposals of \$4,313 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$2,383,900 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$445,025 is due within one year and \$1,938,875 is due in more than one year.

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

The table below summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2018 2017		
2003 QZAB bonds	\$ -	\$ 7,900,000	
Capital leases	2,383,900	2,832,955	
Total	\$ 2,383,900	\$ 10,732,955	

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

Current Issues

The District is financially responsible for educating approximately 2,316 students, grades PK-12. During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, 1,956 of those students were educated at the District's five schools housed in four physical plants compared with 2,431 students in the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 115 students or about 1%. The rest were educated either by other school districts in the State, mostly through open enrollment, or at community schools in accordance with State law. The enrollment pattern in recent years has been mixed, albeit relatively stable.

Academic improvement is a critical issue for the District. In order to improve its academic standing, the District is actively involved in the Ohio Improvement Process. The sub-divisions of the Ohio Improvement Process consist of a District Leadership Team (DLT) with personnel from Board Members, Teaching Staff and Administration who meet quarterly; a Building Leadership Team (BLT) consisting of Build Administration and Building Staff who meet monthly; and Teacher Based Teams (TBT) who also meet monthly.

East Liverpool is located in southeastern Columbiana County and is one of the major cities in what the U.S. Census Bureau defines as the East Liverpool-Salem Micropolitan Area. The District comprises approximately 14 square miles located in the City of East Liverpool, Liverpool Township and all small portion of St. Clair Township. Columbiana County is one of 22 designated in Ohio's Appalachian region by the federal government. This is indicative of the region's socio-economic challenges. Public and nonprofit employers, including the District and East Liverpool City Hospital, are the major employers within the District.

The District provides free breakfast and lunch to 100% of its students due to being part of the Community Eligibility Program with the State. Due to the socio-economic status within the District, all buildings are qualified for this program to provide free breakfast and lunch.

Socio-economic issues in the community cause the District to confront several educational issues. Approximately 25% of East Liverpool students qualify for special education services. This compares to an average of 14.8% for Ohio's school age population. The District also commits substantial resources to pre-school, after-school programs, summer programs, and other efforts to help students succeed academically.

In terms of school funding, the District is heavily dependent on State financial support. Approximately 80% of the funds for day-to-day school operations are provided by the State of Ohio. This funding is subject to the biennial appropriation of the Ohio General Assembly.

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

The District currently has strong reserves to withstand any possible financial difficulties. As of June 30, 2017, cash reserves were approximately \$2 million. This reserve amounts to a 60-day cushion in operating cash reserves. The current Five-Year Financial Forecast projects stable cash reserves for the coming school year but declining reserves for the balance of the forecast period. The Board of Education and administration are working together to chart the best future courses of action to address long-term financial challenges.

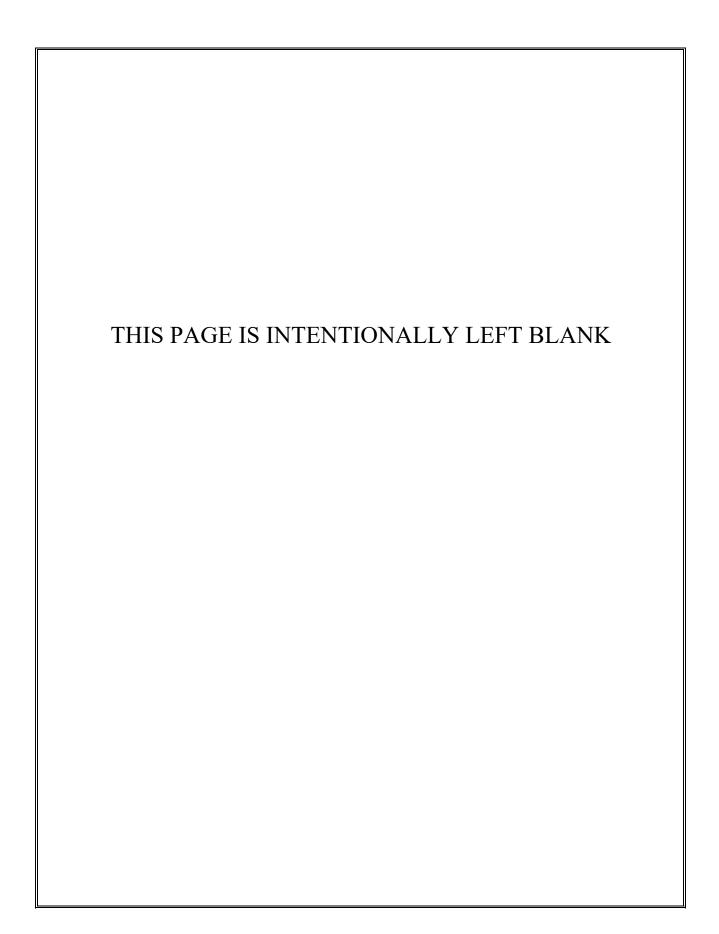
The District currently operates five school units: LaCroft Elementary (grades K-4), North Elementary (grades K-4), Westgate Elementary (grades PK, 5-6), East Liverpool Junior High School (grades 7-8) and East Liverpool High School (grades 9-12).

Seeking to address socio-economic issues at an early age, the School District has expanded preschool programs, which operate from the Westgate facility.

The District's physical capital assets, including property physical plant and equipment total approximately \$68.8 million before adjustments for depreciation.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kathy Jo Laughlin, Treasurer, East Liverpool City School District, 810 West Eighth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio, 43920 or telephone (330) 385-7132.



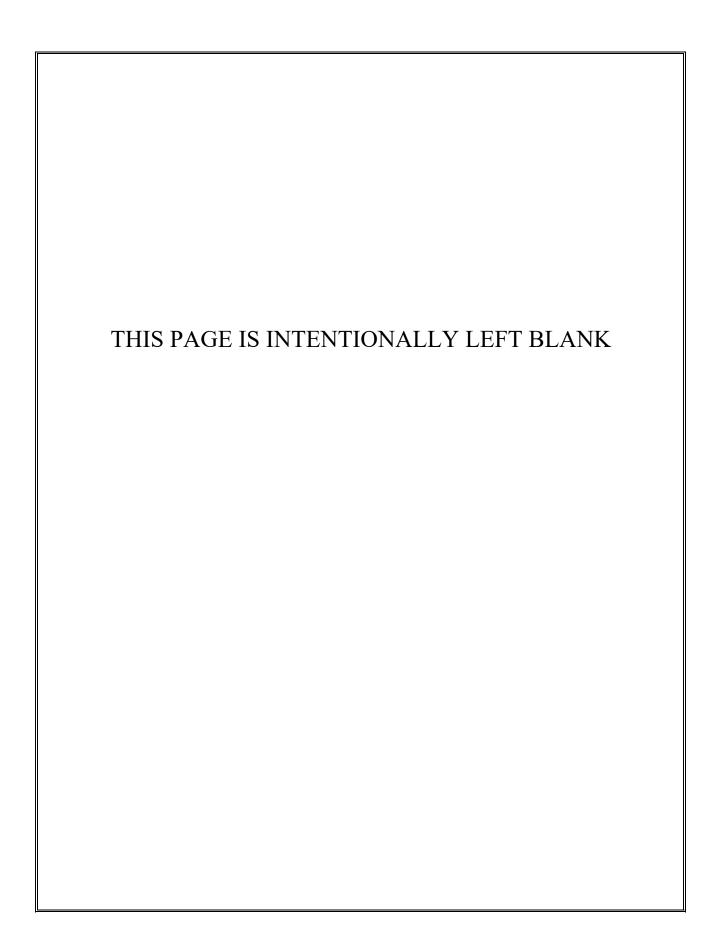
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Assets: \$ 8,329,433 Cash and cash equivalents with a fiscal agent 1,792,573 Receivables: \$ 5,748,661 Accrued interest 2,424 Accrued interest 9,281 Intergovernmental 633,259 Prepayments 50,281 Inventory held for resale. 65,238 Capital assets: 44,225 Depreciable capital assets, net. 44,498,015 Capital assets, act. 44,544,240 Total assets. 611,66,109 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension. 8,692,79 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,983,073 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 63,064 Accurust payable. 63,064 Accurust payable. 6,193 Accurud wages and benefits payable. 2,277,323 Compensated absences payable. 2,176 Intergovernmental payable. 344,456 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 344,366 Pension benefits payable. 5,948 Long-term liabilities		Governmental Activities
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Claims payable. 547,942 Accrued vacation leave payable 98,557 Long-term liabilities: 564,074 Due within one year. 564,074 Due in more than one year: 29,144,394 Net pension liability 29,144,394 Net OPEB liability 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	354,014
Accrued vacation leave payable 98,557 Long-term liabilities: 564,074 Due within one year 564,074 Due in more than one year: 29,144,394 Net opension liability 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Value of the position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Accrued interest payable	5,948
Long-term liabilities: 564,074 Due within one year. 564,074 Due in more than one year: 29,144,394 Net opension liability. 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year. 3,116,750 Total liabilities. 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,406,389 Net position: 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance. 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs. 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs. 506,007		547,942
Due within one year. 564,074 Due in more than one year: 29,144,394 Net pension liability. 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year. 3,116,750 Total liabilities. 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Accrued vacation leave payable	98,557
Due in more than one year: 29,144,394 Net opension liability 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability 29,144,394 Net OPEB liability 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,556,015 Pension 2,094,166 OPEB 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	564,074
Net OPEB liability 6,618,144 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,556,015 Pension 2,094,166 OPEB 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	•	29,144,394
Other amounts due in more than one year 3,116,750 Total liabilities 43,162,945 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,556,015 Pension 2,094,166 OPEB 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Deferred inflows of resources: 43,162,945 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: ** Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: ** Capital projects 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance. 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs. 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs. 506,007	•	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 4,556,015 Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources. 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance. 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs. 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs. 506,007	Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension. 2,094,166 OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		4 556 015
OPEB. 756,208 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,406,389 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Net position: 7,406,389 Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Total deferred inflows of recourses	
Net investment in capital assets 42,154,147 Restricted for: 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007	Total deterred limows of resources	
Restricted for: 2,249,534 Capital projects 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Capital projects 2,249,534 Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		42,154,147
Classroom facilities maintenance 1,433,217 Debt service 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Debt service. 155,291 Locally funded programs 24,761 State funded programs. 34,169 Federally funded programs 506,007		
Locally funded programs24,761State funded programs34,169Federally funded programs506,007		
State funded programs		,
Federally funded programs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other purposes		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unrestricted (deficit)	Unrestricted (deficit)	(27,903,253)
Total net position	Total net position	\$ 19,579,848

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

Net (Expense)

			Program	Revenu	es	R	evenue and es in Net Position
			harges for	Oper	rating Grants		vernmental
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 8,295,661	\$	784,586	\$	116,827	\$	(7,394,248)
Special	2,317,102		116,163		2,608,925		407,986
Vocational	713,867		-		309,092		(404,775)
Adult/continuing	465		-		1,016		551
Other	2,196,553		-		450,276		(1,746,277)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,027,975		-		79,086		(948,889)
Instructional staff	742,182		-		379,186		(362,996)
Board of education	55,449		-		-		(55,449)
Administration	671,173		35,966		169,473		(465,734)
Fiscal	614,017		-		1,980		(612,037)
Operations and maintenance	2,133,983		1,373		128,527		(2,004,083)
Pupil transportation	625,998		12,892		104,982		(508,124)
Central	112,732		-		9,000		(103,732)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	225,479		_		174,419		(51,060)
Food service operations	905,650		125,732		1,245,457		465,539
Extracurricular activities	238,631		66,518		6,079		(166,034)
Interest and fiscal charges	80,686		-				(80,686)
interest and fiscar charges	 00,000						(60,000)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,957,603	\$	1,143,230	\$	5,784,325		(14,030,048)
			ral revenues: perty taxes levied	l for:			
			neral purposes.				3,938,555
			bt service				403,638
		Cla	ssroom facilities	s mainter	nance		64,725
		Grai	nts and entitleme	nts not re	estricted		
		to s	specific program	s			19,954,934
		Inve	stment earnings				217,334
		Mise	cellaneous				206,558
		Total	general revenues				24,785,744
		Chang	ge in net position				10,755,696
		Net p	osition at begini	ning of y	ear		8,824,152
		Net p	osition at end of	year		\$	19,579,848



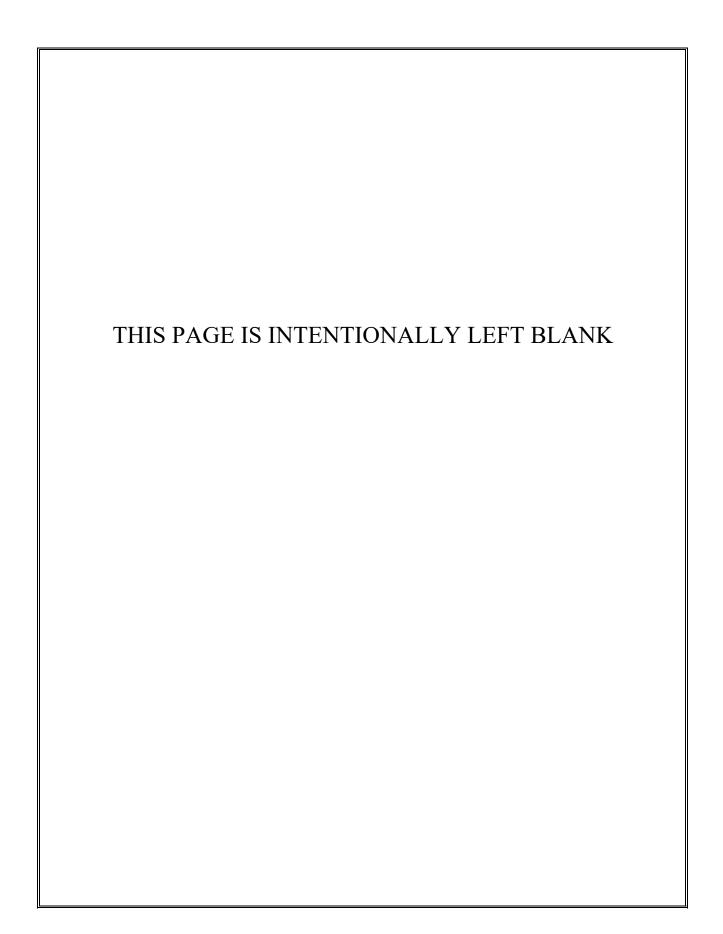
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Classroom Facilities aintenance	R	Bond etirement		ermanent provement
Assets:		General		<u>ameenance</u>		<u>ctir cincit</u>		рготепен
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	3,359,362	\$	1,418,600	\$	46,730	\$	2,214,408
Property taxes		5,176,862		79,355		492,444		_
Accrued interest		2,424		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		223,798		-		-		-
Prepayments		48,832		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale		65,238		-		-		-
Due from other funds	\$	38,956 8,915,472	\$	1,497,955	\$	539,174	\$	2,214,408
10tal assets	Ψ	0,713,472	Ψ	1,777,755	Ψ	337,174	Ψ	2,214,400
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	51,951	\$	2,907	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		6,193
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,186,623		-		-		-
Compensated absences payable		2,176		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		322,892		-		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		325,137		-		-		-
Due to other funds				-		-		
Total liabilities		2,888,779		2,907		<u> </u>		6,193
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,110,301		61,831		383,883		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		886,726		14,513		89,743		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		110,811		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		2,424		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,110,262		76,344		473,626		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		67.000						
Materials and supplies inventory		65,238		-		-		-
Prepayments		48,832		-		-		-
Restricted:						(5.540		
Debt service		-		-		65,548		2 200 215
Capital improvements		-		1 410 704		-		2,208,215
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		1,418,704		-		-
Food service operations		-		-		-		-
Public school preschool		-		-		-		-
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Committed:		76.062						
Termination benefits		76,863		-		-		-
Assigned:		120.254						
Student instruction		129,254		-		-		-
Student and staff support		550,358		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		2,116		-		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		43,670		-		-		-
Other purposes		100		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit).				-		-		
Total fund balances		916,431		1,418,704		65,548		2,208,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	8,915,472	\$	1,497,955	\$	539,174	\$	2,214,408

	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,290,333	\$ 8,329,433
	-	5,748,661
	400 461	2,424
	409,461	633,259
	1,449	50,281 65,238
	-	38,956
\$	1,701,243	\$ 14,868,252
Ψ	1,701,243	Ψ 14,000,232
\$	8,206	\$ 63,064
	-	6,193
	110,700	2,297,323
	-	2,176
	21,474	344,366
	28,877	354,014
	38,956	38,956
	208,213	3,106,092
	-	4,556,015
	-	990,982
	409,461	520,272
	_	2,424
	409,461	6,069,693
		65,238
	1,449	50,281
	-	65,548
	35,126	2,243,341
	-	1,418,704
	952,933	952,933
	1,347	· ·
		1,347
	77,537	77,537
	76,592	76,592
	-	76,863
	-	129,254
	-	550,358
	-	2,116
	-	43,670
	-	100
	(61,415)	(61,415)
	1,083,569	5,692,467
\$	1,701,243	\$ 14,868,252

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,692,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		44,544,240
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	000.002	
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 990,982	
Intergovernmental receivable	2,424 520,272	
Total		1,513,678
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		1,244,631
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,948)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		(4,2,13)
Deferrred outflows of resources - pension	8,692,794	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,094,166)	
Net pension liability	(29,144,394)	
Total		(22,545,766)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferrred outflows of resources - OPEB	290,279	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(756,208)	
Net OPEB liability	(6,618,144)	
Total		(7,084,073)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease obligations	(2,383,900)	
Vacation payable	(98,557)	
Compensated absences	(1,296,924)	
Total	<u></u>	 (3,779,381)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,579,848



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

		General]	Classroom Facilities aintenance	R	Bond Retirement		ermanent provement
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	3,904,988	\$	64,167	\$	397,294	\$	-
Tuition		890,223		-		-		-
Earnings on investments		58,414		_		147,099		_
Charges for services		-		_		-		-
Extracurricular		35,966		-		-		-
Classroom materials and fees		1,012		_		-		-
Rental income		1,306		_		-		-
Contributions and donations		109,343		_		-		_
Other local revenues		102,767		_		76		_
Intergovernmental - state		21,819,342		135,383		92,922		_
Intergovernmental - federal		332,700		-		-		_
Total revenues		27,256,061		199,550		637,391		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		12,187,003		_		_		_
Special		3,737,445		-		-		-
Vocational				-		-		-
		1,208,062		-		-		-
Adult/continuing		2 000 691		-		-		-
		2,090,681		-		-		-
Support services:		1 700 071						
Pupil		1,708,971		-		-		-
Instructional staff		933,977		-		-		-
Board of education		67,948		-		-		-
Administration		1,385,197		1 (07		255.005		-
Fiscal		559,231		1,627		255,095		-
Operations and maintenance		3,009,569		102,214		-		-
Pupil transportation		1,070,711		-		-		-
Central		103,732		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other operation of non-instructional		2,096		-		-		-
Food service operations		27,882		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		259,907		-		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		-		-		-		665,095
Principal retirement		449,055		_		7,900,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		81,760		_		-		_
Total expenditures		28,883,227		103,841		8,155,095		665,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,627,166)		95,709		(7,517,704)		(665,095)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		29,740		_		_		_
Transfers in		22,730				_		1,851,598
Transfers (out)		(114,475)		<u>-</u>		(1,851,598)		1,051,590
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(84,735)				(1,851,598)		1,851,598
Net change in fund balances		(1,711,901)		95,709		(9,369,302)	_	1,186,503
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	_	2,628,332	_	1,322,995	_	9,434,850		1,021,712
Fund balances at end of year	\$	916,431	\$	1,418,704	\$	65,548	\$	2,208,215

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 4,366,449
-	890,223
941	206,454
125,799	125,799
79,410	115,376
-	1,012
-	1,306
8,409	117,752
175	103,018
503,841	22,551,488
3,043,099	3,375,799
3,761,674	31,854,676
3,701,074	31,034,070
103,852	12,290,855
645,566	4,383,011
76,592	1,284,654
2,369	2,369
391,758	2,482,439
62,234	1,771,205
,	
329,947	1,263,924
100 540	67,948
132,548	1,517,745
28	815,981
10,452	3,122,235
32,132	1,102,843
9,000	112,732
223,762	225,858
1,181,617	1,209,499
165,757	425,664
-	665,095
-	8,349,055
_	81,760
3,367,614	41,174,872
394,060	(9,320,196)
-	29,740
114,475	1,966,073
	(1,966,073)
114,475	29,740
508,535	(9,290,456)
\$ 1,083,569	14,982,923 \$ 5,692,467
\$ 1,083,569	\$ 5,692,467

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		\$ (9,290,456)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 823,424	
Current year depreciation	(1,842,173)	=
Total		(1,018,749)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(4,313)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	40,469	
Tuition	9,514	
Earnings on investments	1,309	
Intergovernmental	(222,960)	<u>-</u>
Total		(171,668)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		
Bonds	7,900,000	
Capital leases	449,055	9 240 055
Total		8,349,055
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities.		1,074
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension		2,089,069
OPEB		73,425
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities Pension		9,400,022
OPEB		978,860
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		770,000
do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds. Compensated absences	(90,205)	
Vacation payable	8,419	
Total	0,417	(81,786)
-		(01,700)
An internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		431,163
		Φ 10.755.605
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,755,696

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,023,101	\$ 4,428,472	\$ 3,869,837	\$ (558,635)	
Tuition.	624,449	953,011	894,053	(58,958)	
Transportation fees	28,040	28,849	-	(28,849)	
Earnings on investments	30,701	61,669	58,571	(3,098)	
Classroom materials and fees	2,047	2,106	1,012	(1,094)	
Rental income	2,558	3,369	1,306	(2,063)	
Contributions and donations	102,540	111,630	106,022	(5,608)	
Other local revenues	74,705	105,773	100,460	(5,313)	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	17,397	17,899	-	(17,899)	
Intergovernmental - state	22,211,934	23,343,915	21,775,997	(1,567,918)	
Intergovernmental - federal	184,203	252,251	239,580	(12,671)	
Total revenues	27,301,675	29,308,944	27,046,838	(2,262,106)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,531,495	12,278,328	12,157,032	121,296	
Special	4,926,880	4,121,064	4,025,337	95,727	
Vocational	1,648,330	1,262,961	1,246,773	16,188	
Other	9,955	2,118,493	2,097,929	20,564	
Pupil	1,857,102	1,831,155	1,808,978	22,177	
Instructional staff	691,416	1,073,874	1,063,266	10,608	
Board of education	49,479	74,429	70,768	3,661	
Administration	1,931,877	1,423,605	1,409,445	14,160	
Fiscal	502,588	603,175	594,721	8,454	
Operations and maintenance	2,676,254	3,297,579	3,238,525	59,054	
Pupil transportation	1,404,310	1,320,674	1,264,208	56,466	
Central	24,466	112,302	109,947	2,355	
Other operation of non-instructional services .	1,389	3,545	2,192	1,353	
Extracurricular activities	379,256	279,860	262,514	17,346	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	48,398	43,670	4,728	
Principal	-	358,000	358,000	<u>-</u>	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	80,675	80,675	_	
Total expenditures	30,634,797	30,288,117	29,833,980	454,137	
Evenes of expanditures even					
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,333,122)	(979,173)	(2,787,142)	(1,807,969)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	55,000	127,140	128,448	1,308	
Refund of prior year's receipts	-	21,149	21,149	-	
Transfers (out)	-	(163,120)	(114,475)	48,645	
Sale of capital assets	-	29,735	29,740	5	
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,000	14,904	64,862	49,958	
Net change in fund balance	(3,278,122)	(964,269)	(2,722,280)	(1,758,011)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,594,754	4,594,754	4,594,754	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	457,129	457,129	457,129	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,773,761	\$ 4,087,614	\$ 2,329,603	\$ (1,758,011)	
>	. ,,.	,,-)- · /- · ·	():	

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with
	Original		Final	Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:	 					<u> </u>
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 23,133	\$	46,982	\$ 63,570	\$	16,588
Intergovernmental - state	49,267		100,057	135,383		35,326
Total revenues	72,400		147,039	 198,953		51,914
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Support Services:						
Fiscal	9,463		8,919	6,901		2,018
Operations and maintenance	198,921		187,491	 145,068		42,423
Total expenditures	208,384		196,410	151,969		44,441
Net change in fund balance	(135,984)		(49,371)	46,984		96,355
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,302,057		1,302,057	1,302,057		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 33,473		33,473	33,473		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,199,546	\$	1,286,159	\$ 1,382,514	\$	96,355

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ 1,792,573
Total current assets	1,792,573
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Claims payable	547,942 547,942
Net position:	
Unrestricted	1,244,631
Total net position	\$ 1,244,631

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	5,429,564	
Other		833,080	
Total operating revenues		6,262,644	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		1,063,895	
Claims		4,778,098	
Total operating expenses		5,841,993	
Operating income		420,651	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		10,512	
Total nonoperating revenues		10,512	
Change in net position		431,163	
Net position at beginning of year		813,468	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,244,631	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 5,429,564 Cash received from charges for services. \$ 5,429,564 Cash received from charges for services. \$ 33,080 Cash payments for contractual services (1,063,895) Cash payments for claims (4,899,703) Net cash provided by operating activities 299,046 Cash flows from investing activities: 10,512 Net cash provided by investing activities 10,512 Net cash provided by investing activities 309,558 Cash and cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,483,015 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 1,792,573 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 420,651 Changes in assets and liabilities: (121,605) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 299,046		Govern Activi Inte	ties -
Cash received from charges for services. Cash received from other operations Cash payments for contractual services Cash payments for contractual services Cash payments for claims Net cash provided by operating activities Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities Interest received Net cash and cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating in cases and liabilities: Claims payable Net cash provided by Net cash provided by Operating income Save and cash equivalents at end of year Claims payable (121,605)		Service	Fund
Cash received from other operations (1,063,895) Cash payments for contractual services (1,063,895) Cash payments for claims (4,899,703) Net cash provided by operating activities (299,046) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received (10,512) Net cash provided by investing activities (10,512) Net change in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year (1,483,015) Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (1,483,015) Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (1,21,605) Net cash provided by	Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash payments for contractual services (1,063,895) Cash payments for claims (4,899,703) Net cash provided by operating activities 299,046 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 10,512 Net cash provided by investing activities 10,512 Net change in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,483,015 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 31,792,573 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$420,651 Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable (121,605) Net cash provided by		\$ 5	,429,564
Cash payments for claims	Cash received from other operations		833,080
Net cash provided by operating activities: Interest received	Cash payments for contractual services	(1	,063,895)
operating activities . 299,046 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received . 10,512 Net cash provided by investing activities . 10,512 Net change in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year . 1,483,015 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . \$ 1,792,573 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income . \$ 420,651 Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable . (121,605) Net cash provided by	Cash payments for claims	(4	,899,703)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	Net cash provided by		
Interest received	operating activities		299,046
Net cash provided by investing activities	Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net change in cash and cash cash equivalents	Interest received		10,512
cash equivalents	Net cash provided by investing activities		10,512
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Net change in cash and cash		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	cash equivalents		309,558
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1	,483,015
cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1	,792,573
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable			
Claims payable	Operating income.	\$	420,651
Claims payable	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
· ·	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		(121,605)
· ·	Net cash provided by		
	* *	\$	299,046

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

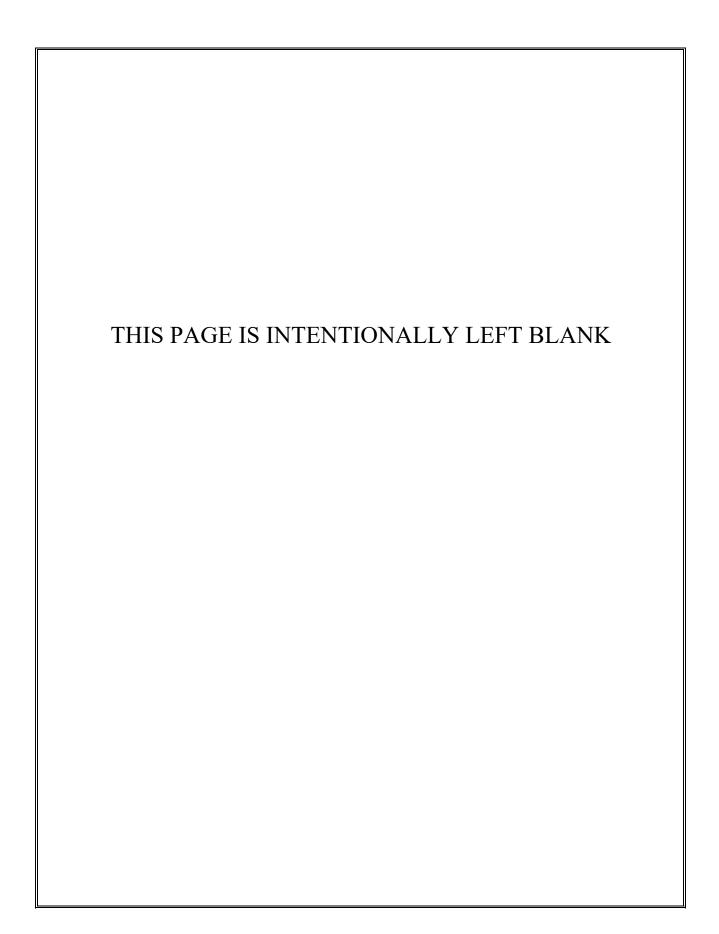
		te-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Scholarship A		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$	57,902	\$	59,719	
Total assets		57,902	\$	59,719	
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	94	
Due to students		<u>-</u>		59,625	
Total liabilities			\$	59,719	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		57,902			
Total net position	\$	57,902			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		te-Purpose Frust
Additions:	Sch	olarship
Interest	\$	167 167
Deductions: Miscellaneous		2
Change in net position		165
Net position at beginning of year	\$	57,737
Net position at end of year	\$	57,902

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

East Liverpool City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative office and one bus garage.

The District was established in 1864 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Districts. The District serves an area of approximately 14 square miles. It is located in Columbiana County and includes all of the City of East Liverpool, all of Liverpool Township and a portion of Saint Clair Township.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Non-Public Schools

Within the District boundaries, American Spirit Academy is operated through the Ohio Department of Education. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the District.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts in Columbiana and Mahoning County, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District paid \$107,768 for basic service charges to ACCESS.

The District also participates in a claims servicing pool, the Jefferson Health Plan, which is presented in Note 19.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> - The classroom facilities maintenance fund is used to account for property taxes and intergovernmental revenues restricted from the maintenance of facilities.

Bond Retirement Fund - The bond retirement fund provides for retirement of bonds and notes.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (b) for food service operations; and (d) for grants and other resources of the District to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has the following proprietary fund type:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or before July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2018.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal year 2018.

The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>: At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2018, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$58,414, which includes \$32,189 assigned from other funds.

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the District's various bank accounts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

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

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

H. Prepayments

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

I. Inventory

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables" and "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net positon. Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental activities and agency funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable".

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation absences 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 District 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 sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

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

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

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

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

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

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

O. 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, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

P. Estimates

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

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

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

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A restatement of fund balances is required in order to properly report the fund balance of the bond retirement fund due to interest earned on the escrow account held for the Qualified School Construction Bonds. This fund balance restatement had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General		F	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor overnmental	G	Total overnmental
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	2,628,332	\$	7,342,112	\$ 2,919,741	\$	12,890,185
Fund balance restatement:							
Correct of fund balance		<u>-</u>		2,092,738	 _		2,092,738
Total fund reclassifications	_			2,092,738	 _	_	2,092,738
Restated fund balance at July 1	\$	2,628,332	\$	9,434,850	\$ 2,919,741	\$	14,982,923

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The net position has also been restate to restate capital assets due to a reappraisal of the District's capital assets and the restatement of the bond retirement fund beginning balance. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 12,446,990
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	58,561
Net OPEB liability	(8,194,919)
Restatement of capital assets	2,420,782
Restatement of bond retirement fund	2,092,738
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ 8,824,152

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Auxillary	\$ 15,492
Title VI-B	26,003
Adult education	8,590
IDEA handicapped preschool grant	11,330

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School District deposits, including \$1,017,514 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$4,327,078 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,719,865. Of the bank balance, \$2,843,090 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,876,775 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal yearend for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$1,792,573. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the health plan. This amount is reported as "cash and cash equivalents with a fiscal agent" on the basic financial statements.

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

C. Investments

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

				Maturity
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	_	less
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	4,119,976	\$	4,119,976

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018 is 77 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. See percentages above.

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,327,078
Investments		4,119,976
Cash with fiscal agent		1,792,573
Total	\$	10,239,627
Cash and investments per statement of net position	ļ	
Governmental activities	\$	10,122,006
Private purpose trust funds		57,902
Agency funds	_	59,719
Total	\$	10,239,627

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General fund	\$ -	\$ 114,475
Nonmajor governmental fund	114,475	-
Bond retirement fund	-	1,851,598
Permanent improvement fund	1,851,598	
Total	\$ 1,966,073	\$ 1,966,073

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The transfer of \$1,851,598 from the bond retirement fund to the permanent improvement fund was to transfer interest earned by the District on the escrow account held for the Qualified School Construction Bonds after all the debt service requirements had been paid.

B. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Am	ount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	38,956

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the 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 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$179,835, \$18,818, and \$3,011, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017, in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$144,684, \$15,129, and \$2,414, respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2017 Second			2018 First			
	Half Col	Half Collections			ions		
	Amount	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 146,921,4	20 90.80	\$	146,554,220	90.13		
Public utility personal	14,876,3	60 9.20		16,055,940	9.87		
Total	\$ 161,797,7	100.00	\$	162,610,160	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
General	\$34.	.10		\$34.10			
Bond retirement	2.	.90		2.90			
Classroom facilities maint.	0.	.50		0.50			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year. The intergovernmental receivable at June 30 consisted of federal grants and other receivables.

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,748,661
Accrued interest	2,424
Intergovernmental	 633,259
Total	\$ 6,384,344

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows. Capital assets at June 30, 2018 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

have been restated as described in Note 3.A.			D 4 4 1	
	D 1		Restated	
	Balance		Balance	
	06/30/17	Adjustments	06/30/17	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 20.704	\$ 6.421	\$ 46.22	5
	\$ 39,794	\$ 6,431	\$ 46,22	_
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,794	6,431	46,22	<u>5</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,493,911	(450,477)	3,043,43	4
Buildings and improvements	57,994,789	4,166,426	62,161,21	5
Furniture and fixtures	4,740,940	909,266	5,650,20	6
Vehicles	2,567,501	(639,991)	1,927,51	<u>0</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,797,141	3,985,224	72,782,36	<u>5</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,267,284)	356,292	(1,910,99	2)
Buildings and improvements	(18,107,582)	(1,364,981)	(19,472,56	3)
Furniture and fixtures	(3,599,599)	(862,168)	(4,461,76	7)
Vehicles	(1,715,950)	299,984	(1,415,96	<u>6</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,690,415)	(1,570,873)	(27,261,28	<u>8</u>)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,146,520	\$ 2,420,782	\$ 45,567,30	<u>2</u>
	B 1			
	Restated			D-1
	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	06/30/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,225
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	46,225			46,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,043,434	18,120	-	3,061,554
Buildings and improvements	62,161,215	658,900	-	62,820,115
Furniture and fixtures	5,650,206	55,290	-	5,705,496
Vehicles	1,927,510	91,114	(43,134)	1,975,490
Total capital assets, being depreciated	72,782,365	823,424	(43,134)	73,562,655
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,910,992)	(145,309)	-	(2,056,301)
Buildings and improvements	(19,472,563)	(1,366,514)	_	(20,839,077)
Furniture and fixtures	(4,461,767)	(232,557)	-	(4,694,324)
Vehicles	(1,415,966)	(97,793)	38,821	(1,474,938)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,261,288)	(1,842,173)	38,821	(29,064,640)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 45,567,302	\$ (1,018,749)	\$ (4,313)	\$ 44,544,240
			<u></u>	

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,483,936
Special	7,411
Vocational	38,442
Support services:	
Pupil	
Instructional staff	92,444
Board of education	
Administration	8,983
Fiscal	
Business	
Operations and maintenance	41,084
Pupil transportation	91,205
Food service operations	45,727
Extracurricular activities	 32,941
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,842,173

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In December 2010, the District entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Huntington National Bank, in which the District was the Lessor of District land (known as the "Project Site") for school facilities construction. On the same date, the District entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank in which the District would lease, from Huntington National Bank, the Project Site and Project Facilities.

In return for the Ground Lease Agreement, Huntington National Bank agrees to make available \$2,000,000 for school facilities improvements. The term of the Ground Lease Agreement is 14 years and will end on December 31, 2025. As Lessee, Huntington National Bank made a one-time payment of \$1 to the District, which represents their leasehold interest in the Project Site over the term of the lease.

The Lease Agreement entered into between the same two parties had an initial lease term ending June 30, 2011. The Lease may be renewed by the Lessee (the District) annually for one year each through December 1, 2020. Each renewal shall be considered a new lease. Principal payments on each annual lease are in the amount of \$200,000.

In June 2015, the District amended the Ground Lease Agreement with Huntington National Bank, in which the District was the Lessor of District land (known as the "Project Site") for additional school facilities construction. On the same date, the District entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank in which the District would lease, from Huntington National Bank, the Project Site and Project Facilities.

In return for the Ground Lease Agreement, Huntington National Bank agrees to make available \$1,900,000 for additional school facilities improvements. The term of the Ground Lease Agreement is 14 years and will end on December 1, 2025. As Lessee, Huntington National Bank made a one-time payment of \$1 to the District, which represents their leasehold interest in the Project Site over the term of the lease.

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

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

The Lease Agreement entered into between the same two parties had an initial lease term ending June 30, 2015. The Lease may be renewed by the Lessee (the "District") annually for one year each through July 1, 2026. Each renewal shall be considered a new lease. Principal payments on each annual lease are in the amount of \$200,000.

During a previous fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for buses. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$433,955. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 for these vehicles was \$81,367, leaving a current book value of \$352,588. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2019	\$	522,222
2020		513,630
2021		504,863
2022		299,820
2023		206,362
2024 - 2026		606,485
Total minimum lease payments		2,653,382
Less: amount representing interest		(269,482)
Total	\$	2,383,900

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated Balance 6/30/17	Additions Deductions		Balance 6/30/18	Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds: 2003 QZAB School Improvement Bonds	\$ 7,900,000	\$ -	\$ (7,900,000)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	
Net Pension Liability	39,981,833	-	(10,837,439)	29,144,394	_	
Net OPEB Liability	8,194,919	-	(1,576,775)	6,618,144	-	
Compensated Absences	1,206,719	167,661	(77,456)	1,296,924	119,049	
Capital Leases	2,832,955		(449,055)	2,383,900	445,025	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 60,116,426	\$ 167,661	\$ (20,840,725)	\$ 39,443,362	\$ 564,074	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2003 QZAB School Improvement Bonds: During fiscal year 2003, the District issued \$7,900,000 in general obligation permanent improvement qualified zone academy bonds (QZABs) to be used for school building renovations and improvements. The QZAB's were paid from the bond retirement fund. The QZABs matured in March 2018. The QZAB bonds were not subject to redemption prior to maturity and no call provisions are offered. Since the bonds have been issued with a 0% interest rate, the bond owners did not receive interest income from the bonds. However, the owners of the bonds that are eligible taxpayers (generally banks, insurance companies, and corporations actively in the business of lending money) received income on the bonds in the form of an annual federal tax credit. The amount of the QZAB credit equaled to the product of the QZAB credit rate or 5.66% multiplied by the principal amount of bonds owned on the credit allowance date, which was March 6, 2003 and each March 6 thereafter until maturity.

The principal requirement amounts did not total \$7,900,000. The District made annual sinking fund payments over a fifteen year period to Bank One Trust Company. This escrow agent invested the sinking fund dollars at an interest rate that generated at least \$1,974,094 over the loan period which was the difference between the sinking payments and the bond principal. The QZAB bonds were paid off in fiscal year 2018 and there were no remaining obligations outstanding on the debt.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service. See Notes 13 and 14 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Compensated absences will primarily be paid from the general fund.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. There is no limit on the amount they may accumulate. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 258 days for classified personnel and 275 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made to classified employees for one-third of the first 90 days plus 10% of the remaining balance up to the 255 days maximum and to certified employees for one-third of the first 105 days plus 10% of the remaining balance up to 265 days maximum. In no case shall a certified retiree receive less than 10 days, regardless of the number of sick days accumulated.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all certified employees and to those classified employees working at least 22.5 hours per week through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

C. Health Insurance

During fiscal year 2009, the District joined the Jefferson Health Plan self-insurance plan (See Note 19) for its medical and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee. The liability for unpaid claims of \$547,942 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	2		ϵ			Ending Balance
2018	\$ 669,547	\$	4,778,098	\$	(4,899,703)	\$ 547,942	
2017	425,866		5,750,437		(5,506,756)	669,547	

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted for various types of insurance through the Ohio School Insurance Program. Coverage provided is as follows:

	Coverage
Types of Coverage	 Amount
Property: All Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 112,268,191
Flood: Field, Building and Contents (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	25,000
Automobile	3,000,000
Uninsured	1,000,000
General Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$454,757 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$23,148 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,634,312 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$271,956 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net Pension Liability

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

	<u></u>	SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	.10503950%	(0.09647745%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	.10497820%	(0.09628277%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	.00006130%	-1	0.00019468%	
Proportionate share of the net	=		•		
pension liability	\$	6,272,216	\$	22,872,178	\$ 29,144,394
Pension expense	\$	(255,288)	\$	(9,144,734)	\$ (9,400,022)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources		_	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 269,933	\$ 883,217	\$ 1,153,150
Changes of assumptions	324,342	5,002,397	5,326,739
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	57,008	66,828	123,836
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	454,757	1,634,312	2,089,069
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,106,040	<u>\$ 7,586,754</u>	\$ 8,692,794
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 184,341	\$ 184,341
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	29,773	754,809	784,582
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	65,925	1,059,318	1,125,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 95,698	\$ 1,998,468	\$ 2,094,166

\$2,089,069 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 222,019	\$ 716,068	\$ 938,087
2020	387,686	1,742,869	2,130,555
2021	92,097	1,114,521	1,206,618
2022	 (146,217)	 380,516	 234,299
Total	\$ 555,585	\$ 3,953,974	\$ 4,509,559

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
1.00 %	0.50 %
22.50	4.75
22.50	7.00
19.00	1.50
10.00	8.00
15.00	5.00
10.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	Allocation 1.00 % 22.50 22.50 19.00 10.00 15.00 10.00

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share		(0.5070)		(1.5070)		(0.5070)
of the net pension liability	\$	8,704,205	\$	6,272,216	\$	4,234,928

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase (8.45%)	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)		
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 32,786,489	\$ 22,872,178	\$ 14,520,857	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$56,582.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$73,425 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$57,439 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	(0.10648724%	(0.09647745%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	(0.10662540%	(0.09628277%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.00013816%	-(0.00019468%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	2,861,546	\$	3,756,598	\$ 6,618,144
OPEB expense	\$	168,938	\$	(1,147,798)	\$ (978,860)

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 216,854	\$ 216,854
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 73,425	 <u>-</u>	 73,425
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 73,425	\$ 216,854	\$ 290,279
	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 7,557	\$ 160,566	\$ 168,123
Changes of assumptions	271,546	302,607	574,153
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 5,008	 8,924	 13,932
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 284,111	\$ 472,097	\$ 756,208

\$73,425 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ (102,089)	\$ (55,920)	\$ (158,009)
2020	(102,089)	(55,920)	(158,009)
2021	(78,043)	(55,920)	(133,963)
2022	(1,990)	(55,920)	(57,910)
2023	-	(15,781)	(15,781)
Thereafter		 (15,782)	 (15,782)
Total	\$ (284,211)	\$ (255,243)	\$ (539,454)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment rate of return

3.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1%	% Decrease (2.63%)	Dis	(3.63%)	1	% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,455,681	\$	2,861,546	\$	2,390,839

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
				(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,321,930	\$	2,861,546	\$	3,575,736

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended discount rate of return	4.12 paraont
	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	% Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current count Rate (4.13%)	19	% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,043,173	\$	3,756,598	\$	2,739,784
	_1%	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,609,924	\$	3,756,598	\$	5,265,757

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget and the fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing sources 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 assignments or commitments of fund balances (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

			assroom acilities
	General fund	Maint	enance fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,722,280)	\$	46,984
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	167,629		597
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	93,821		48,128
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(149,597)		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(18,935)		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	917,461		<u> </u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (1,711,901)</u>	\$	95,709

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 public school support fund and the termination benefits fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District 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. The ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	<u>orovements</u>
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		365,810
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Current year offsets		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(365,810)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2018	\$	

During fiscal year 2003, the District issued \$7,900,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$6,892,035 at June 30, 2018.

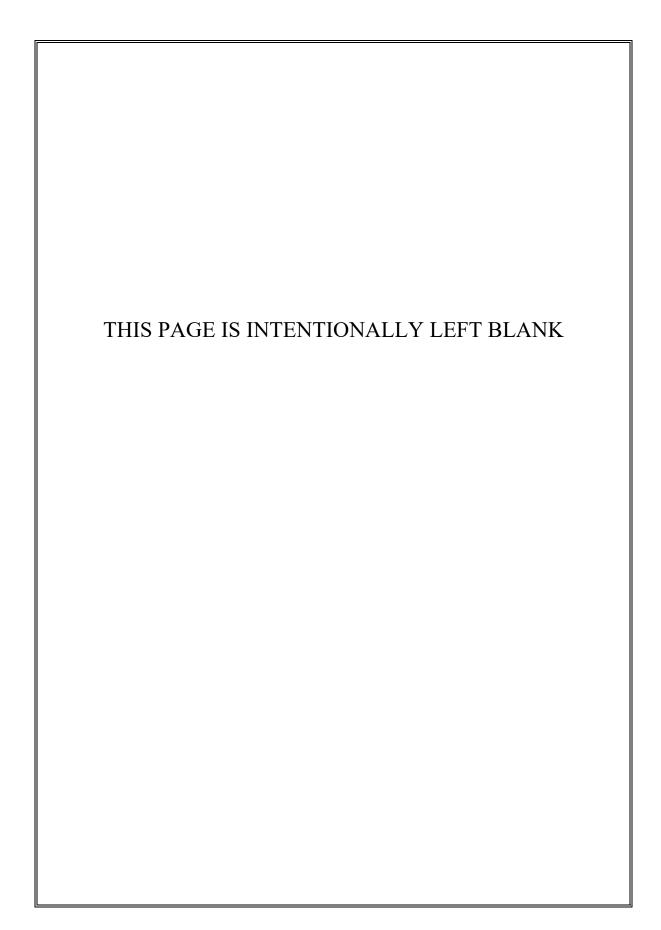
NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

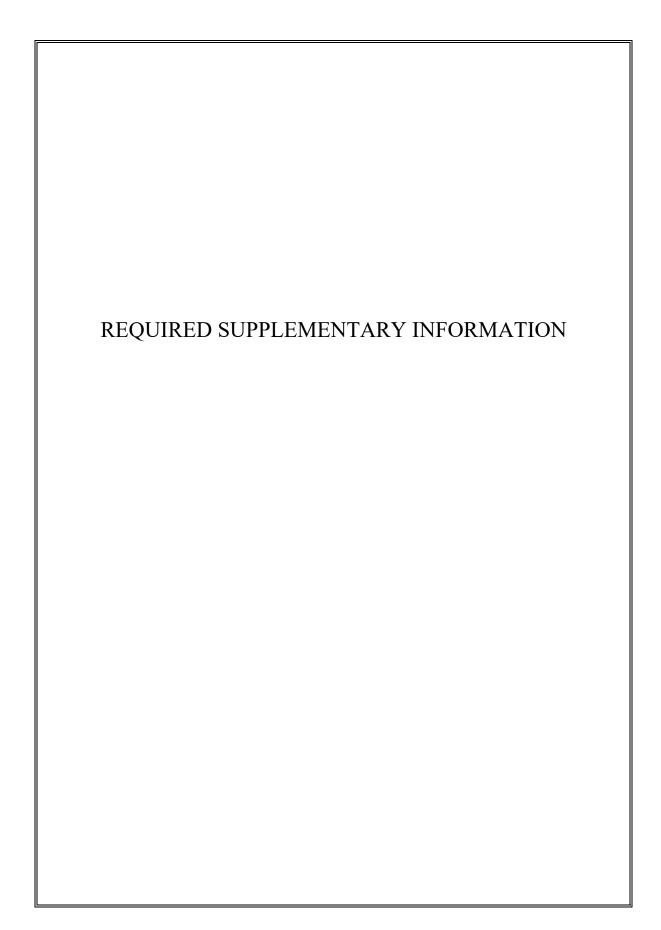
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	umbrances
General	\$	820,968
Classroom facilities maintenance		33,179
Permanent improvement		12,350
Nonmajor governmental		94,673
T 1	Φ.	061 170
Total	\$	961,170

NOTE 19 - CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

Jefferson Health Plan - The District began participating in the Jefferson Health Plan during the 2009 fiscal year, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the school districts' behalf. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	2016			2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.10497820%		0.10503950%		0.10300870%	(0.10718500%	(0.10718500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,272,216	\$	7,687,922	\$	5,877,776	\$	5,424,572	\$	6,373,948
District's covered payroll	\$	3,455,793	\$	3,301,021	\$	2,875,857	\$	3,434,618	\$	3,102,392
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		181.50%		232.90%		204.38%		157.94%		205.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit		0.09628277%		0.09647745%		0.10235550%		0.10149734%		0.10149734%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,872,178	\$	32,293,911	\$	28,288,066	\$	24,687,666	\$	29,407,786
District's covered payroll	\$	10,396,193	\$	10,355,707	\$	10,120,007	\$	10,883,323	\$	9,322,146
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		220.01%		311.85%		279.53%		226.84%		315.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	454,757	\$ 483,811	\$ 462,143	\$	379,038
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(454,757)	 (483,811)	 (462,143)		(379,038)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	3,368,570	\$ 3,455,793	\$ 3,301,021	\$	2,875,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010	2009		
\$ 476,038	\$ 429,371	\$ 392,846	\$	383,521	\$	363,918	\$	249,681	
 (476,038)	 (429,371)	(392,846)		(383,521)		(363,918)		(249,681)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 3,434,618	\$ 3,102,392	\$ 2,920,788	\$	3,051,082	\$	2,687,725	\$	2,537,409	
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,634,312	\$ 1,455,467	\$ 1,449,799	\$ 1,416,801
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,634,312)	 (1,455,467)	 (1,449,799)	 (1,416,801)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,673,657	\$ 10,396,193	\$ 10,355,707	\$ 10,120,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014		2013	 2012		2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,414,832	\$	1,211,879	\$ 1,270,317	\$	1,251,036	\$ 1,178,665	\$ 1,164,680
 (1,414,832)	_	(1,211,879)	(1,270,317)	_	(1,251,036)	 (1,178,665)	 (1,164,680)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 10,883,323	\$	9,322,146	\$ 9,771,669	\$	9,623,354	\$ 9,066,654	\$ 8,959,077
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.10662540%	(0.10648724%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,861,546	\$	3,035,280
District's covered payroll	\$	3,455,793	\$	3,301,021
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		82.80%		91.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.09628277%	0.09647745%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,756,598	\$ 5,159,639
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,396,193	\$ 10,355,707
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.13%	49.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,425	\$	58,561	\$	54,060	\$	54,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (73,425)		(58,561)		(54,060)		(54,414)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,368,570	\$	3,455,793	\$	3,301,021	\$	2,875,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.18%		1.69%		1.64%		1.89%

 2014	 2013	 2012 2011		2011	2010		2009	
\$ 66,646	\$ 48,899	\$ 16,124	\$	43,631	\$	12,364	\$	105,556
 (66,646)	 (48,899)	(16,124)		(43,631)		(12,364)		(105,556)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,434,618	\$ 3,102,392	\$ 2,920,788	\$	3,051,082	\$	2,687,725	\$	2,537,409
1.94%	1.58%	0.55%		1.43%		0.46%		4.16%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,673,657	\$ 10,396,193	\$ 10,355,707	\$ 10,120,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	2013	2012	 2011	 2010		2009
\$ 108,833	\$ 93,221	\$ 97,717	\$ 96,234	\$ 90,667	\$	89,591
(108,833)	(93,221)	 (97,717)	 (96,234)	 (90,667)		(89,591)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
\$ 10,883,323	\$ 9,322,146	\$ 9,771,669	\$ 9,623,354	\$ 9,066,654	\$	8,959,077
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		10.555	\$93,120	\$93,120
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal		10.553 10.555	302,383 916,109 1,218,492	302,383 916,109 1,218,492
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		10.582	31,186	11,869
Total U.S Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-ca	sh)		\$1,342,798	\$1,323,481
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017 2018	84.027	100,653 425,045	35,371 439,914
Total Special Education Grants to States	20.0		525,698	475,285
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2017 2018	84.173	22,052 6,381	20,926 6,418
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010		28,433	27,344
Total Special Education Cluster			554,131	502,629
Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	54,734	(1,130)
Total Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	2018		106,762 161,496	110,534 109,404
Title IV-Student Support and Enrichment	2018	84.424	17,361	17,361
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	2017	84.010	155,251	(26,439)
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	2018		766,522 921,773	796,441 770,002
Title VI- Rural Education	2017	84.358	17,278	17,020
Total VI-Rural Education	2018		39,908 57,186	39,908 56,928
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016 2017 2018	84.048	0 39,313 41,048	176 37,563 46,546
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			80,361	84,285
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,792,308	1,540,609
Total Federal Awards			\$3,135,106	\$2,864,090

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 East Liverpool City School District (the Government's) 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 Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Government.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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 Government transferred the following amounts from 2018 to 2019 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>ransferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	125,096.00
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	94,780.00
Title II A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	\$	15,619.00
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	257.00
Title V-B Rural Education	84.358	\$	6,976.00



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

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8th Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

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 East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana 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 25, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension,* restated July 1, 2017 net position due to a capital assets reappraisal and restated the July 1, 2017 fund balance in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund due to interest earned on the escrow account held for the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

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 opinions 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.

East Liverpool City School District
Columbiana 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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8th Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the East Liverpool 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 each of East Liverpool City School District's major federal programs 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 programs.

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 programs 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 programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

East Liverpool City School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the East Liverpool City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs 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 each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 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):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027 & 84.173) Nutrition Cluster (CFDA #10.553 & 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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





EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2019