

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

FAIRBANKS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT UNION COUNTY Regular Audit For the Flscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740 373 0056 1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304 422 2203 150 W. Main St., #A St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740 695 1569 1310 Market St., #300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304 232 1358 749 Wheeling Ave., #300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740 435 3417

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Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 SR 38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Fairbanks Local School District, Union County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2019

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

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313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 28, 2018

Fairbanks Local District Union County 11158 SR 38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Fairbanks Local School District**, Union 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 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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Tax – Accounting – Audit – Review – Compilation – Agreed Upon Procedures – Consultation – Bookkeeping – Payroll – Litigation Support – Financial

Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Ohio Society of CPAs * West Virginia Society of CPAs *Association of Certified Fraud Examiners * Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists* Fairbanks Local School District Union County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 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. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, 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.

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Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Fairbanks Local 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 increased \$6,660,310 from 2017 as restated. Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,636,751, which represents a 181.96% increase from 2017 as restated. Net position of business-type activities increased \$23,559 from fiscal year 2017 as restated.
- For governmental activities, general revenues accounted for \$12,907,185, or 85.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,235,451, or 14.76%, of total revenues of \$15,142,636.
- The District had \$8,505,885 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,235,451 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,907,185 were adequate to provide for the programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,850,226 in revenues and \$12,306,093 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$544,133 from a balance of \$7,030,709 to \$7,574,842.
- The bond retirement fund had \$861,073 in revenues and other financing sources and \$776,032 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$85,041 from a balance of \$1,274,577 to \$1,359,618.
- Net position for the District's enterprise fund increased \$23,559. The Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program), a nonmajor enterprise fund, had \$62,609 in operating revenues and \$39,050 in operating expenses.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net positions* and changes in 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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's F.E.E.D. Program operations are reported as business activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 - 19 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 and bond retirement 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 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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 24 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 27 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for 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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28 and 29. 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 governmentwide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 - 74 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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 76 - 89 of this report.

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

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 for 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

			Net Po	osition				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 18,171,288	\$ 16,908,517	\$ 61,764	\$ 41,828	\$ 18,233,052	\$ 16,950,345		
Capital assets, net	15,785,523	16,092,235		-	15,785,523	16,092,235		
Total assets	33,956,811	33,000,752	61,764	41,828	34,018,575	33,042,580		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges	797,197	845,757	-	-	797,197	845,757		
Pension	5,015,199	3,943,728	10,765	17,926	5,025,964	3,961,654		
OPEB	233,736	26,498	587	450	234,323	26,948		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	6,046,132	4,815,983	11,352	18,376	6,057,484	4,834,359		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1,562,845	1,450,673	2,031	2,188	1,564,876	1,452,861		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	566,881	562,614	-	-	566,881	562,614		
Net pension liability	14,245,851	18,884,125	50,146	62,075	14,295,997	18,946,200		
Net OPEB liability	3,196,384	3,868,932	22,783	24,354	3,219,167	3,893,286		
Other amounts	10,533,301	10,838,243			10,533,301	10,838,243		
Total liabilities	30,105,262	35,604,587	74,960	88,617	30,180,222	35,693,204		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	6,046,840	5,859,456	-	-	6,046,840	5,859,456		
Pension	490,750	-	599	-	491,349	-		
OPEB	370,648	-	2,411	-	373,059	-		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	6,908,238	5,859,456	3,010		6,911,248	5,859,456		
Net Position								
Net investment in						< 10 < - < 1		
capital assets Restricted	6,516,726	6,406,764	-	-	6,516,726	6,406,764		
Restricted (deficit)	2,276,221 (5,803,504)	1,851,770 (11,905,842)	- (4,854)	(28,413)	2,276,221 (5,808,358)	1,851,770 (11,934,255)		
				· <u>·····</u>	<u>_</u>			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,989,443	\$ (3,647,308)	\$ (4,854)	\$ (28,413)	\$ 2,984,589	\$ (3,675,721)		

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

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

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.

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

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 \$195,126 to a deficit balance of \$3,647,308 in the governmental activities and from a deficit balance of \$4,509 to a deficit balance of \$28,413 in the business-type activities.

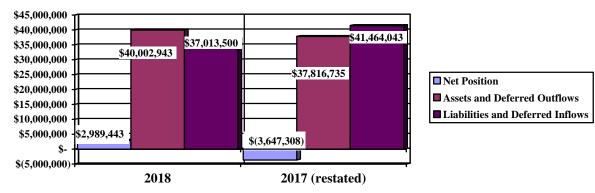
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,984,589. \$2,989,443 of this total is in governmental activities, and a deficit of \$4,854 is in business-type activities.

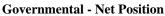
Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 46.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$6,516,726 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,276,221, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities and business-type activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$5,803,504 and a deficit of \$4,854 respectively.

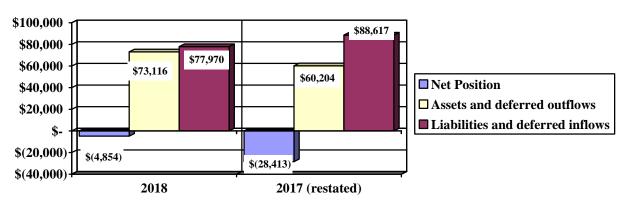
Current assets increased primarily due to increased equity in pooled cash resulting from fiscal year 2018 operations. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This factor is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

The graphs below show the District's government-wide assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and 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.





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



Business-Type - Net Position

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-Type Activities			Total	
	2018	Restated 2017		2018	F	lestated 2017	2018	Restated 2017
Revenues	2010	2017		2010		2017	2010	2017
Program revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$1,345,407	\$1,400,466	\$	59,338	\$	45,085	\$ 1,404,745	\$1,445,551
Operating grants and contributions	890,044	1,000,988		-		-	890,044	1,000,988
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,204,135	7,391,124		-		-	7,204,135	7,391,124
Income taxes	2,117,902	2,401,969		-		-	2,117,902	2,401,969
Grants and entitlements	3,383,868	3,253,940		-		-	3,383,868	3,253,940
Investment earnings	107,157	37,143		-		-	107,157	37,143
Other	94,123	47,542		3,271		_	97,394	47,542
Total revenues	15,142,636	15,533,172		62,609		45,085	15,205,245	15,578,257

(continued)

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
Expenses	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,297,277	6,522,273	-	-	3,297,277	6,522,273	
Special	717,767	1,427,688	-	-	717,767	1,427,688	
Vocational	32,765	18,241	-	-	32,765	18,241	
Other	45,646	109,702	-	-	45,646	109,702	
Support services:							
Pupil	440,032	714,729	-	-	440,032	714,729	
Instructional staff	408,694	593,351	-	-	408,694	593,351	
Board of education	31,861	66,250	-	-	31,861	66,250	
Administration	655,185	1,101,649	-	-	655,185	1,101,649	
Fiscal	337,267	434,748	-	-	337,267	434,748	
Operations and maintenance	951,624	1,388,697	-	-	951,624	1,388,697	
Pupil transportation	529,340	848,065	-	-	529,340	848,065	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	220,242	333,256	-	-	220,242	333,256	
Other non-instructional services	163,594	319,691	-	-	163,594	319,691	
Extracurricular activities	217,073	442,859	-	-	217,073	442,859	
Interest and fiscal charges	457,518	428,844	-	-	457,518	428,844	
F.E.E.D. Program			39,050	42,664	39,050	42,664	
Total expenses	8,505,885	14,750,043	39,050	42,664	8,544,935	14,792,707	
Changes in net position	6,636,751	783,129	23,559	2,421	6,660,310	785,550	
Net position (deficit)							
at beginning of year - (restated)	(3,647,308)	N/A	(28,413)	N/A	(3,675,721)	N/A	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,989,443	\$ (3,647,308)	\$ (4,854)	\$ (28,413)	\$ 2,984,589	\$ (3,675,721)	

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 \$26,498 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 \$474,603 in the governmental activities and OPEB expense of \$1,290 in the business-type activities. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 8,505,885	\$ 39,050
OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	474,603 34,535	(1,290) 587
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	9,015,023	38,347
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	14,750,043	42,664
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>\$ (5,735,020)</u>	<u>\$ (4,317)</u>

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

Governmental Activities

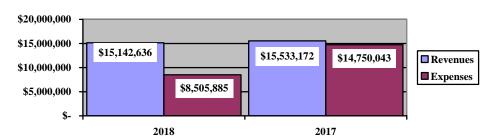
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$6,636,751 from 2017 as restated. During 2018, total governmental expenses of \$8,505,885 were offset by program revenues of \$2,235,451 and general revenues of \$12,907,185. Program revenues supported 26.28% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.91% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,244,158 or 42.33%. 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 (\$4,218,542) in pension expense and (\$474,603) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017 follows.

	2018 Pension	2017 Pension	Increase (Decrease)	
Governmental activities:	Expense	Expense		
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ (2,134,761)	\$ 832,739	\$ (2,967,500)	
Special	(443,630)	179,998	(623,628)	
Vocational	(9,668)	3,838	(13,506)	
Other	(39,260)	15,626	(54,886)	
Support services:				
Pupil	(271,450)	81,897	(353,347)	
Instructional staff	(159,293)	61,375	(220,668)	
Board of education	(5,029)	1,558	(6,587)	
Administration	(364,908)	144,157	(509,065)	
Fiscal	(82,097)	31,874	(113,971)	
Operations and maintenance	(221,683)	86,540	(308,223)	
Pupil transportation	(195,195)	81,263	(276,458)	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	(77,342)	32,904	(110,246)	
Food service operations	(67,097)	24,967	(92,064)	
Extracurricular activities	(147,129)	59,145	(206,274)	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (4,218,542)</u>	\$ 1,637,881	\$ (5,856,423)	
Business-type activities:				
F.E.E.D Program	<u>\$ (554)</u>	\$ 7,646	\$ (8,200)	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ (554)</u>	\$ 7,646	<u>\$ (8,200)</u>	
Total pension expense	\$ (4,219,096)	\$ 1,645,527	\$ (5,864,623)	

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

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

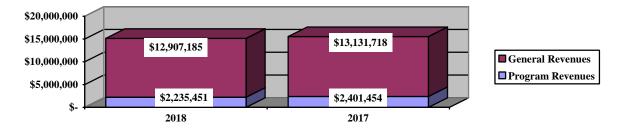
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017.

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2018		Net Cost of Services 2018	Т	otal Cost of Services 2017	1	Vet Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,297,277	5	\$ 2,448,383	\$	6,522,273	\$	5,631,357
Special		717,767		190,926		1,427,688		820,159
Vocational		32,765		14,987		18,241		772
Other		45,646		45,646		109,702		109,702
Support services:								
Pupil		440,032		405,576		714,729		674,995
Instructional staff		408,694		364,191		593,351		552,631
Board of education		31,861		31,861		66,250		66,250
Administration		655,185		655,101		1,101,649		1,101,649
Fiscal		337,267		249,134		434,748		348,354
Operations and maintenance		951,624		939,624		1,388,697		1,375,292
Pupil transportation		529,340		515,091		848,065		823,235
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		220,242		(113,340)		333,256		(38,820)
Other non-instructional services		163,594		(27,349)		319,691		129,469
Extracurricular activities		217,073		93,085		442,859		324,700
Interest and fiscal charges		457,518	_	457,518	_	428,844	-	428,844
Total expenses	\$	8,505,885	•	\$ 6,270,434	\$	14,750,043	\$	12,348,589

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 65.96% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. General revenue support for all governmental activities was 73.72% in fiscal year 2018. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the F.E.E.D. Program. This program had operating revenues of \$62,609 and operating expenses of \$39,050 for fiscal year 2018. The District's business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,195,547, which is higher than last year's balance of \$9,168,582. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change
General	\$ 7,574,842	\$ 7,030,709	\$ 544,133
Bond retirement	1,359,618	1,274,577	85,041
Other governmental	1,261,087	863,296	397,791
Total	<u>\$ 10,195,547</u>	\$ 9,168,582	\$ 1,026,965

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$544,133 during fiscal year 2018. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			·	
Taxes	\$ 8,094,978	\$ 8,493,856	\$ (398,878)	(4.70) %
Tuition	809,460	851,288	(41,828)	(4.91) %
Interest earnings	107,157	37,143	70,014	188.50 %
Intergovernmental	3,537,068	3,405,485	131,583	3.86 %
Other revenues	301,563	256,835	44,728	17.42 %
Total	\$ 12,850,226	\$ 13,044,607	\$ (194,381)	(1.49) %

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

<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 7,137,146	\$ 6,933,587	\$ 203,559	2.94 %
Support services	4,754,824	4,837,924	(83,100)	(1.72) %
Extracurricular activities	275,444	266,956	8,488	3.18 %
Non-instructional services	87,049	86,816	233	0.27 %
Total	\$ 12,254,463	\$ 12,125,283	\$ 129,180	1.07 %

Both property taxes and income taxes decreased from the prior year. Income taxes and property taxes decreased due to the timing of collections. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to increased funding from the State of Ohio through State Foundation. Interest earnings increased due to rising interest rates on the District's investments. All other revenues remained consistent with the prior year.

Instruction expenditures increased due to increased teacher salaries.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$861,073 in revenues and other financing sources and \$776,032 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$85,041 from \$1,274,577 to \$1,359,618.

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 2018, the District amended its general fund budget once. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$12,481,962 which were \$445,432 less than final budgeted revenues of \$12,927,394. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$12,982,567, which is \$55,173 more than final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$12,680,787 were decreased to \$12,445,644 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$12,405,896, which is \$39,748 lower than the final appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018, the District had \$15,785,523 invested in land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. This total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation) <u>Governmental Activities</u> 2018 2017

		2018	2017		
Land	\$	289,921	\$	289.921	
Land improvements	Ψ	637,756	Ψ	670,355	
Building/improvements	1	13,423,611	1	3,706,262	
Furniture/equipment		690,495		643,044	
Vehicles		743,740		782,653	
Total	\$ 1	5,785,523	\$ 1	6,092,235	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$306,712 is due to depreciation expense of \$561,072 and disposals of \$4,859 (net of accumulated depreciation) being greater than capital asset additions of \$259,219.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$9,088,273 in general obligation bonds and \$384,606 in energy conservation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$496,826 is due within one year and \$8,976,053 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	\$ 9,088,273 	\$ 9,345,102 415,902		
Total	<u>\$ 9,472,879</u>	\$ 9,761,004		

At June 30, 2018 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,650,540 with an unvoted debt margin of \$266,291.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

2018 was positive financially as the General Fund operated at a surplus and ended with strong cash reserve. A renewal levy will be on the November 2018 election ballot and will be needed to maintain current financial stability. The levy generates \$1,679,000 for operations, or about 12% of General Fund revenues. As with all Ohio School Districts, State funding is open to change and uncertainty. New State officials next year will have some impact in the funding for schools going forward.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Aaron S. Johnson, Treasurer, Fairbanks Local School District, 1258 State Route 38, Milford Center, Ohio 43045.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 9,385,835	\$ 61,663	\$ 9,447,498
Property taxes	7,506,187	-	7,506,187
Income taxes.	942,494	-	942,494
Accounts.	50	-	50
Accrued interest	2,088	-	2,088
Intergovernmental	243,309	-	243,309
Prepayments	90,303	101	90,404
Materials and supplies inventory	320	-	320
Inventory held for resale	702	-	702
Nondepreciable capital assets	289,921	-	289,921
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,495,602	-	15,495,602
Capital assets, net	15,785,523	-	15,785,523
Total assets.	33,956,811	61,764	34,018,575
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	797,197	-	797,197
Pension (Note 12)	5,015,199	10,765	5,025,964
OPEB (Note 13)	233,736	587	234,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,046,132	11,352	6,057,484
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	130,261	66	130,327
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,135,007	-	1,135,007
Intergovernmental payable	93,548	-	93,548
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	185,538	1,965	187,503
Accrued interest payable	18,491	-	18,491
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year.	566,881	-	566,881
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (Note 12)	14,245,851	50,146	14,295,997
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	3,196,384	22,783	3,219,167
Other amounts due in more than one year .	10,533,301	-	10,533,301
Total liabilities	30,105,262	74,960	30,180,222
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	6,046,840	-	6,046,840
Pension (Note 12)	490,750	599	491,349
OPEB (Note 13)	370,648	2,411	373,059
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,908,238	3,010	6,911,248
Not position.			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	6,516,726		6,516,726
Restricted for:	0,510,720	-	0,510,720
Capital projects	829,238	-	829,238
Debt service.	907,174	_	907,174
Locally funded programs	1,210	-	1,210
State funded programs.	74,736	-	74,736
Federally funded programs	120,171	-	120,171
Student activities	65,497	-	65,497
Other purposes	278,195	-	278,195
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,803,504)	(4,854)	(5,808,358)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,989,443	\$ (4,854)	\$ 2,984,589
1		())	

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

			Program Revenues					
			Charges for		-	ating Grants		
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and Contributions			
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,297,277	\$	848,390	\$	504		
Special		717,767		9,815		517,026		
Vocational		32,765		-		17,778		
Other		45,646		-		-		
Support services:								
Pupil		440,032		24,456		10,000		
Instructional staff		408,694		19,773		24,730		
Board of education		31,861		-		-		
Administration		655,185		84		-		
Fiscal		337,267		88,133		-		
Operations and maintenance		951,624		12,000		-		
Pupil transportation.		529,340		14,249		-		
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		220,242		222,244		111,338		
Other non-instructional services		163,594		-		190,943		
Extracurricular activities		217,073		106,263		17,725		
Interest and fiscal charges		457,518		-		-		
Total governmental activities		8,505,885		1,345,407		890,044		
Business-type activities:								
F.E.E.D Program		39,050		59,338		-		
Totals	\$	8,544,935	\$	1,404,745	\$	890,044		

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service.
School district income tax:
General purposes
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year - (restated)
Net position (deficit) at end of year

Go	vernmental		nges in Net Pos iess-Type			
	Activities	Ac	Total			
\$	(2,448,383)	\$	-	\$	(2,448,383)	
	(190,926)		-		(190,926)	
	(14,987)		-		(14,987)	
	(45,646)		-		(45,646)	
	(405,576)		-		(405,576)	
	(364,191)		-		(364,191)	
	(31,861)		-		(31,861)	
	(655,101)		-		(655,101)	
	(249,134)		-		(249,134)	
	(939,624)		-		(939,624)	
	(515,091)		-		(515,091)	
	113,340		-		113,340	
	27,349		-		27,349	
	(93,085)		-		(93,085)	
	(457,518)		-		(457,518)	
	(6,270,434)		-		(6,270,434)	
			20,288		20,288	
	(6,270,434)		20,288		(6,250,146)	
	6,495,352		-		6,495,352	
	708,783		-		708,783	
	1,538,808		-		1,538,808	
	579,094		-		579,094	
	3,383,868		-		3,383,868	
	107,157		-		107,157	
	94,123		3,271		97,394	
	12,907,185		3,271		12,910,456	
	6,636,751		23,559		6,660,310	
	(3,647,308)		(28,413)		(3,675,721)	
\$	2,989,443	\$	(4,854)	\$	2,984,589	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 	·					
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 7,048,826	\$	1,223,313	\$	1,113,696	\$	9,385,835
Property taxes.	6,762,519		743,668		-		7,506,187
Income taxes	706,870		-		235,624		942,494
Accounts	50		-		-		50
Accrued interest	2,088		-		-		2,088
Intergovernmental.	74,599		-		168,710		243,309
Prepayments.	22,433		-		67,870		90,303
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		320 702		320 702
Due from other funds	- 689		-		702		689
Total assets	\$ 14,618,074	\$	1,966,981	\$	1,586,922	\$	18,171,977
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 70,057	\$	-	\$	60,204	\$	130,261
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,083,264		-		51,743		1,135,007
Intergovernmental payable	81,151		-		12,397		93,548
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	169,440		-		16,098		185,538
Due to other funds	 -		-		689		689
Total liabilities.	 1,403,912		-		141,131		1,545,043
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,448,145		598,695		-		6,046,840
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	77,519		8,668		-		86,187
Income tax revenue not available	113,656		-		37,886		151,542
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-		-		146,818		146,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,639,320		607,363		184,704		6,431,387
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		320		320
Prepaids.	22,433		-		67,870		90,303
Restricted:			1,359,618				1 250 619
Debt service	-		1,559,018		-		1,359,618
Capital improvements	-		-		791,352		791,352
Food service operations	-		-		281,465		281,465
Non-public schools	-		-		73,454		73,454
Targeted academic assistance	-		-		785		785
Other purposes	-		-		5,829		5,829
Extracurricular	-		-		65,433		65,433
Assigned:	47.061						47.061
Student instruction	47,061		-		-		47,061
Student and staff support	156,754		-		-		156,754
School supplies	25,090		-		-		25,090
Other purposes.	1,967		-		-		1,967
Unassigned (deficit)	 7,321,537		-		(25,421)		7,296,116
Total fund balances	 7,574,842		1,359,618		1,261,087		10,195,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 14,618,074	\$	1,966,981	\$	1,586,922	\$	18,171,977

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,195,547
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.		15,785,523
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 86,187 151,542 146,818	384,547
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,035,736)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		797,197
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(18,491)
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: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	5,015,199 (490,750) (14,245,851)	(9,721,402)
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: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	233,736 (370,648) (3,196,384)	(3,333,296)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(9,472,879) (591,567)	
Total		 (10,064,446)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ 2,989,443

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,561,953	\$ 715,157	\$ -	\$ 7,277,110
Income taxes.	1,533,025	-	577,166	2,110,191
Tuition.	809,460	-	-	809,460
Transportation fees.	14,249	-	-	14,249
Earnings on investments	107,157	-	-	107,157
Charges for services	-	-	222,244	222,244
Extracurricular.	-	-	106,263	106,263
Classroom materials and fees	69,921	-	-	69,921
Rental income	12,000	-	-	12,000
Contributions and donations	3	-	16,000	16,003
Contract services.	88,133	-	-	88,133
Other local revenues	117,257	-	3,934	121,191
Intergovernmental - state	3,537,068	94,286	181,454	3,812,808
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	425,016	425,016
Total revenues	12,850,226	809,443	1,532,077	15,191,746
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,966,026	-	7,816	5,973,842
Special	1,027,778	-	265,758	1,293,536
Vocational	45,893	-	-	45,893
Other	97,449	-	-	97,449
Pupil	768,707	-	8,608	777,315
Instructional staff	576,022	-	64,218	640,240
Board of education	38,690	-		38,690
Administration	1,097,699	-	8,912	1,106,611
Fiscal	429,910	13,843		443,753
Operations and maintenance	1,132,331	-	160,097	1,292,428
Pupil transportation	711,465	-	35,999	747,464
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations.	-	-	306,722	306,722
Other non-instructional services	87,049	-	148,674	235,723
Extracurricular activities	275,444	-	118,853	394,297
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	8,629	8,629
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	-	401,360	-	401,360
Interest and fiscal charges	-	237,189	-	237,189
Accretion on capital apprecation bonds	-	123,640	-	123,640
Total expenditures	12,254,463	776,032	1,134,286	14,164,781
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	595,763	33,411	397,791	1,026,965
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in.	-	51,630	-	51,630
Transfers (out)	(51,630)	-	-	(51,630)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(51,630)	51,630	-	-
Net change in fund balances	544,133	85,041	397,791	1,026,965
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,030,709	1,274,577	863,296	9,168,582
Fund balances at end of year.	\$ 7,574,842	\$ 1,359,618	\$ 1,261,087	\$ 10,195,547

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			\$ 1,026,965
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 Current year depreciation	\$	259,219 (561,072)	
Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			(301,853)
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(4,859)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Income taxes		(72,975) 7,711	
Intergovernmental Total		16,154	(49,110)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			
G.O. Bonds Capital appreciation bonds		395,000 6,360	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		123,640	525,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		1,232 (236,875)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges		63,874 (48,560)	
Total		<u>(),),)</u>	(220,329)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,000,453
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			4,218,542
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			34,535
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			474,603
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(67,196)
Change in net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 6,636,751
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINA	NCIAL STATEN	= IENTS	

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	()	legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	÷		<i>.</i>	.	<i>•</i>		.	
Property taxes	\$	6,291,859	\$	6,625,000	\$	6,626,146	\$	1,146
		1,616,736		1,731,524		1,731,284		(240)
Tuition		775,735		792,000		809,460		17,460
Transportation fees.		12,714		13,000		14,249		1,249
Earnings on investments		78,077		85,000		95,704		10,704
Rental income		11,779		12,000		11,000		(1,000)
Contributions and donations		-		-		3		3
Contract services.		83,232		85,000		87,986		2,986
Other local revenues		38,995		40,000		50,022		10,022
Intergovernmental - state		3,572,835		3,543,870		3,535,274		(8,596)
Total revenues		12,481,962		12,927,394		12,961,128		33,734
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,069,740		5,877,012		5,881,103		(4,091)
Special		1,081,195		1,073,088		1,073,222		(134)
Vocational		47,485		46,362		45,855		507
Other		89,841		96,122		96,122		-
Support services:								
Pupil		740,668		696,000		696,163		(163)
Instructional staff		601,600		581,173		583,043		(1,870)
Board of education		52,753		55,578		57,261		(1,683)
Administration.		1,081,195		1,107,643		1,108,454		(811)
Fiscal		407,459		434,407		434,917		(510)
Operations and maintenance		1,403,056		1,276,895		1,257,155		19,740
Pupil transportation		750,289		756,735		752,972		3,763
Other operation of non-instructional services .		87,254		87,445		87,445		-
Extracurricular activities.		221,395		275,707		275,707		-
Total expenditures		12,633,930		12,364,167		12,349,419		14,748
Excess (defincincy) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(151,968)		563,227		611,709		48,482
Other financing sources (uses):						01.400		01.400
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		21,439		21,439
Refund of prior year's receipts		-		(4,847)		(4,847)		-
Transfers (out).		(46,857)		(51,630)		(51,630)		-
Advances (out)		-		(25,000)		-		25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(46,857)		(81,477)		(35,038)		46,439
Net change in fund balance		(198,825)		481,750		576,671		94,921
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,071,946		6,071,946		6,071,946		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		91,565		91,565		91,565		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,964,686	\$	6,645,261	\$	6,740,182	\$	94,921

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Fur		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	61,663	
Prepayments		101	
Total assets.		61,764	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension (Note 12)		10,765	
OPEB (Note 13)		587	
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,352	
Total defended outflows of resources		11,552	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		66	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		1,965	
Total current liabilities		2,031	
T			
Long-term liabilities:		50 146	
Net Pension liability (Note 12).		50,146 22,783	
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)		72,929	
		12,929	
Total liabilities		74,960	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension (Note 12)		599	
OPEB (Note 13)		2,411	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,010	
Net position:			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,854)	
		(1,007)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(4,854)	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Fun		
Operating revenues:			
Tuition and fees	\$	59,338	
Other		3,271	
Total operating revenues		62,609	
Operating expenses: Personal services		32,820 6,230 39,050	
Change in net position		23,559	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated).		(28,413)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(4,854)	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	50 228
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	59,338
Cash received from other operations		3,271
Cash payments for personal services		(36,550)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(6,164)
Net cash provided by operating activities		19,895
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		19,895
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		41,768
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	61,663
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	23,559
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		7,161
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(137)
(Increase) in prepayments		(41)
Increase in accounts payable		66
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable		(223)
(Decrease) in net pension liability.		(11,929)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(1,571)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		599
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		2,411
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	19,895

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	68,444	\$	96,607
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		-		-
Total assets	\$	68,444	\$	96,607
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	997
Due to students		-		95,610
Total liabilities		-	\$	96,607
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		68,444		
Total net position	\$	68,444		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	788	
Change in net position		788	
Net position at beginning of year		67,656	
Net position at end of year	\$	68,444	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Fairbanks Local 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 79 certified employees and 49 non-certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,056 students. The District cooperates with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, a separate entity, for curricular services.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

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

Tolles Career & Technical Center (TCTC)

TCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career and Technical Center, Tammy Woods, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Highway 42 S, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or its designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial service to the GRP. Refer to Note 11.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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:

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

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's only proprietary fund:

<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one nonmajor enterprise fund to account for the Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program).

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 private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds 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 and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows, 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. For the District, these revenues are sales for the F.E.E.D Program and expenses incurred in operating the F.E.E.D Program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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) and revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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, income taxes, interest, tuition and grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 12 and Note 13 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 operating statement as an expense 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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and 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 purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Union County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

- 3. 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. Prior to 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. 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 as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations included were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2018.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$107,157 which includes \$27,467 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings/improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 -15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and any employees with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become with GASB Statement No. 16.

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 additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. John Lutheran School operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to parochial schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

O. Estimates

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

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

S. Pensions/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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>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 13 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 76 - 89.

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.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$	195,126	\$	(4,509)
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date		26,498		450
Net OPEB liability		(3,868,932)		(24,354)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	(3,647,308)	\$	(28,413)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	Deficit
IDEA Part B	\$ 20,012
Title I	5,409

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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.

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. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$2,245 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,025,880 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,125,465. Of the bank balance, \$680,281 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,445,184 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 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 secure of State. For 2018, the 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 investment and maturity:

			Inves	tment Maturity		
Measurement/	Measurement		6	months or		
Investment type		Value		less		
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$	5,584,424	\$	5,584,424		

For the District, the weighted average maturity of investments is 1 day.

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Bond retirement fund	\$ 51.630

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2018 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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% of Total Investment type Value Amortized cost: STAR Ohio 5,584,424 100.00

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:

\$ 4,025,880

\$ 9,612,549

\$ 9,385,835

5,584,424

2,245

61,663

68,444

96,607

9,612,549

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at

FAIRBANKS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **UNION COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Measurement

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

June 30, 2018:

Investments

Total

Cash on hand

Agency fund

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

Measurement/

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits

Governmental activities

Business-type activities

Private-purpose trust fund

Cash and investments per statement of net position

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable funds		ount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	689

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

The District receives property taxes from Union and Madison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,236,855 in the general fund and \$136,305 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,301,048 in the general fund and \$144,854 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2017 Secor Half Collect		2018 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	257,424,450	97.04	\$ 257,501,710	96.70	
Public utility personal		7,851,160	2.96	8,789,180	3.30	
Total	\$	265,275,610	100.00	\$ 266,290,890	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assess	ed val	uation for:				
General		\$38.80		\$38.80		
Bond		3.00		3.00		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 7,506,187
Income taxes	942,494
Accounts	50
Intergovernmental	243,309
Accrued interest	2,088
Total receivables	\$ 8,694,128

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.00%, .75% for operating and .25% for permanent improvements on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The .75% for operations was passed in November 1989 and is a continuing levy. The .25% is a five-year permanent improvements levy passed in May 2006. The .25% permanent improvement levy was renewed during fiscal year 2016 through December 31, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State of Ohio, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State of Ohio makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund in the amount of \$1,533,025 and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$577,166 for fiscal year 2018.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 289,921	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 289,921
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	289,921			289,921
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,705,720	8,160	-	1,713,880
Building/improvements	19,018,371	65,975	-	19,084,346
Furniture/equipment	1,290,353	144,085	(45,366)	1,389,072
Vehicles	1,541,552	40,999	(80,605)	1,501,946
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,555,996	259,219	(125,971)	23,689,244
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,035,365)	(40,759)	-	(1,076,124)
Building/improvements	(5,312,109)	(348,626)	-	(5,660,735)
Furniture/equipment	(647,309)	(91,775)	40,507	(698,577)
Vehicles	(758,899)	(79,912)	80,605	(758,206)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,753,682)	(561,072)	121,112	(8,193,642)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,092,235	\$ (301,853)	<u>\$ (4,859)</u>	\$ 15,785,523

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 184,403
Special	21,091
Support Services:	
Pupil	33,181
Instructional staff	48,127
Administration	36,515
Operations and maintenance	99,334
Pupil transportation	78,756
Operation of non-instructional services	32,889
Extracurricular	22,555
Food service operations	4,221
Total depreciation expense	\$ 561,072

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations activity for fiscal year 2018 follows. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental activities:		Restated Balance ne 30, 2017	Additions Disposals		Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year		
General obligation bonds:								
Series 2006 Bonds: Current interest serial bonds	\$	710,000	\$	-	\$	(355,000)	\$ 355,000	\$ 355,000
Series 2011 Energy Conservation Bonds: Current interest term bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest		390,000 5,000 20,902		- - 8,704		(40,000) - -	350,000 5,000 29,606	5,000 29,606
Series 2012 Refunding Bonds:								
Current interest serial bonds		8,305,000		-		-	8,305,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds		21,618		-		(6,360)	15,258	3,845
Accreted interest		308,484		228,171		(123,640)	413,015	103,375
Total G.O. Bonds		9,761,004		236,875		(525,000)	9,472,879	496,826
Net pension liability	<u> </u>	18,884,125			(4,638,274)	14,245,851	
Net OPEB liability		3,868,932				(672,548)	3,196,384	
Compensated absences: Severance Vacation leave Total compensated absences Total		484,712 55,531 540,243 33,054,304	\$	50,910 50,621 101,531 338,406		(14,110) (36,097) (50,207) 5,886,029)	521,512 70,055 591,567 27,506,681	70,055 70,055 \$ 566,881
			<u>.</u>		<u> </u>			
Add: unamortized premium on bonds Total on statement of net position	\$	1,099,610 34,153,914					$\frac{1,035,736}{\$ 28,542,417}$	
Total on statement of het position	¢	34,133,914					\$ 28,342,417	
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	62,075	\$	-	\$	(11,929)	\$ 50,146	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		24,354		-		(1,571)	22,783	
Total on statement of net position	\$	86,429	\$	-	\$	(13,500)	\$ 72,929	<u>\$</u>

Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net pension liability

See Note 12 for further information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB liability

See Note 13 for further information on the District's net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds

On August 16, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The Series 2006 bonds were partially refunded by the issuance of the Series 2012 refunding bonds. Payments of principal and interest relating to the unrefunded Series 2006 bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity is December 1, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2006 general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	H	Principal	al Interest			Total			
2019	\$	355,000	\$	22,010	\$	377,010			
Total	\$	355,000	\$	22,010	\$	377,010			

Series 2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

On September 27, 2011, the District issued \$570,000 in current interest term bonds and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$5,000 (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate between 1.10% and 3.6% and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2027. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The balance of these bonds at June 30, 2018 in the amount of \$350,000 has been included on the statement of net position.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018, (stated interest 31.174%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$40,000. Total accreted interest of \$29,606 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Curr	Current Interest Bonds				Capital	Appreciatio	on Bonds	
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ -	\$	11,260	\$	11,260	\$	5,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000
2020	40,000		10,680		50,680		-	-	-
2021	40,000		9,520		49,520		-	-	-
2022	40,000		8,360		48,360		-	-	-
2023	45,000		7,128		52,128		-	-	-
2024 - 2027	185,000		13,212		198,212				
Total	\$ 350,000	\$	60,160	\$	410,160	\$	5,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000

Series 2012 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 27, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2012 refunding bonds) to refund the remaining series 2006 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$9,685,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,580,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$54,994. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00%-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2015 through 2020 (stated interest rate 71.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,565,000. Total accreted interest of \$413,015 for series 2012 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2034.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$14,278. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds		<u>Capita</u>	1 Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 203,548	\$ 203,548	\$ 3,845	\$ 141,155	\$ 145,000
2020	-	203,549	203,549	7,401	507,599	515,000
2021	-	203,549	203,549	4,012	510,988	515,000
2022	510,000	198,449	708,449	-	-	-
2023	525,000	188,099	713,099	-	-	-
2024 - 2028	2,780,000	772,510	3,552,510	-	-	-
2029 - 2033	3,120,000	424,841	3,544,841	-	-	-
2034 - 2035	1,370,000	41,400	1,411,400			
Total	\$ 8,305,000	\$ 2,235,945	\$ 10,540,945	\$ 15,258	\$ 1,159,742	\$1,175,000

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$16,650,540 (including available funds of \$1,359,618), an unvoted debt margin of \$266,291, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$2,041,618.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through the Ohio School Plan.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Employee benefits liability is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, \$2,000,000 in excess coverage to the above amounts is further maintained.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$3,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$39,808,849. Property insurance also includes \$1,000,000 additional expense coverage.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP.

The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Insurance

The District has established limited risk health, dental and life insurance programs for its employees. The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Consortium. Upon payment of the premium, the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium.

United Health, a third party administrator, services all medical claims submitted by employees. CORE Source, a third party administrator, services all dental claims submitted by employees

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$216,484 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$22,535 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.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$787,584 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$137,864 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.05063590%	0.04552957%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.05025990%	<u>0.04753937</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	(<u>0.00037600</u>)%	0.00200980%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 3,002,918	\$ 11,293,079	\$ 14,295,997
Pension expense	\$ (76,403)	\$ (4,142,693)	\$ (4,219,096)

Of the District's total pension expense of (\$4,219,096), (\$4,218,542) is reported in the governmental activities and (\$554) is reported in the business-type activities.

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

NOTE 12 - 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	\$ 129,236	\$ 436,087	\$ 565,323
Changes of assumptions	155,283	2,469,921	2,625,204
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	68,442	762,927	831,369
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	216,484	787,584	1,004,068
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 569,445</u>	\$4,456,519	\$5,025,964
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 91,018	\$ 91,018
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,255	372,684	386,939
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	13,392		13,392
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 27,647	\$ 463,702	\$ 491,349

\$1,004,068 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. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$1,000,453 relates to governmental activities and \$3,215 relates to business-type activities. 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	\$ 152,118	\$ 726,057	\$ 878,175
2020	201,725	1,233,035	1,434,760
2021	41,477	930,290	971,767
2022	(70,006)	 315,851	 245,845
Total	\$ 325,314	\$ 3,205,233	\$ 3,530,547

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	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 buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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 12 - 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:

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share			.			
of the net pension liability	\$	4,167,270	\$	3,002,918	\$ 2,027,536	

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

NOTE 12 - 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-2014. 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of 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			
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,188,245	\$	11,293,079	\$ 7,169,636		

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

NOTE 13 - 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 13 - 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 \$27,104.

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 \$35,122 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$27,909 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.05116364%	0	.04552957%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.	.05083790%	0	.04753937%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.0	00032574)%	0	.00200980%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,364,356	\$	1,854,811	\$ 3,219,167
OPEB expense	\$	77,320	\$	(550,633)	\$ (473,313)

Of the District's total OPEB expense of (\$473,313), (\$474,603) is reported in the governmental activities and \$1,290 is reported in the business-type activities.

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	\$	-	\$	107,071	\$	107,071
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		92,130		92,130
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		35,122				35,122
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	35,122	\$	199,201	\$	234,323
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,603	\$	79,279	\$	82,882
Changes of assumptions		129,470		149,411		278,881
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		11,296		-		11,296
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	144,369	\$	228,690	\$	373,059

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$35,122 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. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$34,535 relates to governmental activities and \$587 relates to business-type activities. 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	\$	(51,904)	\$ (11,522)	\$	(63,426)	
2020	(51,904)		(11,522)		(63,426)	
2021		(39,661)	(11,522)		(51,183)	
2022		(900)	(11,521)		(12,421)	
2023	-		8,299		8,299	
Thereafter		-	 8,299		8,299	
Total	\$	(144,369)	\$ (29,489)	\$	(173,858)	

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Retuin
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, 2017 (i.e. 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.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Di	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,647,633	\$	1,364,356	\$	1,139,928

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	1% Decrease			Frend Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5	% decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing			
				to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)			
District's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,107,072	\$	1,364,356	\$	1,704,874		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health 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 13 - 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 13 - 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.

	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,490,054	\$	1,854,811	\$	1,352,761
	19	% Decrease	Г	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,288,643	\$	1,854,811	\$	2,599,954

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) 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 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	576,671
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(203,960)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(72,554)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(16,592)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		685
Adjustment for encumbrances		259,883
GAAP basis	\$	544,133

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the District owes \$18,780 to ODE. \$18,780 has been recorded as an Intergovernmental Payable as a result of the first two fiscal year 2018 enrollment adjustments. The remainder has not been included in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvem</u>					
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-				
Current year set-aside requirement		200,223				
Current year offsets		(200,223)				
Total	\$	_				
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$					
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$					

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year - End					
Fund	Enc	umbrances					
General Other governmental	\$	192,272 170,054					
Total	\$	362,326					

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") program within the taxing districts of the District. The EZA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, Union County and Millcreek Township have entered into an EZA. Under this agreement, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$20,615. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL 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	().05025990%	().05063590%	().04846240%	().04826100%	(0.04826100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,002,918	\$	3,706,081	\$	2,765,312	\$	2,442,462	\$	2,869,927
District's covered payroll	\$	1,713,650	\$	1,685,843	\$	1,458,968	\$	1,402,359	\$	1,286,004
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.24%		219.84%		189.54%		174.17%		223.17%
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 SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04753937%	0.04552957%	0.04397864%	0.04383762%	0.04383762%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,293,079	\$ 15,240,119	\$ 12,154,410	\$ 10,662,826	\$ 12,701,489
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,289,971	\$ 4,870,386	\$ 4,621,864	\$ 4,478,992	\$ 4,539,246
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	213.48%	312.91%	262.98%	238.06%	279.81%
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 SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 216,484	\$ 239,911	\$ 236,018	\$ 192,292
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (216,484)	 (239,911)	 (236,018)	 (192,292)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,603,585	\$ 1,713,650	\$ 1,685,843	\$ 1,458,968
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 194,367	\$ 177,983	\$ 170,748	\$ 169,892	\$ 180,681	\$ 133,575
 (194,367)	 (177,983)	 (170,748)	 (169,892)	 (180,681)	 (133,575)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,402,359	\$ 1,286,004	\$ 1,269,502	\$ 1,351,567	\$ 1,334,424	\$ 1,357,470
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	\$ 787,584	\$ 740,596	\$ 681,854	\$ 647,061
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (787,584)	 (740,596)	 (681,854)	 (647,061)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,625,600	\$ 5,289,971	\$ 4,870,386	\$ 4,621,864
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 582,269	\$ 590,102	\$ 600,328	\$ 623,438	\$ 599,192	\$ 582,440
 (582,269)	 (590,102)	 (600,328)	 (623,438)	 (599,192)	 (582,440)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,478,992	\$ 4,539,246	\$ 4,617,908	\$ 4,795,677	\$ 4,609,169	\$ 4,480,308
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL 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	0	.05083790%	(0.05116364%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,364,356	\$	1,458,353
District's covered payroll	\$	1,713,650	\$	1,685,843
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		79.62%		86.51%
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 SCHOOL 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	.04753937%	().04552957%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,854,811	\$	2,434,933
District's covered payroll	\$	5,289,971	\$	4,870,386
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.06%		49.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.33%

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,122	\$ 26,948	\$ 25,244	\$ 35,873
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (35,122)	 (26,948)	 (25,244)	 (35,873)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,603,585	\$ 1,713,650	\$ 1,685,843	\$ 1,458,968
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.19%	1.57%	1.50%	2.46%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 23,345	\$ 20,316	\$ 26,955	\$ 39,651	\$ 26,462	\$ 83,311
 (23,345)	 (20,316)	 (26,955)	 (39,651)	 (26,462)	 (83,311)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
\$ 1,402,359	\$ 1,286,004	\$ 1,269,502	\$ 1,351,567	\$ 1,334,424	\$ 1,357,470
1.66%	1.58%	2.12%	2.93%	1.98%	6.14%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,625,600	\$ 5,289,971	\$ 4,870,386	\$ 4,621,864
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014		2013		2013		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		
\$ 45,339	39 \$ 45,392 \$ 46,179 \$		47,957	\$	46,092	\$	44,803									
 (45,339)		(45,392)		(46,179)		(47,957)		(46,092)		(44,803)						
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-						
\$ 4,478,992	\$	4,539,246	\$	4,617,908	\$	4,795,677	\$	4,609,169	\$	4,480,308						
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 costs trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

December 28, 2018

Fairbanks Local School District Union County 11158 SR 38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Fairbanks Local School District**, Union 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 December 28, 2018, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Verry Umocates CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, OH*

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FAIRBANKS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

UNION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 12, 2019

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