



NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the 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 Standard 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 other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$29,090,384 which represents a 45.12% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,658,559 in revenue or 84.59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$8,133,497 or 15.41% of total revenues of \$52,792,056.
- The District had \$23,701,672 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,133,497 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$44,658,559 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$44,538,690 in revenues and \$42,307,464 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,216,261 from \$4,659,615 to \$6,875.876.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 17-18 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 fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 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. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-71 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-87 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017	
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 46,383,157	\$ 40,198,840	
Capital assets, net	23,264,889	23,931,061	
Total assets	69,648,046	64,129,901	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	60,767	103,664	
Pension	16,954,070	15,233,275	
OPEB	560,449	113,530	
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,575,286	15,450,469	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	6,405,770	6,437,778	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,567,775	2,388,905	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	56,179,189	82,145,756	
Net OPEB liability	12,769,724	16,835,906	
Other amounts	7,023,608	9,021,340	
Total liabilities	84,946,066	116,829,685	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	29,179,800	26,299,627	
Pension	6,186,669	925,192	
OPEB	2,294,547	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,661,016	27,224,819	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,751,767	15,447,292	
Restricted	3,058,474	1,948,822	
Unrestricted	(55,193,991)	(81,870,248)	
Total net position	\$ (35,383,750)	\$ (64,474,134)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$47,751,758) to (\$64,474,134).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$35,383,750. At year-end, restricted net position was \$3,058,474.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 26.67% of total assets plus deferred outflows. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, were \$16,751,767. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

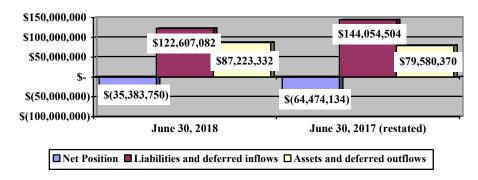
Assets of the District increased \$5,518,145 or 8.60%. The most significant increases were in the areas of equity in pooled and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased due primarily to better cash management in the District's general fund. Property taxes receivable increased due to an increase in assessed values throughout the District that will lead to an increase in future property tax revenues.

Liabilities of the District decreased \$31,883,619 or 27.29%. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a large decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,058,474, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$55,193,991).

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

	Change	in	Net	P	osition
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	\$ 8	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
_	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:	A 461 000	A A A A A A A A A A
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,461,908	\$ 2,492,893
Operating grants and contributions	4,871,589	5,000,596
Capital grants and contributions	800,000	-
General revenues:	27.210.212	26.555.652
Property taxes	27,318,213	26,755,673
Payments in-lieu of taxes	19,978	60,138
Grants and entitlements	16,845,453	16,513,646
Investment earnings	78,679	20,939
Miscellaneous	396,236	336,982
Total revenues	52,792,056	51,180,867
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,987,333	20,406,841
Special	2,564,109	6,142,185
Vocational	860,222	1,685,989
Adult/continuing	306	115
Other	75,240	145,263
Support services:		
Pupil	1,543,530	3,336,587
Instructional staff	1,082,430	1,468,512
Board of education	15,711	25,786
Administration	1,564,084	3,851,849
Fiscal	913,104	1,140,198
Business	73,424	31,776
Operations and maintenance	2,364,779	4,094,511
Pupil transportation	1,572,503	3,255,104
Central	369,403	453,100
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	178,562	382,926
Food service operations	1,231,402	1,774,509
Extracurricular activities	1,037,898	1,497,434
Interest and fiscal charges	267,632	339,020
Total expenses	23,701,672	50,031,705
Change in net position	29,090,384	1,149,162
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(64,474,134)	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (35,383,750)</u>	\$ (64,474,134)

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

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$113,530 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 \$2,075,761. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 23,701,672
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	2,075,761 142,793
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	25,920,226
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	50,031,705
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (24,111,479)

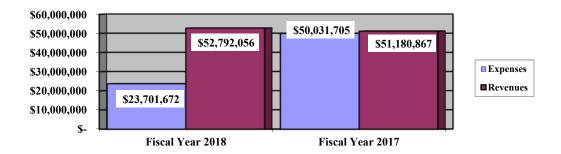
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$29,090,384. Total governmental expenses of \$23,701,672 were offset by program revenues of \$8,133,497 and general revenues of \$44,658,559. Program revenues supported 34.32% of the total governmental expenses. Program revenues increased due to larger donations provided to the District's extracurricular programs for stadium upgrades. The largest increase in revenues related to property taxes which increased \$562,540. This was the result of an increase in assessed valuations and better property tax collections. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased due an increase in State foundation money. Expenses of the District decreased due to costs associated with the net pension liability.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.66% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to increases in assessed property values. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$26,330,033 or 52.63%. 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 (\$18,546,522) in pension expense and (\$2,075,761) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

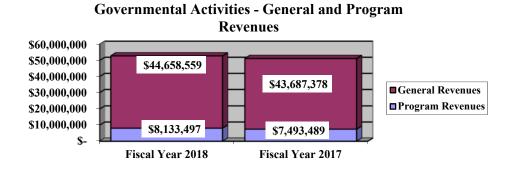
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2018	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	7,987,333	\$	7,266,536	\$ 20,406,841	\$ 19,704,908
Special		2,564,109		(172,414)	6,142,185	3,286,928
Vocational		860,222		287,045	1,685,989	1,123,340
Adult		306		306	115	115
Other		75,240		67,588	145,263	138,506
Support services:						
Pupil		1,543,530		1,511,943	3,336,587	3,309,431
Instructional staff		1,082,430		1,072,107	1,468,512	1,296,173
Board of education		15,711		15,711	25,786	25,786
Administration		1,564,084		1,196,723	3,851,849	3,523,782
Fiscal		913,104		913,104	1,140,198	1,140,198
Business		73,424		73,424	31,776	31,776
Operation and maintenance		2,364,779		2,310,792	4,094,511	4,014,688
Pupil transportation		1,572,503		1,451,861	3,255,104	3,153,375
Central		369,403		354,772	453,100	435,619
Operations of non-instructional services						
Other non-instructional services		178,562		(110,774)	382,926	83,895
Food service operations		1,231,402		(506,786)	1,774,509	(19,246)
Extracurricular activities		1,037,898		(431,395)	1,497,434	949,922
Interest and fiscal charges	_	267,632		267,632	339,020	339,020
Total expenses	\$	23,701,672	\$	15,568,175	\$ 50,031,705	\$ 42,538,216

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 35.15% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 34.32%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$9,735,866, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$6,520,201. 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 Other Governmental	\$ 6,875,876 2,859,990	\$ 4,659,615 1,860,586	\$ 2,216,261 999,404
Total	\$ 9,735,866	\$ 6,520,201	\$ 3,215,665

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,216,261. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2018	2017		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues and				
other financing sources				
Taxes	\$ 24,198,487	\$ 23,831,336	\$ 367,151	1.54 %
Tuition	385,987	375,948	10,039	2.67 %
Earnings on investments	71,416	20,939	50,477	241.07 %
Intergovernmental	18,718,410	18,373,746	344,664	1.88 %
Other revenues	1,164,390	1,097,911	66,479	6.06 %
Capital lease transaction		717,918	(717,918)	100.00 %
Total	\$ 44,538,690	\$ 44,417,798	\$ 120,892	0.27 %
Expenditures and				
other financing uses				
Instruction	\$ 25,602,344	\$ 24,907,746	\$ 694,598	2.79 %
Support services	15,200,005	15,435,731	(235,726)	(1.53) %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,467	9,860	(8,393)	(85.12) %
Extracurricular activities	969,676	928,892	40,784	4.39 %
Capital outlay	-	717,918	(717,918)	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,000	104,262	(84,262)	(80.82) %
Debt service	162,576	240,922	(78,346)	(32.52)
Transfers out	351,396	356,853	(5,457)	(1.53) %
Total	\$ 42,307,464	\$ 42,702,184	\$ (394,720)	(0.92) %

Revenues and other financing sources of the general fund increased \$120,892 or 0.27%. The most significant increase was in the area of property taxes which increased \$367,151 or 1.54%. This increase was the result of increases in assessed values within the District and an increase in tax collections. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$344,644 or 1.88%. This increase was a result of an increase in state foundation funding during the year. Capital lease transaction decreased due to the District entering into a lease for copiers during fiscal year 2017.

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

Expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund decreased \$394,720 or 0.92%. While most categories remained relatively stable from last year, the largest decrease was in the area of capital outlay. Capital outlay decreased \$717,918 due to the inception of capital lease during fiscal year 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources of \$42,798,929 were increased to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$45,192,929. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 was \$44,193,638. This represents a \$999,291 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$44,286,934. These appropriations were increased to \$45,153,934 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$42,640,170, which was \$2,513,764 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$23,264,889 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is 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)

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ 1,785,562	
Construction in progress	117,111	-	
Land improvements	1,867,927	1,603,362	
Building and improvements	16,751,042	17,547,963	
Furniture and equipment	1,635,015	1,944,401	
Vehicles	1,108,232	1,049,773	
Total	\$ 23,264,889	\$ 23,931,061	

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2018 were \$904,842. The District recorded \$1,563,456 in depreciation expense and had \$7,558 in disposals, net of depreciation for fiscal year 2018.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$6,633,619 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, an energy conservation loan, tax anticipation notes, HB 264 bonds and settlement payables outstanding. Of this total, \$2,392,340 is due within one year and \$4,241,279 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds, lease and loan outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,230,000	\$ 4,770,000
Energy conservation loan	440,000	575,000
Tax anticipation notes	950,000	1,095,000
HB 264 bonds	1,174,000	1,452,000
Capital lease	665,619	621,309
Settlement payable	174,000	203,000
Total	\$ 6,633,619	\$ 8,716,309

At June 30, 2018, the District's voted debt margin was \$63,057,511 with an unvoted debt margin of \$720,239.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. National economic events continue to affect the District and the surrounding area. The District is still reviewing and analyzing the impact this has on its local property tax base and collections.

The District's financial outlook is always changing. Our Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures to ensure they are in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the North Canton City School District continues to perform at a very high level as determined by target measures on the State Report Card. The 2018 School Report Card for North Canton shows that the District met 18 of Ohio's 24 achievement indicators, which was the second highest number of indicators met out of all 17 Stark County districts. Some of North Canton's accomplishments in comparison to the rest of the Stark County districts include being the only district where every building earned either an A or a B and had no grades below a B, having the second highest performance index as a district, being one of only four districts to earn an A in Progress, and earning the highest grade (B) in Prepared for Success. Lastly, the North Canton City School District had the 55th highest performance index out of the 608 Ohio public school districts, putting us in the top 9% of Ohio public school districts.

The District has communicated to the community that we rely upon their support for the major part of our operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to go back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. The District successfully passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy in May 2006, a 4.5 mill continuing operation levy in November 2010, and a 1.5 mill continuing permanent improvement levy in May 2013.

After the defeat of an Earned Income Tax levy and Bond issue on the November 7, 2017 general election, the District placed a continuing operating levy of 6.9 mills on the May 8, 2018 primary election. This levy was successfully passed and will generate approximately \$5 million per year. Collections will begin in January 2019 and these new funds will provide financial stability needed to maintain the current level of excellence in our District.

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

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" or "adequate." The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In September 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order. The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that change be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. On December 11, 2002, the Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on our State funding and our financial operations.

The state funding formula is always in flux. For three biennium (2006-07, 2008-09 & 2010-11) we were either flatfunded or reduced. The next three biennium (2012-13, 2014-15 & 2016-17) showed slight increases each year except 2012-13 and 2017 where we saw a decrease. We saw a complete elimination of our Tangible Personal Property hold harmless funding in 2017, as well as an increase in our enrollment. We have seen these enrollment decreases since 2006 and we do not anticipate any large enrollment increases in the near future.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board of Education and administration continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the students' desired needs into the future.

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. Todd Tolson, Treasurer, North Canton City School District, 525 7th Street NE, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,410,102
Receivables:	20.424.05
Property taxes	30,434,067
Accounts.	12,333
Accrued interest	24,125
Intergovernmental	350,209
Prepayments	65,620
Materials and supplies inventory	80,219
Inventory held for resale	6,482
Capital assets:	1,000,670
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,902,673
Depreciable capital assets, net	21,362,216
Capital assets, net	23,264,889
Total assets	69,648,046
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	60,767
Pension	16,954,070
OPEB	560,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,575,286
I inhiliation.	
Liabilities:	255 627
Accounts payable.	255,627
Contracts payable	70,818
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,047,087
Intergovernmental payable	309,963
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	708,090
Accrued interest payable	13,810
Unearned revenue	375
Long-term liabilities:	2.567.775
Due within one year	2,567,775
Due in more than one year:	56 150 100
Net pension liability	56,179,189
Net OPEB liability	12,769,724
Other amounts due in more than one year .	7,023,608
Total liabilities	84,946,066
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	29,179,800
Pension	6,186,669
OPEB	2,294,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,661,016
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	16,751,767
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	348,115
Debt service	1,503,568
Locally funded programs	18,831
State funded programs	1,684
Federally funded programs	14,160
Student activities	961,382
Other purposes	210,734
Unrestricted (deficit)	(55,193,991)
Total net position	\$ (35,383,750)
	(,,,,)

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

	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 Program Revenues						F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Charges for Operating Grants C				oital Grants	G	overnmental	
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	¢	7 007 222	¢	644 144	¢.	76 652	ď		ď	(7.266.526)
Regular	\$	7,987,333	\$	644,144	\$	76,653	\$	-	\$	(7,266,536)
Special		2,564,109		2,336		2,734,187		-		172,414
Vocational		860,222		66,037		507,140		-		(287,045)
Adult/continuing		306		-		7.650		-		(306)
Other		75,240		-		7,652		-		(67,588)
Support services:		1 542 520				21 597				(1.511.042)
Pupil		1,543,530		-		31,587		-		(1,511,943)
Instructional staff		1,082,430		-		10,323		-		(1,072,107)
Board of education		15,711		170 500		100 770		-		(15,711)
Administration		1,564,084		178,582		188,779		-		(1,196,723)
Fiscal		913,104		-		-		-		(913,104)
Business		73,424		52.007		-		-		(73,424)
Operations and maintenance		2,364,779		53,987		120 297		-		(2,310,792)
Pupil transportation		1,572,503		355		120,287		-		(1,451,861)
Central		369,403		-		14,631		-		(354,772)
Other non-instructional services		178,562		-		289,336		-		110,774
Food service operations		1,231,402		1,090,238		647,950		-		506,786
Extracurricular activities		1,037,898		426,229		243,064		800,000		431,395
Interest and fiscal charges		267,632		-		-		-		(267,632)
Totals	\$	23,701,672	\$	2,461,908	\$	4,871,589	\$	800,000		(15,568,175)
			Pro	eral revenues:						
				eneral purposes						24,321,181
				ebt service						1,598,933
			C	apital outlay						1,398,099
			Gr	yments in lieu on ants and entitler	ments n	ot restricted				19,978
				specific progra						16,845,453
			Inv	vestment earnin	gs					78,679
			Mi	scellaneous						396,236
			Tota	l general revent	ies					44,658,559
			Chai	nge in net positi	on					29,090,384
			Net	position at beg	inning	of year (restate	ed)			(64,474,134)
			Net	position at end	of year				\$	(35,383,750)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	12,225,538	\$	3,184,564	\$	15,410,102	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		27,492,833		2,941,234		30,434,067	
Accounts		4,669		7,664		12,333	
Accrued interest		24,125		-		24,125	
Interfund loans		5,195 218,302		131,907		5,195 350,209	
Prepayments		63,916		1,704		65,620	
Materials and supplies inventory		67,753		12,466		80,219	
Inventory held for resale		-		6,482		6,482	
Total assets	\$	40,102,331	\$	6,286,021	\$	46,388,352	
I inhilition						<u> </u>	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	231,687	\$	23,940	\$	255,627	
Contracts payable	Ψ	231,007	Ψ	70,818	Ψ	70,818	
- ·		4 707 222					
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,707,323		339,764		5,047,087	
Compensated absences payable		51,031		4.510		51,031	
Intergovernmental payable		305,445		4,518		309,963	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		675,567		32,523		708,090	
Interfund loans payable		-		5,195		5,195	
Unearned revenue		375				375	
Total liabilities		5,971,428		476,758		6,448,186	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
		26,372,666		2,807,134		29,179,800	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		788,480		91,896		880,376	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		ŕ					
Intergovernmental revenue not available		86,618		50,243		136,861	
Accrued interest not available		7,263		2 040 272		7,263	
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,255,027	_	2,949,273		30,204,300	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		67,753		12,466		80,219	
Prepaids		63,916		1,704		65,620	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		1,466,038		1,466,038	
Capital improvements		-		307,559		307,559	
Food service operations		-		294,771		294,771	
Other purposes		_		20,783		20,783	
Extracurricular activities		-		890,462		890,462	
Committed:							
Capital improvements		_		87		87	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		123,421		-		123,421	
Student and staff support		837,478		_		837,478	
Extracurricular activities		20,124		_		20,124	
Subsequent year's appropriations		115,200		_		115,200	
Other purposes		54,940		-		54,940	
Unassigned (deficit)		5,593,044		(133 880)		5,459,164	
Onassigned (denote).		J,JJJ,U 44		(133,880)		J, 1 J7,1U 1	
Total fund balances		6,875,876		2,859,990		9,735,866	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	. \$	40,102,331	\$	6,286,021	\$	46,388,352	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,735,866
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.		23,264,889
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 880,376	
Accrued interest receivable	7,263	
Intergovernmental receivable	136,861	
Total		1,024,500
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(43,452)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		60,767
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		(12.010)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(13,810)
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	16,954,070	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(6,186,669)	
Net pension liability	(56,179,189)	
Total		(45,411,788)
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.	560.440	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	560,449	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(2,294,547)	
Net OPEB liability Total	(12,769,724)	(14 502 922)
Total		(14,503,822)
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	(3,230,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(665,619)	
Compensated absences	(2,863,281)	
Energy conservation loan	(440,000)	
Tax anticipation notes	(950,000)	
Energy conservation bonds	(1,174,000) (174,000)	
Settlement payable Total	(1/4,000)	(9,496,900)
i Otal		 (2,720,200)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (35,383,750)

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	24,198,487	\$	2,983,312	\$	27,181,799	
Payment in lieu of taxes		19,978		-		19,978	
Tuition.		385,987		2 472		385,987	
Earnings on investments		71,416		3,473		74,889	
Charges for services		30		1,090,238		1,090,268	
Extracurricular		97,603		338,448		436,051	
Rental income		456,200 53,987		422		456,622 53,987	
Contributions and donations		55,420		1,030,781		1,086,201	
Contract services		38,993		1,030,781		38,993	
Other local revenues		442,179		9,760		451,939	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		442,177		9,914		9,914	
Intergovernmental - state		18,596,002		751,693		19,347,695	
Intergovernmental - federal		122,408		1,957,583		2,079,991	
Total revenues		44,538,690		8,175,624		52,714,314	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		18,815,888		204,577		19,020,465	
Special		4,895,061		1,151,090		6,046,151	
Vocational		1,776,221		-		1,776,221	
Other		115,174		8,357		123,531	
Support services:		,-,-		0,000		,	
Pupil		2,812,586		30,200		2,842,786	
Instructional staff		978,830		348,215		1,327,045	
Board of education		24,640		-		24,640	
Administration		3,517,636		113,336		3,630,972	
Fiscal		1,086,440		46,855		1,133,295	
Business		22,670		-		22,670	
Operations and maintenance		3,413,446		210,864		3,624,310	
Pupil transportation		2,910,697		-		2,910,697	
Central		433,060		10,800		443,860	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other operation of non-instructional		1,467		314,456		315,923	
Food service operations		-		1,669,031		1,669,031	
Extracurricular activities		969,676		772,101		1,741,777	
Facilities acquisition and construction		20,000		248,655		268,655	
Capital outlay		-		242,079		242,079	
Principal retirement		134,567		2,161,202		2,295,769	
Interest and fiscal charges		28,009		233,728		261,737	
Total expenditures		41,956,068		7,765,546		49,721,614	
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		2,582,622		410,078		2,992,700	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		459,396		459,396	
Transfers (out)		(351,396)		(108,000)		(459,396)	
Capital lease transaction	-	- (251.206)		242,079		242,079	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(351,396)		1 003 553		3 234 779	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,231,226 4,659,615		1,003,553		3,234,779	
Change in reserve for inventory		(14,965)		1,860,586 (4,149)		6,520,201 (19,114)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,875,876	\$	2,859,990	\$	9,735,866	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	, ,	_	, ,	_	, ,	

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

	,		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,234,779
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.	\$ 90	04.942	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation		04,842 63,456)	
Total	(1,5)	33,130)	(658,614)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(7,558)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			(19,114)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	13	36,414	
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(4	7,263 47,096)	
Total		+7,090)	96,581
Paragraph of hand lean note and conital lease principal is an expanditure in the			
Repayment of bond, loan, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds	1,81	18,000	
Loans		35,000	
Notes		45,000	
Capital leases Total		97,769_	2,295,769
Repayment of the long-term settlement payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			29,000
			.,
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			(242,079)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in accrued interest payable		6,330	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges		30,672	
Total		42,897)	(5,895)
Contracted to a social contribution of the second s			
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension			3,879,363
OPEB			142,793
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB			18,546,522 2,075,761
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			2,075,701
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(276,924)
Change in net position of governmental activities		•	29,090,384
change in net position of governmental activities		\$	49,090,364

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

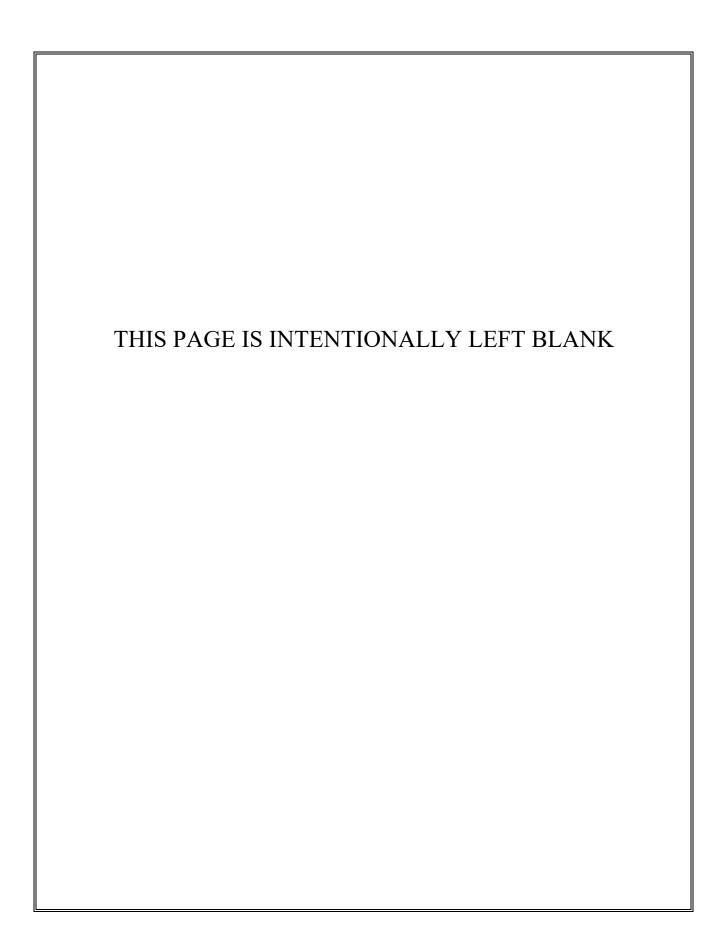
Revenues: From toal sources: Commendation of the		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Property taxes			Original		Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Property taxes	Revenues:	<u> </u>							
Payment in licu of taxes.									
Tuniton	Property taxes	\$	24,027,000	\$	24,227,000	\$	24,218,262	\$	(8,738)
Emings on investments			-						` /
State curricular.			350,000		350,000		373,327		23,327
Part	ε		50,000		90,000				
Rental income 50,000 60,000 59,649 (351) Contract services 3,000 3,000 1,677 (1,323) Other local revenues 252,000 487,000 480,949 (6,051) Intergovernmental - state 18,051,929 18,731,929 18,742,704 (9,255) Total revenues 42,798,929 44,187,342 (2,587)			-		-				
Contract services. 3,000 3,000 4,677 (1,323) Other local revenues 252,000 487,000 48,0494 (6,051) Intergovernmental - state 18,051,929 18,751,929 18,742,704 (9,225) Intergovernmental - federal - 125,000 122,408 (2,597) Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 18,728,589 19,052,086 18,581,720 470,366 Special 4,615,042 4,889,060 4,888,712 348 Vocational 1,747,855 1,808,511 1,800,270 8,241 Other 144,341 149,793 13,1855 17,938 Support services: 19upil 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,115 81,139 Board of education 2,983 24,650 24,750 (100 Administration. 3,385,537									
Diher local revenues 252,000							*		
Intergovermmental - state 18,051,929 18,751,929 18,742,704 02,259 101,000 122,408 02,592 101,000 122,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 02,592 101,000 102,408 102,587 101,000 102,408 102,587 101,000 102,408 102,587 101,000 102,587 102,5			,		,				
Total revenues			,						
Total revenues 42,798,929	e		18,051,929						
Expenditures: Current: Curr	_		42.709.020						
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues	-	42,798,929		44,189,929		44,187,342		(2,387)
Instruction: Regular 18,728,589 19,052,086 18,581,720 470,366 59,ecial 4,615,042 4,889,060 4,888,712 348 Vocational 1,747,855 1,808,511 1,800,270 8,241 0,000 1,443,41 149,793 131,855 17,938 50,000 1,938 50,000 1,938 50,000 1,904,191 1,440,424 1,407,493 1,407,494 1,407	=								
Regular 18,728,589 19,052,086 18,581,720 470,366 Special 4,615,042 4,889,060 4,888,712 348 Vocational 1,747,855 1,808,511 1,800,270 8,241 Other 144,341 149,793 131,855 17,938 Support services: 28 21,012 11,143,41 149,793 131,855 17,938 Support services: 33,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,715 81,139 Board of education 29,833 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration 33,85,537 3,487,164 3,225,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,849 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348									
Special 4,615,042 4,889,060 4,888,712 348 Vocational. 1,747,855 1,808,511 1,800,270 8,241 Other. 144,341 149,793 131,855 17,938 Support services: Pupil. 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,715 81,139 Board of education 29,883 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration. 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,325,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733									
Vocational. 1,747,855 1,808,511 1,800,270 8,241 Other. 144,341 149,793 131,855 17,938 Support services: Pupil. 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,715 81,139 Board of education 29,883 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration. 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,325,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,663,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 31,097									
Other. 144,341 149,793 131,855 17,938 Support services: 84,000 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,715 81,139 Board of education 29,883 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration. 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,325,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,663,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000	1						· · · · ·		
Support services: Pupil. 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012					, ,		, ,		
Pupil. 3,351,840 3,396,850 3,175,838 221,012 Instructional staff 1,066,865 1,118,854 1,037,715 81,139 Board of education 29,883 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,25,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424			144,341		149,793		131,855		17,938
Instructional staff	**		2.251.040		2.206.050		2 175 020		221.012
Board of education 29,883 24,650 24,750 (100) Administration. 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,325,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance. 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. 267,600 (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. 267,600 (1,007,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -									
Administration. 3,385,537 3,487,164 3,325,229 161,935 Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business. 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance. 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation. 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities. 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Testing for jor year's expenditures (58,000) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Fiscal 1,078,574 1,114,449 1,123,089 (8,640) Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,999,676 196,348 Central 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>` /</td>									` /
Business 39,278 49,820 50,406 (586) Operations and maintenance 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): (514,605) (514,605) 360,000 (556) 344									*
Operations and maintenance. 4,257,887 3,863,249 3,686,894 176,355 Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities. 282,6672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out). (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000)									
Pupil transportation 2,993,778 3,106,024 2,909,676 196,348 Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805							*		
Central. 911,527 769,475 631,456 138,019 Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities. 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out). (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049									
Other operation of non-instructional services 7,724 8,200 1,467 6,733 Extracurricular activities 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468									
Extracurricular activities. 826,672 862,749 893,846 (31,097) Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,0									
Facilities acquisition and construction 128,142 25,000 20,000 5,000 Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -			,						
Total expenditures 43,313,534 43,725,934 42,282,923 1,443,011 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -							,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures									
expenditures. (514,605) 463,995 1,904,419 1,440,424 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts. (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out). (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	1		- / /	-	- / /		, - ,		, -,-
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -									
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	expenditures		(514,605)		463,995		1,904,419		1,440,424
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 296 296 Refund of prior year's receipts (3,800) (1,000) (656) 344 Transfers (out) (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out). (267,600) (360,000) (351,396) 8,604 Advances in. - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		296		296
Advances in. - 1,003,000 6,000 (997,000) Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Refund of prior year's receipts		(3,800)		(1,000)		(656)		344
Advances (out) (702,000) (1,067,000) (5,195) 1,061,805 Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Transfers (out)		(267,600)		(360,000)		(351,396)		8,604
Total other financing sources (uses) (973,400) (425,000) (350,951) 74,049 Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Advances in		-		1,003,000		6,000		(997,000)
Net change in fund balance (1,488,005) 38,995 1,553,468 1,514,473 Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	· /		(702,000)		(1,067,000)		(5,195)		
Fund balance at beginning of year 8,077,493 8,077,493 8,077,493 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(973,400)		(425,000)		(350,951)	-	74,049
Prior year encumbrances appropriated . 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Net change in fund balance		(1,488,005)		38,995		1,553,468		1,514,473
Prior year encumbrances appropriated . 1,094,684 1,094,684 1,094,684 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		8,077,493		8,077,493		8,077,493		-
		_		_	1,094,684		1,094,684		
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,684,172	\$	9,211,172	\$	10,725,645	\$	1,514,473

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scl	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	402,172	\$	291,457
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		57
Prepayments		<u> </u>		25
Total assets		402,172	\$	291,539
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,000	\$	4,330
Due to students			-	287,209
Total liabilities		1,000	\$	291,539
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		401,172		
Total net position	\$	401,172		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	3,346 15,700 19,046		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		18,651		
Change in net position		395		
Net position at beginning of year		400,777		
Net position at end of year	\$	401,172		



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North Canton City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is staffed by 275 non-certified employees and 341 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 4,448 students and other community members. The Board controls the District's seven school buildings, a bus garage, a warehouse and an administration building.

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)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 30 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Ave NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the County Auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of Education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

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

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to CompManagement, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value are 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Alternate Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

By 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 June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the Certificate of Estimated Resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the first digit of the object level for all functions for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to commercial paper, U.S. Treasury notes, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, U.S. Government money market funds, repurchase agreements and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, 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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$71,416, which includes \$16,769 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Prepayments

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

H. 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/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Bond Issuance Cost/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed/expended in the fiscal year they occur.

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 bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, 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 issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 10.A.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

L. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method." A liability for sick leave 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 this future severance eligibility, all employees with fifteen (15) years of service at any age were included.

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

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

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

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

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

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted for food service operations.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Paul School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. 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 of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Fair Value

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (47,751,758)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	113,530
Net OPEB liability	(16,835,906)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (64,474,134)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Auxilliary services	\$ 5,703
Title VI-B	90,434
Title I	26,276
IDEA preschool handicapped grant	5,147
Title II-A	6,004

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) 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 and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate notes 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,542,584 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,572,123. Of the bank balance, \$3,322,123 was covered by the FDIC, \$1,319,708 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$930,292 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer 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.

B. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities						
Measurement/	M	easurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	Gre	eater than
Investment type	_	Value	less	months	months	24	4 months
Fair value:							
Commercial paper	\$	1,784,565	\$ 1,193,775	\$ 590,790	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Note		74,666	74,666	-	-		-
FHLB		386,824	-	-	-		386,824
FHLMC		108,787	-	-	-		108,787
Negotiable CDs		3,655,958	897,146	-	1,784,294		974,518
U.S. Government							
money market		8,981	8,981	-	-		-
Repurchase agreement		4,529,599	4,529,599	-	-		-
Amortized cost:							
STAR Ohio		11,767	11,767				
Total	\$	10,561,147	\$ 6,715,934	\$ 590,790	\$ 1,784,294	\$ 1	1,470,129

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.58 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, US Treasury notes, federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC), negotiable CD's and repurchase agreements are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal agency securities and the federal agency securities that underly the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market 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's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	Measurement			
Investment type	Value	% of Tota		
Fair value:				
Commercial paper	\$ 1,784,565	16.90		
U.S. Treasury Note	74,666	0.71		
FHLB	386,824	3.66		
FHLMC	108,787	1.03		
Negotiable CDs	3,655,958	34.62		
U.S. Government				
money market	8,981	0.09		
Repurchase agreement	4,529,599	42.88		
Amortized cost:				
STAR Ohio	11,767	0.11		
Total	\$ 10,561,147	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,542,584
Investments	 10,561,147
Total	\$ 16,103,731

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 15,410,102
Private-purpose trust funds	402,172
Agency funds	 291,457

Total \$ 16,103,731

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 351,396
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	108,000
Total	\$ 459,396

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. The transfer from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is to provide resources for the repayment of long-term debt principal and interest.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 5,195

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$331,687 in the general fund, \$22,552 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$19,652 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$351,462 in the general fund, \$23,922 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$20,945 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2017 Second				t	
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collectio		ions
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 6	594,376,250	98.26	\$	707,262,570	98.20
Public utility personal		12,283,730	1.74		12,976,020	1.80
Total	\$ 7	706,659,980	100.00	\$	720,238,590	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operating		\$73.80			\$73.80	
Debt service		2.50			2.50	
Permament improvement		2.40			2.40	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 30,434,067
Accounts	12,333
Accrued interest	24,125
Intergovernmental	350,209
Total	\$ 30,820,734

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,562
Construction in progress		117,111		117,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,785,562	117,111		1,902,673
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,321,281	389,776	-	4,711,057
Buildings and improvements	40,134,891	24,696	-	40,159,587
Furniture and equipment	4,908,380	77,582	(14,153)	4,971,809
Vehicles	3,196,996	295,677	(137,818)	3,354,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,561,548	787,731	(151,971)	53,197,308
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,717,919)	(125,211)	-	(2,843,130)
Buildings and improvements	(22,586,928)	(821,617)	-	(23,408,545)
Furniture and equipment	(2,963,979)	(379,410)	6,595	(3,336,794)
Vehicles	(2,147,223)	(237,218)	137,818	(2,246,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,416,049)	(1,563,456)	144,413	(31,835,092)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,931,061	\$ (658,614)	\$ (7,558)	\$ 23,264,889

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	407,492
Special		105,398
Vocational		55,754
Adult/continuing		306
Other		2,094
Support services:		
Pupil		49,329
Instructional staff		51,348
Board of Education		425
Administration		63,971
Fiscal		19,598
Business		50,050
Operations and maintenance		376,559
Pupil transportation		112,381
Central		72,344
Operation of noninstructional services:		
Other non-instructional services		8,870
Food service operations		48,409
Extracurricular activities		139,128
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,563,456

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current and in a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$197,769 paid by the general fund.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	A	sse	ts:
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Equipment (copiers)	\$ 717,918
Vehicles (buses) Less: accumulated depreciation	 242,079 (230,505)
Total	\$ 729,492

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

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

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 225,778
2020	225,778
2021	225,778
2022	40,644
Total minimum lease payments	717,978
Less: amount representing interest	(52,359)
Total	\$ 665,619

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

											Amount
			Interest		Balance				Balance		Due in
	<u>Issued</u>	Due	Rate	_	06/30/17	Increase		Decrease	06/30/18	_	One Year
General obligation											
refunding bonds	2009	2019	2.0-4.0%	\$	4,770,000	\$ -	\$	(1,540,000)	3,230,000	\$	1,590,000
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				Ψ		J	Ψ	(, , , ,		Ψ	
Energy conservation loan	2006	2021	3.96%		575,000	-		(135,000)	440,000		140,000
Tax anticipation notes	2014	2024	3.00%		1,095,000	-		(145,000)	950,000		150,000
HB 264 bonds	2014	2022	2.20%		1,452,000	-		(278,000)	1,174,000		284,000
Capital lease obligations					621,309	242,079		(197,769)	665,619		199,340
Settlement payable					203,000	-		(29,000)	174,000		29,000
Net pension liability					82,145,756	-		(25,966,567)	56,179,189		-
Net OPEB liability					16,835,906	-		(4,066,182)	12,769,724		-
Compensated absences					2,619,812	421,838		(127,338)	2,914,312		175,435
m . 1				Φ	110 217 702	ф. <i>((2</i> 017	Φ	(22 494 956)	70.406.044	Φ	0.577.775
Total				\$	110,317,783	\$ 663,917	\$	(32,484,856)	78,496,844	\$	2,567,775
Add: Unamortized premium	ı								43,452		
Total on statement of net pos	sition								\$ 78,540,296		

Detail on the net pension liability and OPEB liability can be found in Notes 13 and 14, respectively. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On November 12, 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2009 refunding bonds) to refund \$13,440,000 of the Series 1998 current interest general obligation bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$13,435,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% to 4.0%.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of Net Position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on this issue is December 1, 2019.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2018 on the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

	Balance				Balance
	 6/30/17	Addit	ions	Reductions	 06/30/18
Current interest bonds	\$ 4,770,000	\$		\$ (1,540,000)	\$ 3,230,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$428,966. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Series 2009 refunding bonds							
Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2019	\$	1,590,000	\$	95,413	\$	1,685,413			
2020		1,640,000		32,800		1,672,800			
Total	\$	3,230,000	\$	128,213	\$	3,358,213			

C. On September 21, 2005, the District issued an energy conservation loan for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The loan was issued at 3.96% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Loan								
Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Int		Total				
2019	\$	140,000	\$	14,652	\$	154,652			
2020		145,000		9,009		154,009			
2021		155,000		3,069		158,069			
Total	\$	440,000	\$	26,730	\$	466,730			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. On August 8, 2013, the District issued tax anticipation notes for general improvements and technology upgrades. The notes were issued at 3.00%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2023 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The notes will be retired from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year	_	Tax Anticipation Notes								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest			Total				
2019	\$	150,000	\$	26,250	\$	176,250				
2020		150,000		21,750		171,750				
2021		155,000		17,175		172,175				
2022		160,000		12,450		172,450				
2023		165,000		7,575		172,575				
2024		170,000		2,550		172,550				
Total	\$	950,000	\$	87,750	\$	1,037,750				

E. On February 20, 2014, the District issued House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds (HB 264) to improve energy efficiency throughout the District. The bonds were issued at 2.20%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2021 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal Year	HB264 Bonds								
Ending June 30,		Principal	rincipal Interest		Total				
2019	\$	284,000	\$	21,984	\$	305,984			
2020		290,000		16,390		306,390			
2021		297,000		9,933		306,933			
2022		303,000		3,333		306,333			
Total	\$	1,174,000	\$	51,640	\$	1,225,640			

F. During fiscal year 2015, the District was party to legal proceedings in which it was required to pay a settlement of \$290,000. The settlement will be paid out over ten years and have a final payment in fiscal year 2024. The settlement will be retired from the general fund The following is a summary of the future payments for the settlement payable:

	S	ettlement			
Fiscal Year	Payable				
Ending June 30,	I	Principal			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	29,000 29,000 29,000 29,000 29,000 29,000			
Total	\$	174,000			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

G. 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 of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$63,057,511 (including available funds of \$1,466,038), an unvoted debt margin of \$720,239, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$4,868,147.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 327 days for classified personnel and 320 for certificated personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the District and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 68 days for both classified and certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement for both classified and certified personnel, \$12 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the State, or other political subdivision, but less than ten years of service with the district and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 62 days for both classified and certificated personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District has contracted with private companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents		
Replacement Cost	\$143,297,870	\$ 5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	ACV	250
Automobile Collision	ACV	500
Uninsured Motorists	75,000	0
Employers Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	0
School Leaders E&O Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Sexual Misconduct & Molestation Liability	1,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella Policy	10,000,000	10,000
ACV - Actual Cash Value		
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0

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

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The certified and classified staff pay 10% of medical, dental and vision premiums monthly.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in a group rating program for fiscal year 2018. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 \$898,973 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$92,618 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,980,390 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$502,544 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	(0.21597700%		0.19818422%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	<u>(</u>	0.20298510%		0.18543835%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01299190</u> %		-	0.01274587%		
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	12,127,911	\$	44,051,278	\$	56,179,189
Pension expense	\$	(630,436)	\$	(17,916,086)	\$	(18,546,522)

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	\$	521,942	\$	1,701,056	\$	2,222,998
Changes of assumptions		627,144		9,634,498		10,261,642
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		129,037		461,030		590,067
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		898,973	_	2,980,390	_	3,879,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,177,096	\$	14,776,974	\$	16,954,070

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 355,036	\$ 355,036
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	57,566	1,453,744	1,511,310
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	679,080	3,641,243	4,320,323
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 736,646	\$ 5,450,023	\$ 6,186,669

\$3,879,363 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2019	\$ 292,490	\$	1,075,590	\$ 1,368,080
2020	532,985		3,053,184	3,586,169
2021	(1,275)		2,208,150	2,206,875
2022	(282,723)		9,637	(273,086)
Total	\$ 541,477	\$	6,346,561	\$ 6,888,038

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) Actuarial cost method

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.

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 %	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,830,389	\$ 12,127,911	\$ 8,188,627				

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{**}The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 63,146,007	\$ 44,051,278	\$ 27,966,830				

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$109,498.

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 \$142,793 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$112,928 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	().21881236%	(0.19818422%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.20622750% 0.18543835				
Change in proportionate share	-0.01258486%		-0.01274587%		
Proportionate share of the net	=		=		
OPEB liability	\$	5,534,604	\$	7,235,120	\$ 12,769,724
OPEB expense	\$	229,386	\$	(2,305,147)	\$ (2,075,761)

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	\$	-	\$ 417,656	\$	417,656
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	14	2,793	 		142,793
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 14</u>	2,793	\$ 417,656	\$	560,449

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	14,615	\$	309,246	\$	323,861
Changes of assumptions		525,205		582,813		1,108,018
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		278,394		584,274		862,668
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	818,214	\$	1,476,333	\$	2,294,547

\$142,793 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2019	\$	(294,814)	\$	(202,217)	\$	(497,031)	
2020		(294,814)		(202,217)		(497,031)	
2021		(224,933)		(202,217)		(427,150)	
2022		(3,653)		(202,217)		(205,870)	
2023		-		(124,908)		(124,908)	
Thereafter				(124,901)		(124,901)	
Total	\$	(818,214)	\$	(1,058,677)	\$	(1,876,891)	

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation 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 date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,683,739	\$	5,534,604	\$	4,624,196

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,490,917		\$	5,534,604	\$	6,915,943	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

^{**}The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease		Dis	Current count Rate	1% Increase	
		(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,713,033	\$	7,235,120	\$	5,276,760
	1%	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,026,651	\$	7,235,120	\$	10,141,723

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenues, 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 a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,553,468
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(338,849)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(75,013)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(445)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(886)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,092,951
GAAP basis	\$ 2,231,226

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

NOTE 16 - 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 was not party to material legal proceedings.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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>Improvement</u>					
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-				
Current year set-aside requirement		764,446				
Current year offsets	((1,582,349)				
Total	\$	(817,903)				
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$					
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$					

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are for subsequent-year expenditures and 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:

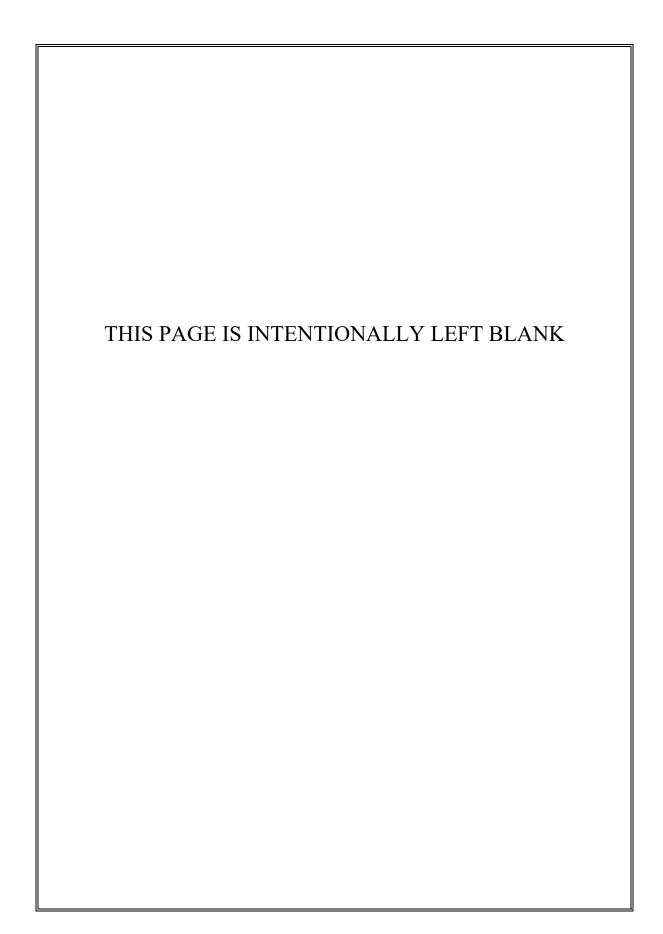
Fund Type	Year-End <u>Encumbranc</u>					
General fund Other governmental	\$	777,143 1,114,302				
Total	\$	1,891,445				

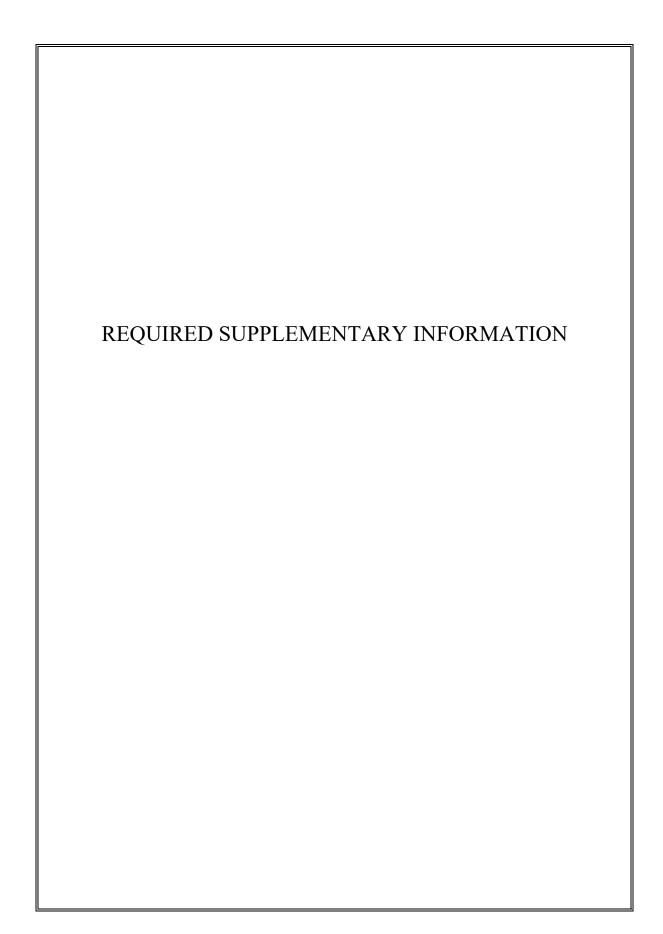
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of North Canton entered into Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements with LMD Property, Reed Funeral home and Insight Realty for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the City. Under the agreements, the companies' property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2018, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$12,105.

Plain Township entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreement with Integrity Meander Hospitality Group IV, LLC for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the Township. Under the agreements, the company's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2018, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$46,325.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20298510%		0.21597700%		0.21160360%		0.21247800%		0.21247800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,127,911	\$	15,807,524	\$	12,074,307	\$	10,753,391	\$	12,635,385
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,979,143	\$	6,888,014	\$	6,370,372	\$	6,174,192	\$	5,934,740
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202.84%		229.49%		189.54%		174.17%		212.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18543835%		0.19818422%		0.19582939%		0.20118571%		0.20118571%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 44,051,278	\$	66,338,232	\$	54,121,515	\$	48,935,327	\$	58,291,442
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,120,386	\$	21,570,207	\$	20,627,100	\$	20,555,623	\$	21,205,300
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	218.94%		307.55%		262.38%		238.06%		274.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	898,973	\$ 837,080	\$	964,322	\$	839,615
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(898,973)	(837,080)		(964,322)		(839,615)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,659,059	\$ 5,979,143	\$	6,888,014	\$	6,370,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011		2010	2009		
\$ 855,743	\$ 821,368	\$	800,622	\$ 747,966	\$	762,225	\$	557,903	
 (855,743)	 (821,368)		(800,622)	 (747,966)		(762,225)		(557,903)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 6,174,192	\$ 5,934,740	\$	5,952,580	\$ 5,950,406	\$	5,629,431	\$	5,669,746	
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	\$ 2,980,390	\$ 2,816,854	\$ 3,019,829	\$ 2,887,794
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,980,390)	 (2,816,854)	 (3,019,829)	(2,887,794)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,288,500	\$ 20,120,386	\$ 21,570,207	\$ 20,627,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		2012		 2010	2009		
\$ 2,672,231	\$ 2,756,689	\$	2,734,247	\$	2,662,045	\$ 2,720,434	\$	2,717,913	
 (2,672,231)	 (2,756,689)		(2,734,247)		(2,662,045)	 (2,720,434)		(2,717,913)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 20,555,623	\$ 21,205,300	\$	21,032,669	\$	20,477,269	\$ 20,926,415	\$	20,907,023	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.20622750%	().21881236%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,534,604	\$	6,236,962		
District's covered payroll	\$	5,979,143	\$	6,888,014		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		92.57%		90.55%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%		

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.18543835%	0.19818422%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,235,120	\$ 10,598,944
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,120,386	\$ 21,570,207
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.96%	49.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	142,793	\$ 113,530	\$ 110,477	\$	160,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(142,793)	 (113,530)	 (110,477)		(160,201)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,659,059	\$ 5,979,143	\$ 6,888,014	\$	6,370,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.14%	1.90%	1.60%		2.51%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 113,126	\$ 100,108	\$ 121,764	\$ 172,222	\$ 113,706	\$ 348,494
 (113,126)	 (100,108)	 (121,764)	(172,222)	 (113,706)	 (348,494)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
\$ 6,174,192	\$ 5,934,740	\$ 5,952,580	\$ 5,950,406	\$ 5,629,431	\$ 5,669,746
1.83%	1.69%	2.05%	2.89%	2.02%	6.15%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,288,500	\$ 20,120,386	\$ 21,570,207	\$ 20,627,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	_	2010	 2009
\$ 213,558	\$ 212,053	\$ 210,327	\$ 204,773	\$	209,264	\$ 209,070
 (213,558)	 (212,053)	 (210,327)	 (204,773)		(209,264)	(209,070)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 20,555,623	\$ 21,205,300	\$ 21,032,669	\$ 20,477,269	\$	20,926,415	\$ 20,907,023
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Entity Identifying	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Special Milk Program School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	044503-3L60-2018 044503-3L70-2018 044503-3L60-2018	\$ 662 69,733 426,417 496,812	\$ - 140,177 140,177	\$ 662 69,733 426,417 496,812	\$ - 140,177 140,177
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			496,812	140,177	496.812	140,177
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			100,012		100,012	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	044503-3M20-2017 044503-3M20-2018 044503-3C50-2017 044503-3C50-2018	40,873 794,609 - 20,685 856,167	- - - -	121,375 794,842 1,965 20,950 939,132	- - - -
Title I: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I:		044503-3M00-2017 044503-3M00-2018	24,983 	- -	67,864 281,811 349,675	<u>-</u>
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Total Title II-A			16,477 63,971 80,448	- - -	11,606 61,539 73,145	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	044503-3HI0-2018	8,090	-	8,090	-
Passed Through Plain Local School District Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	40,962	-	40,962	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,295,569	-	1,411,004	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,792,381	\$ 140,177	\$ 1,907,816	\$ 140,177

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	23,099
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367	\$	12,293
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	415



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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Canton City School District, Stark 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 February 19, 2019, wherein we noted 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.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2019



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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Cette Folice

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States Cluster - CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 12, 2019