



### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Waterloo Local School District Portage County 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage 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.

Waterloo Local School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage 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 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 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

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Columbus, Ohio

April 4, 2019

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$5,233,623 from 2017's restated net position (see Note 3.A).
- General revenues accounted for \$10,826,719 or 79.91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,722,703 or 20.09% of total revenues of \$13,549,422.
- The District had \$8,315,799 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,722,703 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,826,719 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$11,661,670 in revenues and \$11,852,765 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund had an increase in the reserve for inventory for 2018 of \$26,037. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$191,095 from a balance of \$1,485,505 to \$1,320,447.
- The bond retirement fund had \$848,688 in revenues and \$848,292 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$396 from \$725,991 to \$726,387.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that 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, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 21-25 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### 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 27-69 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 72-85 of this report.

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

### The District as a Whole

The 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 Po	sition
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,360,630	\$ 8,626,370
Capital assets, net	12,246,792	12,842,028
Total assets	20,607,422	21,468,398
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	15,491	17,905
Pension	4,047,657	3,654,718
OPEB	133,473	26,762
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,196,621	3,699,385
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,271,793	1,203,897
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	758,823	816,423
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	13,295,015	18,523,193
Net OPEB liability	3,010,925	3,780,636
Other amounts	5,572,100	6,231,386
Total liabilities	23,908,656	30,555,535
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for next year	3,671,454	3,659,958
Pensions	653,011	-
OPEB	385,009	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,709,474	3,659,958
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,543,835	7,501,792
Restricted	1,853,259	1,894,251
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,211,181)	(18,443,753)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,814,087)	\$ (9,047,710)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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.

GASB 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.

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

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 (\$5,293,836) to (\$9,047,710).

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 exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$3,814,087.

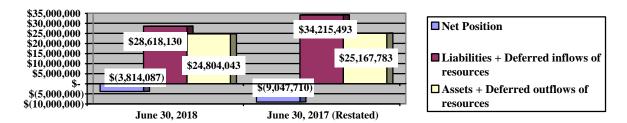
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 59.43% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$7,543,835. These capital assets are used to 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.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This factor is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,853,259, 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 \$13,211,181.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 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 changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

### **Change in Net Position**

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,195,536	\$ 962,254
Operating grants and contributions	1,519,571	1,389,025
Capital grants and contributions	7,596	1,597
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,756,276	4,645,198
Grants and entitlements	6,021,615	6,264,147
Investment earnings	25,652	11,800
Other	23,176	24,917
Total revenues	13,549,422	13,298,938
		-Continued

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

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,568,393	6,498,936
Special	1,499,034	2,268,618
Other	9,368	31,831
Support services:		
Pupil	321,488	714,497
Instructional staff	150,944	287,644
Board of education	23,834	33,461
Administration	514,261	1,024,736
Fiscal	239,460	450,697
Business	24,948	26,081
Operations and maintenance	698,688	1,046,499
Pupil transportation	524,541	975,159
Central	13,844	25,610
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	283,984	457,937
Other non-instructional services	88,736	74,382
Extracurricular activities	243,378	377,718
Interest and fiscal charges	110,898	175,604
Total expenses	8,315,799	14,469,410
Change in net position	5,233,623	(1,170,472)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(9,047,710)	<u>N/A</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ (3,814,087)	\$ (9,047,710)

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,233,623. Total governmental expenses of \$8,315,799 were offset by program revenues of \$2,722,703 and general revenues of \$10,826,719. Program revenues supported 32.74% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.55% of total governmental revenue. Charges for services and sales revenue increased primarily due to an increase tuition related charges. Operating grants and contributions increased due to increased federal funding received in fiscal year 2018. General revenues – grants and entitlements decreased due to a slight decrease in funding from the State of Ohio through foundation payments. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,076,795 or 61.05% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$26,762 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 \$457,190. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 8,315,799
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	457,190 34,223
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	8,807,212
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	14,469,410
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (5,662,198)

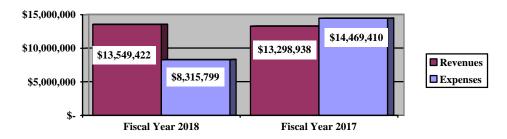
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,153,611 or 42.53%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost-of-Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$4,098,347) in pension expense and (\$457,190) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017 follows:

	2018			2017			
		Pension		Pension			
Program expenses:		Expense		Expense	Decrease		
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	(2,103,845)	\$	828,020	\$	(2,931,865)	
Special		(431,365)		168,794		(600,159)	
Other		(6,253)		2,481		(8,734)	
Support services:							
Pupil		(308,063)		108,128		(416,191)	
Instructional staff		(58,609)		32,781		(91,390)	
Board of education		(5,616)		1,793		(7,409)	
Administration		(299,631)		120,910		(420,541)	
Fiscal		(131,328)		49,957		(181,285)	
Operations and maintenance		(197,753)		79,711		(277,464)	
Pupil transportation		(296,076)		116,161		(412,237)	
Central		(14,634)		5,634		(20,268)	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		(18,480)		40,970		(59,450)	
Food service operations		(96,298)		2,592		(98,890)	
Extracurricular activities	_	(130,396)		49,643		(180,039)	
Total	\$	(4,098,347)	\$	1,607,575	\$	(5,705,922)	

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

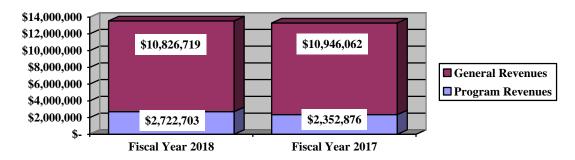
	T	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2018 2018			Total Cost of Services  2017		Net Cost of Services 2017	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,568,393	\$	2,836,827	\$	6,498,936	\$	5,898,109
Special		1,499,034		320,669		2,268,618		1,314,870
Vocational		-		(27,838)		-		-
Other		9,368		9,368		31,831		22,846
Support services:								
Pupil		321,488		321,488		714,497		673,267
Instructional staff		150,944		136,116		287,644		282,244
Board of education		23,834		23,834		33,461		33,461
Administration		514,261		446,739		1,024,736		954,439
Fiscal		239,460		239,460		450,697		450,697
Business		24,948		24,948		26,081		26,081
Operations and maintenance		698,688		671,763		1,046,499		1,017,301
Pupil transportation		524,541		466,974		975,159		933,706
Central		13,844		13,844		25,610		25,610
Food service operations		283,984		(109,332)		457,937		59,628
Other non-instructional services		88,736		(4,254)		74,382		4,049
Extracurricular activities		243,378		111,592		377,718		244,622
Interest and fiscal charges	_	110,898		110,898	_	175,604	_	175,604
Total expenses	\$	8,315,799	\$	5,593,096	\$	14,469,410	\$	12,116,534

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 61.83% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 67.26%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,115,427, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,121,390. 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	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 1,320,447 726,387 1,068,593	\$ 1,485,505 725,991 909,894	\$ (165,058) 396 158,699	(11.11) % 0.05 % 17.44 %
Total	\$ 3,115,427	\$ 3,121,390	\$ (5,963)	(0.19) %

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

#### General Fund

The following tables compares general fund revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2018 versus fiscal year 2017:

	2018	2018 2017		Percentage
	Amount Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,958,600	\$ 3,858,689	\$ 99,911	2.59 %
Tuition	683,431	448,680	234,751	52.32 %
Earnings on investments	24,840	11,988	12,852	107.21 %
Intergovernmental	6,706,212	6,678,474	27,738	0.42 %
Other revenues	288,587	277,831	10,756	3.87 %
Total	\$ 11,661,670	\$ 11,275,662	\$ 386,008	3.42 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,698,246	\$ 7,485,244	\$ 213,002	2.85 %
Support services	3,905,048	3,996,432	(91,384)	(2.29) %
Extracurricular activities	226,176	226,640	(464)	(0.20) %
Total	\$ 11,829,470	\$ 11,708,316	\$ 121,154	1.03 %

The District's general fund balance decreased \$191,095. The table assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. Property taxes revenue increased \$99,911 as the result of variances in the amount of taxes available as an advance to the District at year-end. This amount is recorded as revenue and can vary from year to year based on the date the tax bills are sent. Tuition revenue increased \$234,751 or 52.32% due to an increase in regular day school and special education program receipts. Earnings on investments increased \$12,852 or 107.21% due to an increase in the performance of the District's investments. Instruction expenditures increased \$213,002 primarily due to normal and customary wage and benefit increases. Support services expenditures decreased \$91,384 primarily due to decreases in instructional staff and administration expenditures. All other revenues and expenditures were comparable to 2017 amounts.

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

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The following tables compares the bond retirement fund's revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2018 versus fiscal year 2017:

	2018	2017	G!		Percentage
	 <u>Amount</u>	 Amount	9	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 750,061	\$ 759,145	\$	(9,084)	(1.20) %
Intergovernmental	 98,627	 105,334		(6,707)	(6.37) %
Total	\$ 848,688	\$ 864,479	\$	(15,791)	(1.83) %
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Support services	\$ 15,648	\$ 17,224	\$	(1,576)	(9.15) %
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	700,000	681,900		18,100	2.65 %
Interest and fiscal charges	132,644	139,227		(6,583)	(4.73) %
Accretion on capital					
appreciation bonds	 	 75,100		(75,100)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 848,292	\$ 913,451	\$	(65,159)	(7.13) %

The bond retirement fund had \$848,688 in revenues and \$848,292 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$396 from \$725,991 to \$726,387. The District had capital appreciation bonds which matured in 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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,402,271 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,576,396. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$10,944,506. This represents an increase of \$368,110 from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,315,194 were increased to \$11,741,080 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 of \$11,741,083 were \$3 more than final budget appropriations.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$12,246,792 invested in land, 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						
		_	2017				
Land	\$	299,298	\$	299,298			
Land improvements		184,390		227,576			
Building and improvements		11,278,925		11,751,992			
Furniture and equipment		115,920		148,149			
Vehicles		368,259		415,013			
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,246,792	\$	12,842,028			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$595,236 is due to depreciation expense of \$661,430 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$2,712 exceeding capital outlays of \$68,906 in the fiscal year.

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

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$4,560,000 in general obligation bonds and \$702,000 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$709,000 is due within one year and \$4,553,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year - End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 4,560,000 702,000	\$ 5,175,000 787,000		
Total	\$ 5,262,000	\$ 5,962,000		

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

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Currently, the District's Five-Year Forecast shows a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2019. The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is uncertain, the reliance upon local taxes remains very important.

Since the District relies on the State for roughly 49.40% of general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. State funding has had an unpredictable past. With a new funding methodology and the current economic environment, the District is hoping to avoid further State funding reductions. If this does occur, it will have a drastic effect on the District's overall financial position.

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls has been well regarded. The last time voters passed a new operating levy was February 5, 2013. The five-year forecast is utilized by the School Board and Administration to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Carpenter, Treasurer, Waterloo Local School District, 1464 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 2.166.721
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,166,721
Cash with fiscal agent	5,925
Receivables:	4.054.640
Property taxes	4,854,649
Accounts.	1,470
Accrued interest	3,248
Intergovernmental	241,601
Prepayments	8,940 52,642
Materials and supplies inventory	53,642 24,434
Inventory held for resale	
Nondepreciable capital assets	299,298
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,947,494
Capital assets, net	12,246,792
Total assets	20,607,422
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	15,491
Pension (Note 11)	4,047,657
OPEB (Note 12)	133,473
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,196,621
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	30,193
Accrued wages and benefits payable	991,893
Intergovernmental payable	81,080
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	152,521
Accrued interest payable	16,106
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	758,823
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (Note 11)	13,295,015
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	3,010,925
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,572,100
Total liabilities	23,908,656
Deferred inflows of resources:	0.651.454
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,671,454
Pension (Note 11)	653,011
OPEB (Note 12)	385,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,709,474
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,543,835
Restricted for:	
Classroom facilities maintenance	720,834
Debt service	737,146
Federally funded programs	8,638
Student activities	9,396
Other purposes	377,245
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,211,181)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,814,087)

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

		Cl	narges for		ram Revenues rating Grants	Can	ital Grants	R ( N	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position evernmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales	_	Contributions		ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 F	201 11	and Sules	******				-	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 3,568,393	\$	722,838	\$	8,728	\$	-	\$	(2,836,827)
Special	1,499,034		95,504		1,082,861		_		(320,669)
Vocational	-		-		27,838		-		27,838
Other	9,368		_		, -		_		(9,368)
Support services:									
Pupil	321,488		-		-		-		(321,488)
Instructional staff	150,944		-		14,828		-		(136,116)
Board of education	23,834		_		_		_		(23,834)
Administration	514,261		67,522		_		_		(446,739)
Fiscal	239,460		_		_		_		(239,460)
Business	24,948		_		_		_		(24,948)
Operations and maintenance	698,688		19,887		7,038		_		(671,763)
Pupil transportation	524,541		,		55,359		2,208		(466,974)
Central	13,844		_		-		-,		(13,844)
Operation of non-instructional services:	,								(,)
Food service operations	283,984		166.018		227,298		_		109,332
Other non-instructional services	88,736		-		92,990		_		4,254
Extracurricular activities	243,378		123,767		2,631		5,388		(111,592)
Interest and fiscal charges	110,898		-		2,001		-		(110,898)
_	 <u> </u>			-		-			(110,070)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,315,799	\$	1,195,536	\$	1,519,571	\$	7,596		(5,593,096)
		Pro G D C	ebt service	s  ties					3,948,673 748,130 59,473
									6,021,615
									25,652
				_					23,176
								-	10,826,719
			•						5,233,623
		_			eginning of yea		ted)		(9,047,710)
		Net p	oosition (defici	t) at e	nd of year	• • •		\$	(3,814,087)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	R	Bond etirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	Φ.	1 250 510	Φ.	<b>503</b> 000	Φ.	1 205 212	Φ.	2.144.521
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,378,510	\$	582,998	\$	1,205,213	\$	3,166,721 5,925
Receivables:		-		5,925		-		3,923
Property taxes		4,034,109		759,762		60,778		4,854,649
Accounts		926		-		544		1,470
Accrued interest		2,435		-		813		3,248
Interfund loans		73,075		-		-		73,075
Intergovernmental		137,750		-		103,851		241,601
Prepayments		8,334		-		606		8,940
Materials and supplies inventory		51,245		-		2,397 24,434		53,642
Total assets	\$	5,686,384	\$	1,348,685	\$	1,398,636	\$	24,434 8,433,705
Total assets	<u> </u>	3,000,301	<u>Ψ</u>	1,5 10,005	=	1,570,030	=	0,133,703
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	26,602	\$	-	\$	3,591	\$	30,193
Accrued wages and benefits payable		904,078		-		87,815		991,893
Intergovernmental payable		79,811		-		1,269		81,080
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		139,538		-		12,983		152,521
Interfund loans payable		-		-		73,075		73,075
Accrued interest payable		-		5,925		-		5,925
Total liabilities		1,150,029		5,925		178,733		1,334,687
Deferred inflows of resources:		_				_		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,030,515		595,433		45,506		3,671,454
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		128,306		20,940		1,953		151,199
Intergovernmental revenue not available		57,087		_		103,851		160,938
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,215,908		616,373		151,310		3,983,591
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		51,245		-		2,397		53,642
Prepaids		8,334		-		606		8,940
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		726,387		-		726,387
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		718,881		718,881
Food service operations		-		-		390,560		390,560
Non-public schools		-		-		4,627		4,627
Extracurricular		-		-		9,383		9,383
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		69,020		69,020
Underground storage tank		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:		<i>EE</i> O 201						<i>55</i> 0 201
Student instruction		550,281		-		-		550,281
Student and staff support		216,979		-		-		216,979
Extracurricular activities		1,000		-		-		1,000
Subsequent year's appropriations		608,100		-		(126 991)		608,100
Unassigned (deficit)		(126,492)				(126,881)		(253,373)
Total fund balances		1,320,447		726,387		1,068,593		3,115,427
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	5,686,384	\$	1,348,685	\$	1,398,636	\$	8,433,705

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,115,427
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.		12,246,792
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 151,199 160,938	312,137
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(158,448)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		15,491
Unamortized discounts on note issuance are not recognized in the funds.		8,496
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(10,181)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	4,047,657 (653,011) (13,295,015)	(9,900,369)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	122.472	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB  Net OPEB liability  Total	133,473 (385,009) (3,010,925)	(3,262,461)
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 Energy conservation note Compensated absences	(4,560,000) (702,000) (918,971)	
Total	<del></del>	 (6,180,971)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,814,087)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Per   Per		General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:				
Tuition.         683.431         — 683.431           Earnings on investments.         24.840         — 6.717         31.557           Charges for services.         — 171.158         171.158         171.158           Extracurricular.         113.085         — 5.05         188.021           Classroom materials and fees         27.518         — 6.05         14.747           Rental income         114.747         — 6.05         14.747           Contract services.         107.393         — 6.05         107.393           Other local revenues.         23.176         — 4.464         27.640           Intergovernmental - state.         6.630.197         98.627         115.243         6.844.067           Intergovernmental - federal.         76.015         — 879.377         955.292           Current:         — 17.0616         848.688         1.314.745         3825.107           Total revenue sever         — 11.661.670         848.688         1.314.745         3825.107           Expenditures:           Expenditures:           Expenditures:         — 17.068         84.602         — 17.098         1.009         6.045.681           Instructional services:         — 17.098	From local sources:				
Earnings on investments         24,840         6,6,17         31,557           Charges for services         -         17,158         17,158           Extracurricular.         113,085         75,536         188,621           Classroom materials and fees         27,518         -         27,518           Rental income         14,747         -         14,747           Contributions and donations         2,668         -         2,631         5,299           Contract services         107,393         -         107,393           Other local revenues         23,176         -         4,464         27,640           Intergovernmental - federal         76,015         -         879,377         955,392           Total revenues         11,661,670         848,688         1,314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures           Current:         Intercention         848,688         1,314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures         8         1,20,99         6,045,681         13,147,45         13,825,103           Expenditures         8         1,20,99         8,045,681         13,147,45         13,825,103           Expenditures         1         6,033,672         1	Property taxes	\$ 3,958,600	\$ 750,061	\$ 59,619	\$ 4,768,280
Charges for services.         171,158         171,158         181,158         Extracurricular.         113,085         75,536         188,621         Classroom materials and fees         27,518         -         27,518         Rental income         14,747         -         -         14,747           Contributions and donations         2,668         2,631         15,299         Contract services.         107,393         -         4,64         107,393         Other local revenues         23,176         4,644         27,640         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         11,661,670         848,688         1,314,745         358,251	Tuition	683,431	-	-	683,431
Charges for services.         171,158         171,158         181,158         Extracurricular.         113,085         75,536         188,621         Classroom materials and fees         27,518         -         27,518         Rental income         14,747         -         -         14,747           Contributions and donations         2,668         2,631         15,299         Contract services.         107,393         -         4,64         107,393         Other local revenues         23,176         4,644         27,640         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067         Intergovermmental - state         11,661,670         848,688         1,314,745         358,251	Earnings on investments	24,840	-	6,717	31,557
Extracurricular.         113,085         75,536         188,621           Classroom materials and fees         27,518         27,518         27,518           Rental income.         14,747         -         14,747           Contributions and donations.         2,668         -         2,631         5,299           Contract services.         107,393         -         107,393           Other local revenues         23,176         98,627         115,243         6,844,067           Intergovermental - state of contract several revenues         6,830,107         848,688         1,314,745         395,392           Total revenues         76,015         879,377         955,392           Total revenues         81,661,670         848,688         1,314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures:           Current:           Current:           Current:         81,000         41,876         2,064,752           Other         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         1,646,876         1,000         20,362           Support services:         1,000         20,36	Charges for services	-	-	171,158	171,158
Rental income         14,747         - 14,747           Contributions and donations         2,668         2,631         5,299           Other clocal revenues         23,176         4         464         27,640           Intergovernmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,234         6,844,60           Intergovernmental - federal         76,015         879,377         955,392           Total revenues         11,661,670         848,688         1,314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular.         6,035,672         12,009         6,045,681           Special         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         17,698         12,009         6,045,681           Special         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         17,698         1         2,009         1,064,052           Special         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752         0the         2,064,752           Other         1,646,876         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752         0the         2,064,752         0the <td></td> <td>113,085</td> <td>-</td> <td>75,536</td> <td>188,621</td>		113,085	-	75,536	188,621
Contract services.         2,668         -         2,631         5.299           Contract services.         107,393         -         4,646         27,640           Intergovernmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067           Intergovernmental - state         6,630,197         848,688         1,31,735         955,592           Total revenues         11,661,670         848,688         1,31,474         13,825,103           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular.         6,033,672         12,009         6,045,681           Special.         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         17,698         17,698         17,698           Support services:         94,832         10,400         203,602           Unitractional staff         193,202         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         2         174         889,584           Instructional staff         193,202         10,400         203,602           Business         24,122         2         174         889,589           Fiscal         397,	Classroom materials and fees	27,518	-	-	27,518
Contract services.         107,393         -         4,64         27,640           Other local revenues         23,176         -         4,464         27,640           Intergovernmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067           Intergovernmental - federal         76,015         -         879,377         955,392           Total revenues         -         848,688         1,314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures:           Interaction:           Regular.         6,033,672         12,009         6,045,681           Special.         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other of education         31,315         5.62         174         88,958           Expenditures of education         31,315         5.62 <td>Rental income</td> <td>14,747</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>14,747</td>	Rental income	14,747	-	-	14,747
Other local revenues         23,176         4,464         27,640           Intergovernmental - state         6,630,197         98,627         115,243         6,844,067           Intergovernmental - federal         76,015         -         879,377         955,392           Total revenues         11,661,670         848,688         1314,745         13,825,103           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         6,033,672         1         12,009         6,045,681           Special         1,646,876         417,876         2,046,752           Other         17,698         0         0         17,698           Support services:         191,409         604,832         0         0         0,645,81           Instructional staff         193,202         10,400         203,602         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         0         31,315         0         31,315           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718         848,699           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718         848,299         849,292 <td< td=""><td>Contributions and donations</td><td>2,668</td><td>-</td><td>2,631</td><td>5,299</td></td<>	Contributions and donations	2,668	-	2,631	5,299
Intergovernmental - state	Contract services	107,393	-	-	107,393
New Period Per	Other local revenues	23,176	-	4,464	27,640
Total revenues	Intergovernmental - state	6,630,197	98,627	115,243	6,844,067
Expenditures	Intergovernmental - federal	76,015	-	879,377	955,392
Current:   Instruction:   Regular.   6,033,672   12,009   6,045,681   Special   1,646,876   417,876   2,064,752   Other   17,698   - 17,698   - 17,698   Support services:   Pupil   694,832   - 694,832   10,400   203,602   20,412   20,	Total revenues	11,661,670	848,688	1,314,745	13,825,103
Regular	Expenditures:				
Regular.         6,033,672         1,2009         6,045,681           Special         1,646,876         -         417,876         2,064,752           Other         17,698         -         -         17,698           Support services:         17,698         -         -         694,832           Pupil         694,832         -         -         694,832           Instructional staff         193,202         -         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operations and maintenance         -         -         116,575         Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623 <td< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Current:				
Special         1,646,876         417,876         2,064,752           Other         17,698         -         -         17,698           Support services:         Pupil         694,832         -         -         694,832           Instructional staff         193,202         -         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         335,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         334,332           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898         375,898         375,898         Other non-instructional services         -         -         116,575         116,575         Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799	Instruction:				
Other         17,698         -         17,698           Support services:         -         694,832         -         694,832           Pupil         694,832         -         694,832           Instructional staff         193,202         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services.         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services.         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         134,623         360,799           Pebts service:         Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -<	Regular	6,033,672	-	12,009	6,045,681
Support services:   Pupil	Special	1,646,876	-	417,876	2,064,752
Pupil         694,832         -         -         694,832           Instructional staff         193,202         -         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures <td></td> <td>17,698</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>17,698</td>		17,698	-	-	17,698
Instructional staff         193,202         -         10,400         203,602           Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,558           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Pobt service:         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,6	Support services:				
Board of education         31,315         -         -         31,315           Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         -         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         Extractional retrieval activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         20		694,832	-	-	694,832
Administration         884,162         5,622         174         889,958           Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         -         -         23,295         -         -		193,202	-	10,400	203,602
Fiscal         397,755         10,026         937         408,718           Business.         24,122         -         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         23,295         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources	Board of education	31,315	-	-	31,315
Business.         24,122         -         24,122           Operations and maintenance         835,519         -         52,960         888,479           Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         -         23,295           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         - <td< td=""><td>Administration</td><td>884,162</td><td>5,622</td><td>174</td><td>889,958</td></td<>	Administration	884,162	5,622	174	889,958
Operations and maintenance         835,519 head 10,709 hea	Fiscal	397,755	10,026	937	408,718
Pupil transportation         810,709         -         63,518         874,227           Central         33,432         -         -         33,432           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Food service operations.         -         -         116,575         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under)         expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances <td>Business</td> <td>24,122</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>24,122</td>	Business	24,122	-	-	24,122
Central       33,432       -       -       33,432         Operation of non-instructional services:       -       -       375,898       375,898         Other non-instructional services.       -       -       116,575       116,575         Extracurricular activities       226,176       -       134,623       360,799         Debt service:       -       700,000       -       700,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       132,644       -       132,644         Total expenditures       11,829,470       848,292       1,184,970       13,862,732         Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (167,800)       396       129,775       (37,629)         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers (out)       (23,295)       -       23,295       23,295         Transfers (out)       (23,295)       -       23,295       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (23,295)       -       23,295       -         Net change in fund balances       (191,095)       396       153,070       (37,629)         Fund balances at beginning of year       1,485,505       725,991       909,894       3,121,390         Increase in res	Operations and maintenance	835,519	-	52,960	888,479
Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         116,575         113,623         360,799         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,644         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649         376,649	Pupil transportation	810,709	-	63,518	874,227
Food service operations.         -         -         375,898         375,898           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out).         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -<	Central	33,432	-	-	33,432
Other non-instructional services.         -         -         116,575         116,575           Extracurricular activities         226,176         -         134,623         360,799           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out).         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory.         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Operation of non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities       226,176       -       134,623       360,799         Debt service:       Principal retirement.       -       700,000       -       700,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       132,644       -       132,644         Total expenditures       11,829,470       848,292       1,184,970       13,862,732         Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (167,800)       396       129,775       (37,629)         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in.       -       -       23,295       23,295         Transfers (out)       (23,295)       -       -       (23,295)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (23,295)       -       23,295       -         Net change in fund balances       (191,095)       396       153,070       (37,629)         Fund balances at beginning of year.       1,485,505       725,991       909,894       3,121,390         Increase in reserve for inventory       26,037       -       5,629       31,666	Food service operations	-	-	375,898	375,898
Debt service:         Principal retirement.       -       700,000       -       700,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       132,644       -       132,644         Total expenditures       11,829,470       848,292       1,184,970       13,862,732         Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (167,800)       396       129,775       (37,629)         Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in.       -       -       23,295       23,295         Transfers (out)       (23,295)       -       -       (23,295)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (23,295)       -       23,295       -         Net change in fund balances       (191,095)       396       153,070       (37,629)         Fund balances at beginning of year.       1,485,505       725,991       909,894       3,121,390         Increase in reserve for inventory       26,037       -       5,629       31,666	Other non-instructional services	-	-	116,575	116,575
Principal retirement.         -         700,000         -         700,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Extracurricular activities	226,176	-	134,623	360,799
Interest and fiscal charges         -         132,644         -         132,644           Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Debt service:				
Total expenditures         11,829,470         848,292         1,184,970         13,862,732           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Principal retirement	-	700,000	-	700,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. (167,800) 396 129,775 (37,629)  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 23,295 23,295  Transfers (out) . (23,295) (23,295)  Total other financing sources (uses) (23,295) - 23,295  Total other financing sources (uses) (23,295) - 5,000 (37,629)  Net change in fund balances (191,095) 396 153,070 (37,629)  Fund balances at beginning of year 1,485,505 725,991 909,894 3,121,390  Increase in reserve for inventory 26,037 - 5,629 31,666			132,644		132,644
expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory.         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Total expenditures	11,829,470	848,292	1,184,970	13,862,732
expenditures.         (167,800)         396         129,775         (37,629)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year.         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory.         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Excess of revenues over (under)				
Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in.       -       -       23,295       23,295         Transfers (out)       (23,295)       -       -       (23,295)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (23,295)       -       23,295       -         Net change in fund balances       (191,095)       396       153,070       (37,629)         Fund balances at beginning of year.       1,485,505       725,991       909,894       3,121,390         Increase in reserve for inventory       26,037       -       5,629       31,666	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(167,800)	396	129,775	(37,629)
Transfers in.         -         -         23,295         23,295           Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	•			<u> </u>	
Transfers (out)         (23,295)         -         -         (23,295)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666					
Total other financing sources (uses)         (23,295)         -         23,295         -           Net change in fund balances         (191,095)         396         153,070         (37,629)           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,485,505         725,991         909,894         3,121,390           Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Transfers in	-	-	23,295	23,295
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out)	(23,295)			(23,295)
Fund balances at beginning of year.       1,485,505       725,991       909,894       3,121,390         Increase in reserve for inventory.       26,037       -       5,629       31,666	Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,295)		23,295	
Increase in reserve for inventory         26,037         -         5,629         31,666	Net change in fund balances	(191,095)	396	153,070	(37,629)
	Fund balances at beginning of year	1,485,505	725,991	,	3,121,390
Fund balances at end of year	Increase in reserve for inventory			5,629	31,666
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,320,447	\$ 726,387	\$ 1,068,593	\$ 3,115,427

# 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	\$	(37,629)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 68,906 (661,430)	(592,524)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(2,712)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		31,666
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (12,004) (255,727)	(267,731)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Bond Note Total	 615,000 85,000	700,000
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:  Decrease in accrued interest payable	774	
Amortization on note discounts Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(1,307) 24,693 (2,414)	
Total  Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in	 (2,717)	21,746
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		869,759
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		4,098,347
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		34,223
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		457,190
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(78,712)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,233,623

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:			 	 		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,941,557	\$ 2,990,795	\$ 3,094,889	\$	104,094
Tuition		649,571	660,444	683,431		22,987
Earnings on investments		21,913	22,280	23,055		775
Extracurricular		45,556	46,319	47,931		1,612
Classroom materials and fees		26,438	26,880	27,816		936
Rental income		14,016	14,251	14,747		496
Contract services		102,072	103,781	107,393		3,612
Other local revenues		18,226	18,531	19,176		645
Intergovernmental - state		6,205,130	6,308,999	6,528,582		219,583
Intergovernmental - federal		19,991	 20,326	 21,033		707
Total revenues		10,044,470	 10,212,606	 10,568,053		355,447
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,122,206	5,263,734	5,263,738		(4)
Special		1,870,680	2,068,710	2,068,710		-
Other		36,924	29,788	29,788		-
Support services:						
Pupil		762,048	744,065	744,065		-
Instructional staff		239,000	209,062	209,062		-
Board of education		38,648	36,898	36,898		-
Administration		846,162	841,290	841,290		-
Fiscal		385,582	404,368	404,368		-
Business		39,160	24,543	24,543		-
Operations and maintenance		913,304	925,871	925,871		-
Pupil transportation		757,352	834,948	834,948		-
Central		34,323	34,269	34,269		-
Extracurricular activities		224,574	227,163	227,163		-
Total expenditures		11,269,963	11,644,709	11,644,713		(4)
Excess of expenditures over						
revenues		(1,225,493)	(1,432,103)	(1,076,660)		355,443
Other financing sources (uses):	-					
Refund of prior year's expenditures		23,113	23,500	24,318		818
Transfers (out)		(56)	(23,295)	(23,295)		-
Advances in		330,886	336,425	348,135		11,710
Advances (out)		(45,175)	(73,076)	(73,075)		1
Sale of capital assets		3,802	3,865	4,000		135
Total other financing sources (uses)		312,570	 267,419	 280,083		12,664
Net change in fund balance		(912,923)	(1,164,684)	(796,577)		368,107
Fund balance at beginning of year		911,841	911,841	911,841		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		419,761	419,761	419,761		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	418,679	\$ 166,918	\$ 535,025	\$	368,107

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency		
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash in segregated accounts	\$	34,447 3,389,063	
Total assets	\$	3,423,510	
Liabilities: Due to students Due to others	\$	34,447 3,389,063	
Total liabilities	\$	3,423,510	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Waterloo Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District's enrollment as of June 30, 2018 was 1,122. The District employed 77 certified employees and 45 classified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### 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

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 from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation. The District acts as the fiscal agent for the Consortium.

### **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 and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - A debt service fund provided for the retirement of bonds and short-term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds accounts for student activities and the activity of the Portage Area School Consortium.

#### 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 and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

<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 and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows 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.

Agency funds do not report on 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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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.

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

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

<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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 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.

For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

1. On or before February 1, the fiscal officer of the District must submit the alternative tax budget for the subsequent fiscal year to the Portage County Auditor. The alternative tax budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing these expenditures for all funds. The purpose of the alternative tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates, as determined by the Portage County Budget Commission.

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to a money market mutual fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$24,840, which includes \$11,929 assigned from other funds.

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 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 considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### 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. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

## I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2018, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

#### J. Interfund Balances

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

## L. Unamortized Bond/Note Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding

Bond and note premiums and discounts are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds and notes. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Note discounts are presented as an reduction to the face amount of the notes.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the 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. The deferred charge on debt refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental-wide and fund financial statements, 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 9.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in 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)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities 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 notes are recognized as a liability 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.

<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.

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.

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

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

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District had no net position restricted for enabling legislation.

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

## P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

## R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

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

#### T. Fair Market Value

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

#### 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 Pensions</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 pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A 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	\$	(5,293,836)	
Deferred outflows - payments			
subsequent to measurement date		26,762	
Net OPEB liability		(3,780,636)	
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	(9,047,710)	

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
IDEA Part B	\$ 77,553
Title I	41,048
Improving Teacher Quality	3,280
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	5,000

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)**

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District.

#### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$5,925 of cash with fiscal agent, which is not included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District. This cash with fiscal agent represents matured interest payable to investors who previously held bond coupons of the District.

#### C. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$3,389,063 of cash in segregated accounts, which is not included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District. This cash in segregated accounts represents the activity of the Portage Area School Consortium, for which the District is the fiscal agent.

#### **D.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$974,941 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,189,802. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$689,802 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)**

#### E. Investments

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

	In	Investment Maturities		
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	less		
Fair value:				
Money market mutual fund	1,192,108	1,192,108		
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio	1,033,969	1,033,969		
Total	\$ 2,226,077	\$ 2,226,077		

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 STAR Ohio are valued 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 (see Note 2.F).

*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: STAR Ohio and the money market mutual fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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 requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by the State statute.

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 present value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)**

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/	Me	asurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total
Fair value:	Φ.	1 102 100	52.55
Money market mutual fund	\$	1,192,108	53.55
Amortized cost:		1 022 060	46.45
STAR Ohio		1,033,969	46.45
Total	\$	2,226,077	100.00

#### F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 974,941
Investments	2,226,077
Cash in segregated accounts	3,389,063
Cash with fiscal agent	5,925
Cash on hand	150
Total	\$ 6,596,156
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,172,646
Agency fund	 3,423,510
Total	\$ 6,596,156

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	A	Amount
General fund	\$	23,295

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.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements include the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	73,075

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 Portage 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 \$875,288 in the general fund, \$143,389 in the bond retirement fund, and \$13,319 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$831,538 in the general fund, \$138,326 in the bond retirement fund, and \$12,624 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

st	
llections	
Percent	
95.60	
4.40	
100.00	

## **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:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	Amount	
Property taxes	\$ 4,854,649	
Accounts	1,470	
Intergovernmental	241,601	
Accrued interest	3,248	
Total	\$ 5,100,968	

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

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

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	06/30/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 299,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,298
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	299,298			299,298
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,059,305	-	=	1,059,305
Buildings and improvements	20,446,855	=	=	20,446,855
Furniture and equipment	1,688,478	5,388	-	1,693,866
Vehicles	1,685,447	63,518	(99,703)	1,649,262
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,880,085	68,906	(99,703)	24,849,288
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(831,729)	(43,186)	-	(874,915)
Buildings and improvements	(8,694,863)	(473,067)	-	(9,167,930)
Furniture and equipment	(1,540,329)	(37,617)	-	(1,577,946)
Vehicles	(1,270,434)	(107,560)	96,991	(1,281,003)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,337,355)	(661,430)	96,991	(12,901,794)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,842,028	\$ (592,524)	\$ (2,712)	\$ 12,246,792

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 284,226
Special	15,126
Support services:	
Pupil	9,757
Instructional staff	39,790
Administration	21,534
Fiscal	3,407
Business	826
Operations and maintenance	75,882
Pupil transportation	107,560
Extracurricular activities	56,349
Food service operations	 46,973
Total depreciation expense	\$ 661,430

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During 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.

General obligation bonds:	<u>Ju</u>	Restated Balance ne 30, 2017	 Additions_	Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018	Amount Due in One Year
Series 2016 refunding: Current interest	\$	5,175,000	\$ -	\$ (615,000)	\$	4,560,000	\$ 620,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Energy conservation note		787,000	-	(85,000)		702,000	89,000
Compensated absences		912,471	124,475	(117,975)		918,971	49,823
Net pension liability		18,523,193	-	(5,228,178)		13,295,015	-
Net OPEB liability		3,780,636	 	 (769,711)		3,010,925	 
Total	\$	29,178,300	\$ 124,475	\$ (6,815,864)		22,486,911	\$ 758,823
Add: Unamortized premium o	n ref	unding				158,448	
Less: Unamortized discount or	n not	e				(8,496)	
Total on statement of net positi	on				\$	22,636,863	

#### General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016 Refunding

On March 15, 2016, the District issued Series 2016 Refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund the remaining \$5,775,000 of the District's Series 2006 Refunding general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$5,774,900 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$5,175,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$599,900. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2024 at interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.0%.

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 0.700%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$675,000. At June 30, 2018, no accreted interest was included in the statement of net position as the capital appreciation bonds were retired during fiscal year 2017.

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

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's general obligation bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal			Interest		Total		
2019	\$	620,000	\$	93,650	\$	713,650		
2020		635,000		82,650		717,650		
2021		640,000		69,900		709,900		
2022		655,000		56,950		711,950		
2023		655,000		43,850		698,850		
2024 - 2025		1,355,000		39,200		1,394,200		
Total	\$	4,560,000	\$	386,200	\$	4,946,200		

#### OASBO Energy Conservation Note

On August 20, 2009, the District issued a \$1,307,000 note through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. The energy conservation project was primarily for various building maintenance and repairs, which have not been capitalized by the District. The District has capitalized \$289,077 in land improvements and building improvements from the note proceeds while the remaining expenditures from the note proceeds were expensed as repair and maintenance costs.

The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 only includes the assets that have been capitalized and the related debt applicable to those assets. In addition, the District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 excludes the unamortized discount on the note issue as most of the assets acquired by the issuance were not capitalized.

The note is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2024 and has an interest rate of 3.85%. The note will be repaid from the bond retirement fund. The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation note:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Note						
Ending June 30,	_]	Principal	_	Interest		Total	
2019	\$	89,000	\$	27,615	\$	116,615	
2020		92,000		23,814		115,814	
2021		96,000		19,866		115,866	
2022		100,000		15,750		115,750	
2023		104,000		11,466		115,466	
2024 - 2025		221,000		9,387		230,387	
Total	\$	702,000	\$	107,898	\$	809,898	

#### Compensated absences

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

## Net Pension Liability

More information on the District's net pension liability information can be found in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

#### Net OPEB Liability

More information on the District's net OPEB liability information can be found in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

#### Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$11,162,393 (including available funds of \$726,387), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$166,622, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$797,601.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and employee bonds. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## B. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the school district were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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 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 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 11 - 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 \$214,058 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$13,312 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

## **NOTE 11 - 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 \$655,701 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$110,952 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	.04775820%	(	0.04489507%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.04731320%	(	).04406677 <sub>%</sub>	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00044500%	-(	0.00082830%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
pension liability	\$	2,826,859	\$	10,468,156	\$ 13,295,015
Pension expense	\$	(95,742)	\$	(4,002,605)	\$ (4,098,347)

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	\$ 121,659	\$ 404,23	\$ 525,893	
Changes of assumptions	146,179	2,289,50	2,435,680	
Difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	24,020	192,30	216,325	
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 214,058	655,70	869,759	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 505,916	\$3,541,74	<u>\$4,047,657</u>	

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 84,370	\$ 84,370
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,419	345,461	358,880
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 17,987	191,774	 209,761
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 31,406	\$ 621,605	\$ 653,011

\$869,759 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	\$	119,382	\$	510,497	\$	629,879
2020		169,411		980,444		1,149,855
2021		37,558		638,561		676,119
2022		(65,899)		134,933		69,034
Total	\$	260,452	\$	2,264,435	\$	2,524,887

#### **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 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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method
T.50 percent

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,922,946	\$	2,826,859	\$	1,908,663

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	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	3.00 percent	3.50 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2.00 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2.00 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. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 15,005,745	\$ 10,468,156	\$ 6,645,917	

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$26,295.

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 \$34,223 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$26,788 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

## Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability prior measurement date	0	.04840200%	0	.04489507%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability current measurement date	0	.04812700%	0	.04406677%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00027500%	- <u>0</u>	.00082830%		
Proportionate share of the net	Φ.	1.001.00	Φ.	4.540.000	Φ.	2010027
OPEB liability	\$	1,291,602	\$	1,719,323	\$	3,010,925
OPEB expense	\$	73,782	\$	(530,972)	\$	(457,190)

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	\$	-	\$	99,250	\$	99,250
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		34,223		_		34,223
measurement date		31,223				31,223
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	34,223	\$	99,250	\$	133,473
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	3,411	\$	73,488	\$	76,899
Changes of assumptions		122,567		138,497		261,064
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		9,076		37,970	_	47,046
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	135,054	\$	249,955	\$	385,009

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$34,223 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		SERS		STRS		Total
2019	\$	(48,550)	\$	(31,241)	\$	(79,791)
2020	Ψ	(48,550)	Ψ	(31,241)	Ψ	(79,791)
2021		(37,102)		(31,241)		(68,343)
2022		(852)		(31,241)		(32,093)
2023		-		(12,869)		(12,869)
Thereafter				(12,872)		(12,872)
Total	\$	(135,054)	\$	(150,705)	\$	(285,759)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation dated 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 investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - 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	\$	1,559,774	\$	1,291,602	\$	1,079,142

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current			
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate		% Increase	
	,		,	% decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing		
		to 4.0 %)		to 5.0 %)		to 6.0 %)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,048,038	\$	1,291,602	\$	1,613,963	

#### 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	3.00 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6.00 to 11.00 percent initial, 4.50 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 12 - 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 %	

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - 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.

	Current							
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.13%) (4.13%)			1% Increase (5.13%)				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,308,163	\$	1,719,323	\$	1,253,946		
	Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate			1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,194,512	\$	1,719,323	\$	2,410,035		

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(796,577)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		77,534
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		31,159
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(303,378)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		(2,204)
Adjustment for encumbrances		802,371
GAAP basis	\$	(191,095)

<sup>\*</sup> 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 underground storage tank fund, the public school support fund and the emergency levy fund.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

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

## C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The fiscal year 2018 adjustment resulted in a liability of the School District in the amount of \$9,735.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

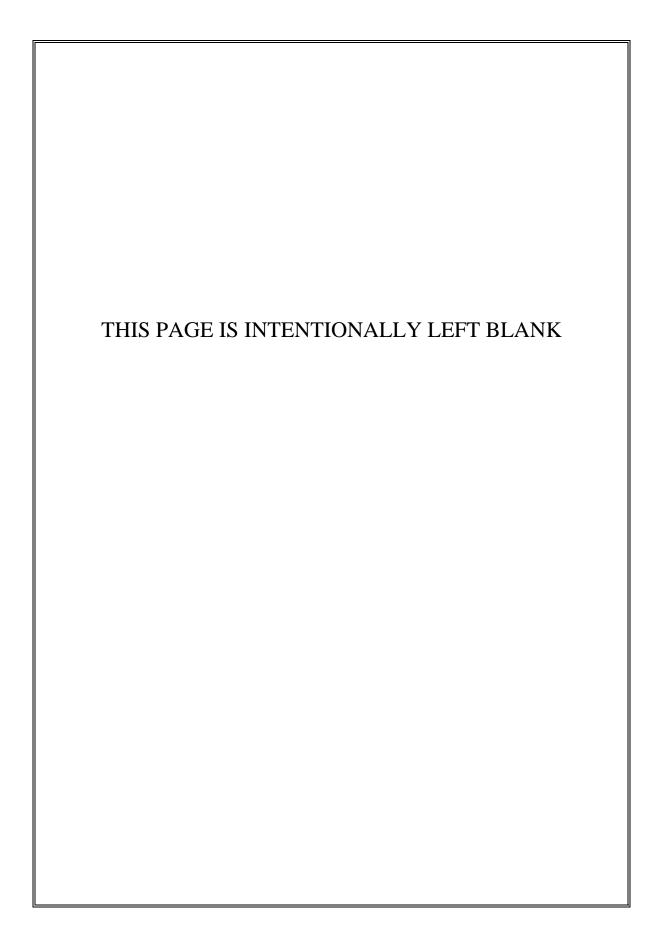
	(	Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		199,307
Current year qualifying expenditures		(74,655)
Current year offsets		(90,633)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(34,019)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

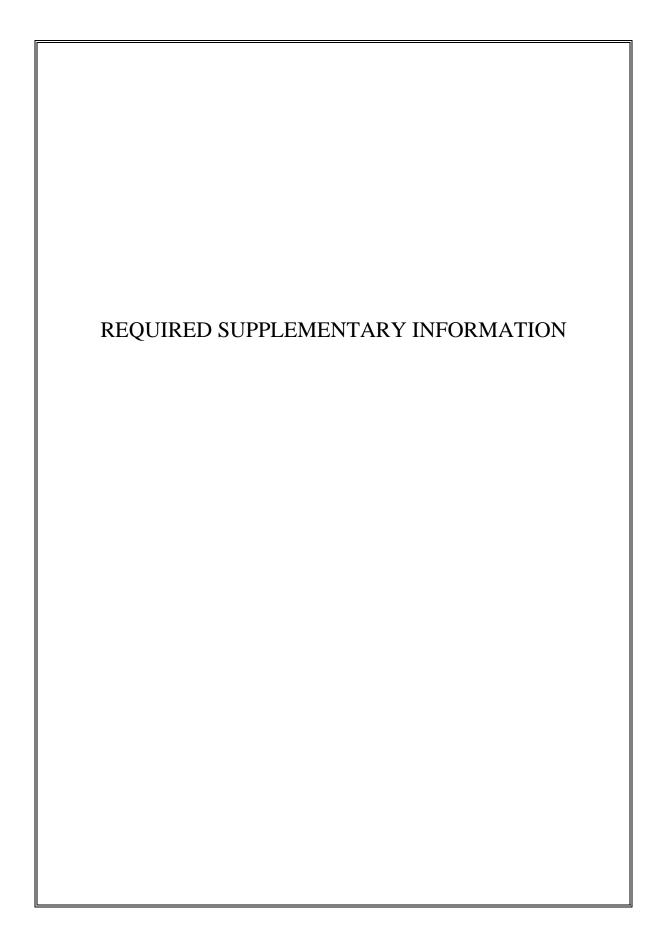
During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$5,175,000 in capital related general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,807,499 at June 30, 2018.

### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	J	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	739,238
Other governmental		24,559
Total	\$	763,797





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	0.04731320%		0.04775820%		(	0.04716030%	(	0.04658500%	C	0.04658500%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,826,859	\$	3,495,460	\$	2,691,012	\$	2,357,640	\$	2,770,260	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,600,686	\$	1,483,371	\$	1,419,772	\$	1,353,658	\$	1,311,936	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.60%		235.64%		189.54%		174.17%		211.16%	
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	0.04406677%			0.04489507%		0.04458028%		0.04339393%	,	0.04339393%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,468,156	\$	15,027,733	\$	12,320,685	\$	10,554,906	\$	12,572,934
District's covered payroll	\$	4,906,457	\$	4,718,393	\$	4,714,071	\$	4,433,662	\$	4,367,354
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		213.35%		318.49%		261.36%		238.06%		287.88%
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	\$ 214,058	\$ 224,096	\$ 207,672	\$ 187,126
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(214,058)	 (224,096)	(207,672)	 (187,126)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,585,615	\$ 1,600,686	\$ 1,483,371	\$ 1,419,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 187,617	\$ 181,572	\$ 167,535	\$	172,230	\$ 192,713	\$ 141,231
 (187,617)	 (181,572)	 (167,535)		(172,230)	 (192,713)	 (141,231)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,353,658	\$ 1,311,936	\$ 1,245,613	\$	1,370,167	\$ 1,423,287	\$ 1,435,274
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	\$	655,701	\$ 686,904	\$ 660,575	\$	659,970
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(655,701)	 (686,904)	 (660,575)		(659,970)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,683,579	\$ 4,906,457	\$ 4,718,393	\$	4,714,071
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 576,376	\$ 567,756	\$	607,557	\$ 649,909	\$ 661,810	\$	663,750	
 (576,376)	 (567,756)		(607,557)	 (649,909)	 (661,810)		(663,750)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,433,662	\$ 4,367,354	\$	4,673,515	\$ 4,999,300	\$ 5,090,846	\$	5,105,769	
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	0.04812700%	(	0.04840200%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,291,602	\$	1,379,636
District's covered payroll	\$	1,600,686	\$	1,483,371
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		80.69%		93.01%
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	C	0.04406677%	(	0.04489507%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,719,323	\$	2,401,000
District's covered payroll	\$	4,906,457	\$	4,718,393
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.04%		50.89%
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	\$ 34,223	\$ 26,762	\$ 24,510	\$ 36,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (34,223)	(26,762)	(24,510)	 (36,739)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,585,615	\$ 1,600,686	\$ 1,483,371	\$ 1,419,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.16%	1.67%	1.65%	2.59%

2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 24,295	\$ 22,303	\$	33,576	\$ 47,790	\$ 34,250	\$	87,318	
 (24,295)	 (22,303)		(33,576)	 (47,790)	 (34,250)		(87,318)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,353,658	\$ 1,311,936	\$	1,245,613	\$ 1,370,167	\$ 1,423,287	\$	1,435,274	
1.79%	1.70%		2.70%	3.49%	2.41%		6.08%	

### 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									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	4,683,579	\$	4,906,457	\$	4,718,393	\$	4,714,071	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
\$	44,337	\$	43,674	\$	46,735	\$	49,993	\$	50,908	\$	51,058
	(44,337)		(43,674)		(46,735)		(49,993)		(50,908)		(51,058)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	4,433,662	\$	4,367,354	\$	4,673,515	\$	4,999,300	\$	5,090,846	\$	5,105,769
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set-back of 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 assumptions 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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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Waterloo Local School District Portage County 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage 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 April 4, 2019 wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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### **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

April 4, 2019



### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **PORTAGE 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 APRIL 23, 2019