**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Education Lakewood City School District 1470 Warren Rd Lakewood, OH 44107

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2019



# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Board of Education Lakewood City School District Lakewood, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the basic 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 Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited

procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 22, 2019

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$45,261,614. Net position of governmental activities increased \$44,992,440, which represents a 163.33% increase from 2017's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$269,174 from 2017's restated net position.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$79,760,879, in revenue or 85.58% of all governmental activities revenues. Governmental activities program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$13,444,291 or 14.42% of total governmental activities revenues of \$93,205,170.
- The District had \$48,212,730 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$13,444,291 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements) of \$79,760,879 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$1,410,147 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$1,670,423 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues were \$8,898. Total revenues were adequate to provide for these programs by \$269,174 resulting in an increase in net position from (\$1,662,140) to (\$1,392,966).
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$75,269,120 in revenues and other financing sources and \$73,907,562 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,361,558 from \$27,262,772 to \$28,624,330.
- Another of the District's major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$103,867,629 in revenues and other financing sources and \$103,442,445 in expenditures and other financing uses. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$425,184 from \$11,219,674 to \$11,644,858.

### **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 debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's recreation programs and food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-23 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 debt service fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-29 of this report.

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-32 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 33-34. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-94 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 96-109 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets	\$ 107,357,893	\$ 118,401,211	\$ 803,233	\$ 679,244	\$ 108,161,126	\$ 119,080,455	
Capital assets, net	221,164,495	214,467,562	2,165	9,187	221,166,660	214,476,749	
Total assets	328,522,388	332,868,773	805,398	688,431	329,327,786	333,557,204	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>							
Unamortized deferred charges	6,441,549	5,278,129	-	-	6,441,549	5,278,129	
Pension	27,912,454	23,957,728	234,681	393,315	28,147,135	24,351,043	
OPEB	910,308	159,117	16,155	12,883	926,463	172,000	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	35,264,311	29,394,974	250,836	406,198	35,515,147	29,801,172	
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Current liabilities	10,871,185	17,110,904	183,099	166,048	11,054,284	17,276,952	
Long-term liabilies:							
Due within one year	6,684,328	6,510,581	964	943	6,685,292	6,511,524	
Net pension liability	92,086,866	128,672,330	1,389,448	1,752,151	93,476,314	130,424,481	
Net OPEB liability	20,174,383	25,648,827	632,789	692,004	20,807,172	26,340,831	
Other amounts	161,275,858	165,858,510	102,001	105,583	161,377,859	165,964,093	
Total liabilities	291,092,620	343,801,152	2,308,301	2,716,729	293,400,921	346,517,881	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>							
Property taxes and PILOTs	47,602,272	45,415,534	-	-	47,602,272	45,415,534	
Pension	4,987,922	594,795	62,667	40,040	5,050,589	634,835	
OPEB	2,659,179		78,232		2,737,411		
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	55,249,373	46,010,329	140,899	40,040	55,390,272	46,050,369	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	72,230,834	67,357,616	2,165	9,187	72,232,999	67,366,803	
Restricted	19,528,600	17,142,983	_	-	19,528,600	17,142,983	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(74,314,728)	(112,048,333)	(1,395,131)	(1,671,327)	(75,709,859)	(113,719,660)	
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,444,706</u>	\$ (27,547,734)	\$ (1,392,966)	\$ (1,662,140)	\$ 16,051,740	\$ (29,209,874)	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

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

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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, for governmental activities from (\$2,058,024) to (\$27,547,734) and for business-type activities from (\$983,019) to (\$1,662,140).

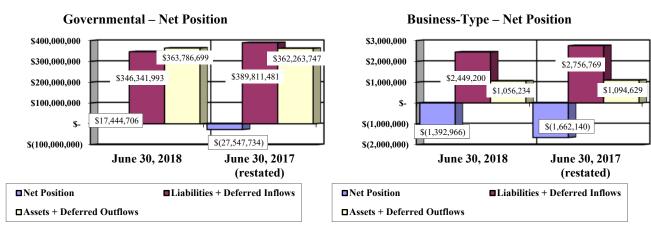
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$16,051,740. Of this amount, \$17,444,706 is reported in governmental activities and (\$1,392,966) is reported in business-type activities.

Assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$4,346,385 or 1.31%. The District saw a decrease in current assets due to the spending down of construction related funds. Capital assets of the District increased \$6.696.933 due to building increases related to the completion of the construction project. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to various amounts related to the District refunding debt and net pension liability/net OPEB liability.

Liabilities of the governmental activities decreased \$52,708,532 with the most significant decrease in the area of net pension liability which decreased \$36,585,464. Current liabilities decreased \$6,239,719 due to contracts payable and retainage payable related to the construction project. Deferred inflows of resources increased due to an increase in property taxes levied for the next fiscal year and an increase in amounts related to the net pension liability/net OPEB liability.

A portion of the District's net position, \$19,528,600, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$5,455,929 is restricted for capital projects which is primarily the balance restricted for the OSFC Project and \$10,917,285 that is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of the governmental activities unrestricted net position is (\$74,314,728).

The graphs below show the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 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.



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

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

# **Change in Net Position**

	Governm	Governmental Activities		ype Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,649,65	1 \$ 4,951,599	\$ 651,902	\$ 580,547	\$ 6,301,553	\$ 5,532,146	
Operating grants and contributions	7,722,59	2 7,747,966	1,018,521	848,906	8,741,113	8,596,872	
Capital grants and contributions	72,04	8 692,000	-	-	72,048	692,000	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	55,499,64	8 46,403,330	-	-	55,499,648	46,403,330	
Payment in lieu of taxes	633,75	1 76,174	-	-	633,751	76,174	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	22,721,08	1 22,694,139	-	-	22,721,081	22,694,139	
Restricted grants and entitlements		1,392,709	_	-	-	1,392,709	
Investment earnings	706,492		7,787	3,614	714,279	360,791	
Miscellaneous	199,90	7 316,647	1,111	69,537	201,018	386,184	
Total revenues	93,205,17	0 84,631,741	1,679,321	1,502,604	94,884,491	86,134,345	
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	14,871,700	34,079,629	_	_	14,871,700	34,079,629	
Special	6,299,309	14,863,024	_	_	6,299,309	14,863,024	
Vocational	1,423,924	3,075,904	_	_	1,423,924	3,075,904	
Adult/continuing	221,558	104,520	_	_	221,558	104,520	
Other	3,673,347	3,716,859	_	_	3,673,347	3,716,859	
Support services:	3,073,547	3,710,037			3,073,347	3,710,037	
Pupil	1,546,397	4,399,136	_	_	1,546,397	4,399,136	
Instructional staff	1,921,500	3,364,551	_	_	1,921,500	3,364,551	
Board of education	359,400	323,077	_	_	359,400	323,077	
Administration	1,663,131	4,103,552	_	_	1,663,131	4,103,552	
Fiscal	1,426,927	1,910,817	_	_	1,426,927	1,910,817	
Business	547,098	983,418	_	_	547,098	983,418	
Operations and maintenance	4,885,306	7,648,848	_	_	4,885,306	7,648,848	
Pupil transportation	133,376	115,787	_	_	133,376	115,787	
Central	148,731	344,535	_	_	148,731	344,535	
Operation of non-instructional services	2,589,788	3,280,919	_	_	2,589,788	3,280,919	
Extracurricular activities	782,625	1,483,516	_	_	782,625	1,483,516	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,718,613	7,176,184	_	_	5,718,613	7,176,184	
Food service	-	-	1,160,730	1,314,573	1,160,730	1,314,573	
Recreation	_	_	249,417	351,498	249,417	351,498	
	49 212 720	00 074 276	1,410,147	1,666,071	49,622,877	92,640,347	
Total expenses	48,212,730	90,974,276	1,410,147	1,000,071	49,022,877	92,040,347	
Changes in net position	44,992,440	(6,342,535)	269,174	(163,467)	45,261,614	(6,506,002)	
Net position at							
beginning of year (restated)	(27,547,734)	N/A	(1,662,140)	N/A	(29,209,874)	N/A	
Net position at end of year	\$ 17,444,706	\$ (27,547,734)	\$ (1,392,966)	\$ (1,662,140)	\$ 16,051,740	\$ (29,209,874)	

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$172,000 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 \$3,332,911. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

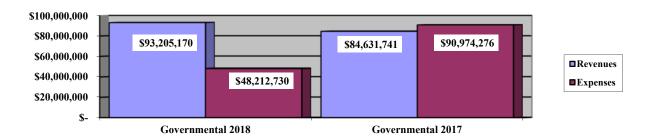
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 48,212,730	\$ 1,410,147
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	3,364,811 201,645	(31,900) 16,156
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	51,779,186	1,394,403
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	90,974,276	1,666,071
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (39,195,090)	\$ (271,668)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$44,992,440. Total governmental expenses of \$48,212,730 were offset by program revenues of \$13,444,291 and general revenues of \$79,760,879. Program revenues supported 27.89% of the total governmental expenses. Governmental revenues of the District increased \$8,573,429 which was due to an increase in property taxes. Property taxes of the District increased \$9,096,318 due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 was \$6,942,799, \$8,106,089 and \$16,615,364, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county fiscal officers distribute tax bills.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$42,761,546 or 47.00%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$29,878,946) in pension expense and (\$3,364,811) in OPEB expense in governmental activities mainly due to these benefit changes.

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

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



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

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 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements.

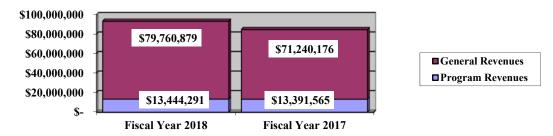
# **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cos Service 2018	es Services	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 14,871	1,700 \$ 11,713,233	\$ 34,079,629	\$ 30,861,276
Special	6,299	9,309 1,533,472	14,863,024	9,978,149
Vocational	1,423	3,924 (982,557)	3,075,904	1,445,062
Adult/continuing	22	1,558 77,883	104,520	(26,120)
Other	3,673	3,673,347	3,716,859	* * *
Support services:				
Pupil	1,546	5,397 1,355,682	4,399,136	4,189,508
Instructional staff	1,921	1,500 1,870,696	3,364,551	3,344,751
Board of education	359	9,400 359,400	323,077	323,077
Administration	1,663	3,131 1,534,639	4,103,552	3,967,406
Fiscal	1,426	5,927 1,426,927	1,910,817	1,910,817
Business	547	7,098 547,098	983,418	983,418
Operations and maintenance	4,885	5,306 4,597,662	7,648,848	6,746,625
Pupil transportation	133	3,376 (41,945)	115,787	(45,931)
Central	148	3,731 148,731	344,535	344,535
Operation of non-instructional services	2,589	9,788 982,208	3,280,919	1,712,071
Extracurricular activities	782	2,625 253,350	1,483,516	955,525
Interest and fiscal charges	5,718	5,718,613	7,176,184	7,176,184
Total expenses	\$ 48,212	2,730 \$ 34,768,439	\$ 90,974,276	\$ 77,582,711

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 60.46% of 2018 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 72.11% in 2018. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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



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

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include recreation and the food service operation. These programs had revenues of \$1,679,321 and expenses of \$1,410,147 for fiscal year 2018. The food service operations had expenses of \$1,160,730 and revenues of \$1,413,485. The recreation fund has \$249,417 in expenses and revenues of \$265,836. This resulted in an increase to net position for the fiscal year of \$269,174. These funds are intended to be self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses their performance to ensure that they are run efficiently. The major reason for the deficits in these funds is due to the recording of the net pension liability/net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows/inflows under GASB Statement No. 68 and 75.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$43,379,400 which is lower than last year's total of \$50,846,808. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance			
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	June 30, 2017	Change		
General	\$ 28,624,330	\$ 27,262,772	\$ 1,361,558		
Debt Service	11,644,858	11,219,674	425,184		
Other Governmental	3,110,212	12,364,362	(9,254,150)		
Total	\$ 43,379,400	\$ 50,846,808	\$ (7,467,408)		

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,361,558. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018	2017		Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 43,912,981	\$ 36,361,033	\$ 7,551,948	20.77 %
Earnings on investments	451,602	158,660	292,942	184.64 %
Intergovernmental	24,013,234	24,074,390	(61,156)	(0.25) %
Other revenues	5,891,303	4,817,831	1,073,472	22.28 %
Total	\$ 74,269,120	\$ 65,411,914	\$ 8,857,206	13.54 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$8,857,206 or 13.54%. Tax revenue increased \$7,551,948 or 20.77% from the prior year. This increase can be attributed to an increase in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the County Fiscal Officer at June 30, 2018 versus June 30, 2017. This variance resulted in more tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2018. The amount of tax advances available from the County Fiscal Officer can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Earnings on investments increased \$292,942 due to an increase in interest rates earned on investments. Other revenues increased \$1,073,472 due to an increase in vocational tuition and an increase in payment in lieu of taxes.

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

The graphs below detail general fund revenues from fiscal year 2018 and 2017.

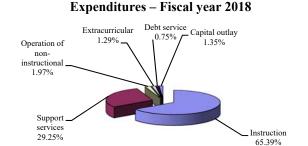
#### Revenues – Fiscal year 2018 Revenues – Fiscal year 2017 Other Revenues Revenues 7.93% Intergovern-Intergovernmental 32.33% mental 36.80% Taxes 55.59% Investment Investment Income Income 0.24% 0.61%

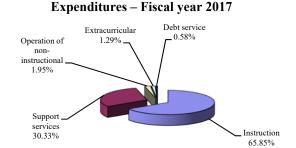
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 <u>Amount</u>	Chan;	Percentage ge Change	
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Instruction	\$ 48,322,837	\$ 46,779,926	\$ 1,54	2,911 3.30 %	)
Support services	21,618,174	21,550,006	6	58,168 0.32 %	)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,456,597	1,387,404	6	59,193 4.99 %	,
Extracurricular activities	956,686	914,200	4	2,486 4.65 %	,
Capital outlay	1,000,000	_	1,00	00,000 100.00 %	,
Debt service	553,268	410,735	14	<u>42,533</u> 34.70 %	,
Total	\$ 73,907,562	\$ 71,042,271	\$ 2,86	4.03 %	,

Expenditures of the general fund increased by \$2,865,291 or 4.03%. The District's largest increased was in the area of instruction which increased \$1,542,911 or 3.30%. This increase was the result of an increase in wages and benefits paid to teachers. The increase in capital outlay was the result of the District entering into capital leases during fiscal year 2018.

The graphs below detail general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2018 and 2017.





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

#### Debt Service Fund

Another of the District's major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$103,867,629 in revenues and other financing sources and \$103,442,445 in expenditures and other financing uses. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$425,184 from \$11,219,674 to \$11,644,858. The increase in revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses from fiscal year 2017 was the result of the District issuing two sets of refunding bonds during the year.

### 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 did not amend its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$72,148,206. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2018 were \$73,805,881. This represents a \$1,657,675 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures) and final appropriations were \$75,023,230. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$75,063,051, which was \$39,821 more than the final budget appropriations.

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

# Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$221,166,660 invested in land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$221,164,495 was reported in governmental activities and \$2,165 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017.

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	•	Governmental Activities		Bu	Business-Type Activities			Total			
		2018	_	2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$	9,786,520	\$	9,786,520	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 9,786,520	\$	9,786,520
Construction in progress				96,053,128		-		-	-		96,053,128
Land improvements		473,006		565,453		-		-	473,006		565,453
Buildings/improvements		208,073,808		104,806,130		-		-	208,073,808		104,806,130
Furniture/equipment		2,578,322		2,955,736		-		1,829	2,578,322		2,957,565
Vehicles	_	252,839		300,595		2,165		7,358	 255,004	_	307,953
Total	\$	221,164,495	\$	214,467,562	\$	2,165	\$	9,187	\$ 221,166,660	\$	214,476,749

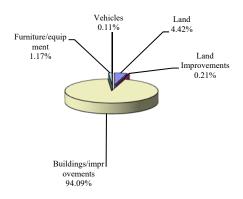
The overall increase in governmental capital assets of \$6,696,933 is due to capital outlays of \$11,052,906 exceeding the depreciation expense of \$4,355,973.

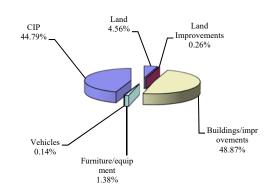
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2018 and 2017.

# Capital Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

# Capital Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2017





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 \$143,408,228 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$5,966,090 is due within one year and \$137,442,138 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

# Outstanding Bond and Lease Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 141,345,411 2,062,817	\$ 150,441,665 1,564,308
Total	\$ 143,408,228	\$ 152,005,973

The District maintains an Aa2 bond rating.

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

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

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the balance sheet on pages 24 shows, the general fund's unrestricted cash balance was \$32,319,547 at June 30, 2018. Fiscal year-end general fund unrestricted cash balances were \$30,463,382, \$28,745,741, \$24,811,841, \$22,581,173, \$19,580,409, \$16,813,918, \$15,603,692, \$13,196,739 and \$16,019,490 at June 30 in fiscal years 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, pass four consecutive operating levies in 1995, 1999, 2002, 2010 and 2013 at minimum millage amounts possible, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicated that the natural budget cycle needs would require additional operating income beginning in fiscal year 2020. In May 2010, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 60.62% to 39.38%) a 6.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. That levy generates approximately \$5.8 million annually. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to lower the millage amount needed and not face significant reductions in educational programming. Once again, in May 2013, the board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 69% to 31%) a 3.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. This levy generates approximately \$3.2 million annually. It is anticipated that additional operating funds from local taxes will be necessary again in fiscal year 2019. Since 2005, the Board has made numerous reductions in operating expenses to manage the budget and deal with revenue losses from reduced state funding, property valuations, and investment earnings.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. The District has been able to streamline some of its operations, thus cutting expenses, due to commencement of its new school facilities program.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Enrollment in the past two years has leveled, perhaps due to implementation of extended-day kindergarten, economic conditions, or other factors. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

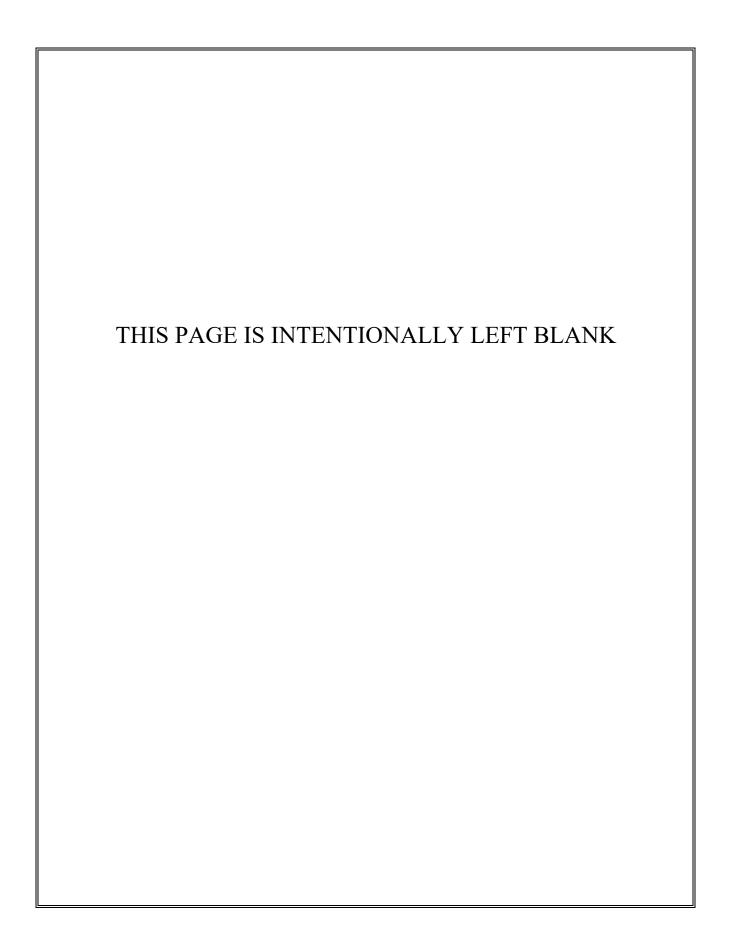
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Another challenge facing the District is the need to complete the final construction phase to update its facilities to streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board empowered the "Designing Our Schools for the Next 50 Years" Committee to develop a plan for school building replacement/renovation, grade configuration, and building numbers and locations. The Board has worked with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) to develop a master facilities plan and project agreement, both of which are necessary in order to access State funds to assist with costs related to the plan. OSFC funding will comprise approximately 31% of the approved project costs; thus, it is important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers. The Lakewood community passed a \$93.6 million bond issue in March 2005, to begin the first construction phase of the facilities plan. Community and staff committees designed two new elementary schools and two new middle schools. The Lakewood community also passed a \$30.1 million bond issue on May 8, 2007. The 1.9 mill levy is for a term of 27 years commenced in 2007 (tax collections began in 2008). This bond issue was passed to renovate two middle schools to become elementary schools, and to renovate the western portion of Lakewood High School. When the entire project is completed, the District will have reduced its operations from 14 school buildings (10 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, and 1 high school) to 10 school buildings (7 elementary schools, 2 middle schools and 1 high school). The operational efficiencies created by this realignment of facilities will lessen millage amounts that will be needed for general fund operations in years after the facilities plan is completed. In November 2013 the Lakewood community passed a \$49,950,000 million bond issue to replace the last three elementary buildings and provide additions and renovations to the High School. Three new elementary buildings were opened in the fall of 2016 and a new academic wing at the High School opened in January 2017. The final phase of the High School project was completed in January 2018. This will complete the mission of the "50 Year" Committee.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. This is exemplified by the unmodified audit opinions that have been received by the Auditor of State. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Kent Zeman, Treasurer, Lakewood City School District, 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Lakewood City Academy	
Assets:	retivities	renvines	Total	City Academy	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 47,463,445	\$ 789,435	\$ 48,252,880	\$ 154,759	
Property taxes	58,631,132	-	58,631,132	-	
Payment in lieu of taxes	195,876	-	195,876	-	
Accounts	15,966	-	15,966	-	
Accrued interest	44,218	659	44,877	-	
Intergovernmental	922,542	-	922,542	-	
Prepayments	84,714	-	84,714	1,226	
Materials and supplies inventory	-	6,775	6,775	-	
Inventory held for resale	-	6,364	6,364	-	
Nondepreciable capital assets	9,786,520	-	9,786,520	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	211,377,975	2,165	211,380,140	17,421	
Capital assets, net	221,164,495	2,165	221,166,660	17,421	
Total assets	328,522,388	805,398	329,327,786	173,406	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	6,441,549		6,441,549		
Pension	27,912,454	234,681	28,147,135		
OPEB	910,308	16,155	926,463	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,264,311	250,836	35,515,147		
Total deferred outlions of resources	33,201,311	230,030	33,313,117		
Liabilities:	.==.				
Accounts payable	470,439	6,819	477,258	-	
Contracts payable	50,802	-	50,802	-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,249,877	140,565	8,390,442	-	
Intergovernmental payable	215,617	1,836	217,453	6,962	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	1,144,730	33,879	1,178,609	-	
Accrued interest payable	739,630	-	739,630	-	
Claims payable	90	-	90	-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	6,684,328	964	6,685,292	-	
Net pension liability	92,086,866	1,389,448	93,476,314	_	
Net OPEB liability	20,174,383	632,789	20,807,172	_	
Other amounts	161,275,858	102,001	161,377,859	_	
Total liabilities	291,092,620	2,308,301	293,400,921	6,962	
		, ,			
Deferred inflows of resources:			.=		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	47,406,396	-	47,406,396	-	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	195,876	-	195,876	-	
Pension	4,987,922	62,667	5,050,589	-	
OPEB	2,659,179	78,232	2,737,411		
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,249,373	140,899	55,390,272		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	72,230,834	2,165	72,232,999	17,421	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	5,455,929	-	5,455,929	-	
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,934,127	-	1,934,127	-	
Debt service	10,917,285	-	10,917,285	-	
Locally funded programs	96,929	-	96,929	-	
State funded programs	228,397	-	228,397	-	
Federally funded programs	343,281	-	343,281	-	
Public school support	-	-	-	382	
Student activities	397,709	-	397,709	-	
Other purposes	154,943	-	154,943	249	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(74,314,728)	(1,395,131)	(75,709,859)	148,392	
Total net position	\$ 17,444,706	\$ (1,392,966)	\$ 16,051,740	\$ 166,444	

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

**Program Revenues** 

Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales				Capital Grants and Contributions	
\$	14,871,700	\$	2,552,518	\$	605,949	\$	-
	6,299,309		191,891		4,573,946		-
	1,423,924		1,892,384		514,097		-
	221,558		143,675		-		-
	3,673,347				-		-
	1,546,397		871		189,844		-
	1,921,500		-		50,804		-
	359,400		-		-		-
	1,663,131		-		128,492		-
	1,426,927		-		-		-
	547,098		-		-		-
	4,885,306		215,596		-		72,048
	133,376		-		175,321		_
	148,731		-		-		-
	2,589,788		128,700		1,478,880		-
	782,625		524,016		5,259		-
	5,718,613		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	ē.	-
	48,212,730		5,649,651		7,722,592		72,048
	1,160,730		387,177		1,018,521		-
	249,417		264,725		-		-
	1,410,147		651,902		1,018,521		-
\$	49,622,877	\$	6,301,553	\$	8,741,113	\$	72,048
\$	1,042,000	\$	67	\$	833,024	\$	
	\$	\$ 14,871,700 6,299,309 1,423,924 221,558 3,673,347 1,546,397 1,921,500 359,400 1,663,131 1,426,927 547,098 4,885,306 133,376 148,731 2,589,788 782,625 5,718,613 48,212,730 1,160,730 249,417 1,410,147 \$ 49,622,877	\$ 14,871,700 \$ 6,299,309 1,423,924 221,558 3,673,347 1,546,397 1,921,500 359,400 1,663,131 1,426,927 547,098 4,885,306 133,376 148,731 2,589,788 782,625 5,718,613 48,212,730 1,160,730 249,417 1,410,147 \$ 49,622,877 \$	Expenses         Services and Sales           \$ 14,871,700         \$ 2,552,518           6,299,309         191,891           1,423,924         1,892,384           221,558         143,675           3,673,347         -           1,546,397         871           1,921,500         -           359,400         -           1,663,131         -           1,426,927         -           547,098         -           4,885,306         215,596           133,376         -           148,731         -           2,589,788         128,700           782,625         524,016           5,718,613         -           48,212,730         5,649,651           1,160,730         387,177           249,417         264,725           1,410,147         651,902           \$ 49,622,877         \$ 6,301,553	Expenses         Services and Sales         and of sales           \$ 14,871,700         \$ 2,552,518         \$ 6,299,309         191,891           1,423,924         1,892,384         221,558         143,675           3,673,347         -         -           1,546,397         871         -           1,921,500         -         -           359,400         -         -           1,663,131         -         -           4,885,306         215,596         -           133,376         -         -           4,885,306         215,596         -           133,376         -         -           48,731         -         -           2,589,788         128,700         -           782,625         524,016         -           5,718,613         -         -           48,212,730         5,649,651           1,160,730         387,177         -           249,417         264,725           1,410,147         651,902           \$ 49,622,877         \$ 6,301,553	Expenses         Services and Sales         and Contributions           \$ 14,871,700         \$ 2,552,518         \$ 605,949           6,299,309         191,891         4,573,946           1,423,924         1,892,384         514,097           221,558         143,675         -           3,673,347         -         -           1,546,397         871         189,844           1,921,500         -         50,804           359,400         -         -           1,663,131         -         128,492           1,426,927         -         -           547,098         -         -           4,885,306         215,596         -           133,376         -         175,321           148,731         -         -           2,589,788         128,700         1,478,880           782,625         524,016         5,259           5,718,613         -         -           48,212,730         5,649,651         7,722,592           1,160,730         387,177         1,018,521           249,417         264,725         -           1,410,147         651,902         1,018,521	Expenses         Services and Sales         and Contributions         and Contributions           \$ 14,871,700         \$ 2,552,518         \$ 605,949         \$ 6,299,309         \$ 191,891         4,573,946         \$ 1,423,924         \$ 1,892,384         \$ 514,097         \$ 221,558         \$ 143,675         -

# 

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit	and Changes in Net Position  Primary Government				
Lakewood City Academy	Total		Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	
\$ -	(11,713,233)	\$	\$ -	\$ (11,713,233)	
* -	(1,533,472)	Ψ	<u>-</u>	(1,533,472)	
_	982,557		_	982,557	
-	(77,883)		_	(77,883)	
-	(3,673,347)		-	(3,673,347)	
-	(1,355,682)		-	(1,355,682)	
-	(1,870,696)		-	(1,870,696)	
-	(359,400)		-	(359,400)	
-	(1,534,639)		-	(1,534,639)	
-	(1,426,927)		-	(1,426,927)	
-	(547,098)		-	(547,098)	
=	(4,597,662)		-	(4,597,662)	
- -	41,945 (148,731)		-	41,945 (148,731)	
_	(982,208)		_	(982,208)	
<u>-</u>	(253,350)		_	(253,350)	
	(5,718,613)		<u> </u>	(5,718,613)	
	(34,768,439)			(34,768,439)	
-	244,968		244,968	-	
	15,308	-	15,308	<u> </u>	
-	260,276		260,276		
	(34,508,163)	-	260,276	(34,768,439)	
(208,909					
_	44,175,256		_	44,175,256	
-	10,925,026		_	10,925,026	
-	399,366		=	399,366	
-	633,751		-	633,751	
-	22,721,081		-	22,721,081	
-	714,279		7,787	706,492	
1,349	201,018		1,111	199,907	
1,349	79,769,777		8,898	79,760,879	
(207,560	45,261,614		269,174	44,992,440	
374,004	(29,209,874)		(1,662,140)	(27,547,734)	
\$ 166,444	16,051,740	\$	\$ (1,392,966)	\$ 17,444,706	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				-				
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	32,319,547	\$	10,155,833	\$	4,288,765	\$	46,764,145
Property taxes		46,295,928		11,881,354		453,850		58,631,132
Payment in lieu of taxes		195,876		-		-		195,876
Accounts		15,966		-		-		15,966
Accrued interest		30,477		-		13,741		44,218
Intergovernmental		220,230		-		531,312		751,542
Due from other funds	_	501,736	_	-	_	4,049,253		4,550,989
Total assets	\$	79,579,760	\$	22,037,187	\$	9,336,921	\$	110,953,868
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	326,141	\$	-	\$	144,298	\$	470,439
Contracts payable		-		-		50,802		50,802
Accrued wages and benefits payable		7,788,268		-		461,609		8,249,877
Compensated absences payable		241,018		-		-		241,018
Intergovernmental payable		200,501		-		15,116		215,617
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		1,075,514		-		69,216		1,144,730
Due to other funds		-		-		4,550,989		4,550,989
Total liabilities		9,631,442		_		5,292,030		14,923,472
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		37,561,728		9,473,980		370,688		47,406,396
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		195,876		-		-		195,876
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,331,864		918,349		31,724		4,281,937
Intergovernmental revenue not available		198,724		-		526,206		724,930
Accrued interest not available		9,426		-		6,061		15,487
Miscellaneous revenue not available		26,370		-		-		26,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	41,323,988		10,392,329		934,679	_	52,650,996
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Debt service		-		11,644,858		-		11,644,858
Capital improvements		-		-		5,449,930		5,449,930
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		1,902,403		1,902,403
Public school preschool		-		-		223,658		223,658
Other purposes		-		-		259,975		259,975
Extracurricular activities		-		-		397,709		397,709
Student instruction		460,728		-		-		460,728
Student and staff support		2,303,372		-		-		2,303,372
Extracurricular activities		140		-		-		140
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,900,089		-		-		2,900,089
Operation of non-instructional activities		213,074		-		-		213,074
Other purposes		88,169		-		-		88,169
Unassigned (deficit)		22,658,758		-		(5,123,463)		17,535,295
Total fund balances		28,624,330		11,644,858		3,110,212		43,379,400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	79,579,760	\$	22,037,187	\$	9,336,921	\$	110,953,868

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	43,379,400
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.			221,164,495
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 4,281,937		
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	26,370 15,487 724,930		
Total			5,048,724
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in			
governmental activities on the statement of net position.			954,924
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(18,130,911)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			6,441,549
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(739,630)
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.  Deferrred outflows of resources - pension	27,912,454		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	(4,987,922) (92,086,866)		((0.1(0.224)
Total			(69,162,334)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferrred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	910,308 (2,659,179)		
Net OPEB liability Total	(20,174,383)		(21,923,254)
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	(141,345,411)		
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(2,062,817) (6,180,029)		(149,588,257)
		<u> </u>	_
Net position of governmental activities		\$	17,444,706

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

		Debt	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
D	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues: From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 43,912,981	\$ 10,854,329	\$ 396,862	\$ 55,164,172
Payment in lieu of taxes	633,751	\$ 10,054,527	\$ 370,802	633,751
Tuition	3,404,953	_	125,194	3,530,147
Earnings on investments	451,602	_	271,377	722,979
Extracurricular	411,516	_	479,716	891,232
Classroom materials and fees	102,310	_	-	102,310
Rental income	214,621	_	975	215,596
Contributions and donations	7,498	_	104,909	112,407
Contract services	910,366	_	-	910,366
Other local revenues	206,288	_	69,790	276,078
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	_	34,830	34,830
Intergovernmental - state	23,485,210	1,113,090	1,606,419	26,204,719
Intergovernmental - federal	528,024	-	3,443,152	3,971,176
Total revenues	74,269,120	11,967,419	6,533,224	92,769,763
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	29,934,354	_	700,714	30,635,068
Special	11,718,212	_	2,584,843	14,303,055
Vocational	2,582,148	_	173,680	2,755,828
Adult/continuing	274,491	_	-	274,491
Other	3,813,632	_	-	3,813,632
Support services:				
Pupil	4,116,949	_	187,050	4,303,999
Instructional staff	2,887,563	-	54,725	2,942,288
Board of education	378,744	-	-	378,744
Administration	3,731,076	-	125,705	3,856,781
Fiscal	1,909,050	-	-	1,909,050
Business	792,523	-	-	792,523
Operations and maintenance	7,343,205	-	-	7,343,205
Pupil transportation	116,000	-	-	116,000
Central	343,064	-	-	343,064
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,456,597	-	1,505,854	2,962,451
Extracurricular activities	956,686	-	418,447	1,375,133
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	10,036,356	10,036,356
Capital outlay	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Debt service:	501 401	2.459.240		2.050.721
Principal retirement.	501,491	2,458,240	-	2,959,731
Interest and fiscal charges	51,777	5,384,907	-	5,436,684
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	634,770	-	634,770
	-	2,776,760	-	2,776,760
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		923,348		923,348
Total expenditures	73,907,562	12,178,025	15,787,374	101,872,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	361,558	(210,606)	(9,254,150)	(9,103,198)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds sold	-	11,038,407	-	11,038,407
Sale of bonds	_	80,861,803	_	80,861,803
Capital lease transaction	1,000,000	-	_	1,000,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(91,264,420)	-	(91,264,420)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000,000	635,790		1,635,790
Net change in fund balances	1,361,558	425,184	(9,254,150)	(7,467,408)
Fund balances at beginning of year	27,262,772	11,219,674	12,364,362	50,846,808
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 28,624,330	\$ 11,644,858	\$ 3,110,212	\$ 43,379,400

# 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		\$	(7,467,408)
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	\$ 11,052,906 (4,355,973)		6,696,933
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Earnings on investments	335,476 (12,867)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other local revenue Intergovernmental Total Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the	 (17,381) 106,211	-	411,439
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Capital leases  Total	 2,458,240 2,776,760 501,491		5,736,491
Issuances of bonds and capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Bonds Capital leases Total	 (80,861,803) (1,000,000)	-	(81,861,803)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded  Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds  Removal of deferred charges associated with refunded bonds  Deferred charges on refundings  Total	 85,190,000 5,430,371 (1,648,110) 3,215,507		92,187,768
Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(11,038,407)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Change in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	103,501 (466,943) 1,120,260 (403,977)		352,841 (Continued)

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

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB	\$ 6,268,117 201,645
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB	29,878,946 3,364,811
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.	264,396
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	 (3,329)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

44,992,440

Change in net position of governmental activities

# 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	0	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	43,800,000	\$	43,800,000	\$	43,869,626	\$	69,626
Payment in lieu of taxes		75,000		75,000		633,751		558,751
Tuition		2,630,200		2,630,200		3,398,549		768,349
Earnings on investments		200,000		200,000		445,559		245,559
Extracurricular		70,400		70,400		69,423		(977)
Classroom materials and fees		87,750		87,750		102,310		14,560
Rental income		220,000		220,000		205,442		(14,558)
Contract services		1,038,525		1,038,525		910,366		(128,159)
Other local revenues		126,331		126,331		191,091		64,760
Intergovernmental - state		23,475,000		23,475,000		23,451,740		(23,260)
Intergovernmental - federal		425,000		425,000		528,024		103,024
Total revenues		72,148,206		72,148,206		73,805,881		1,657,675
Total Tevenaes		72,110,200		72,110,200		73,003,001		1,057,075
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		31,713,801		30,992,788		30,185,260		807,528
Special		11,552,363		11,253,870		11,776,765		(522,895)
Vocational		2,497,619		2,447,509		2,559,101		(111,592)
Adult/continuing		106,045		116,104		300,026		(183,922)
Other		4,048,695		3,953,485		4,045,373		(91,888)
Support services:								. , ,
Pupil		4,248,090		4,120,908		4,137,719		(16,811)
Instructional staff		2,895,636		2,869,815		2,991,617		(121,802)
Board of education		317,931		454,320		550,296		(95,976)
Administration		3,663,810		3,549,772		3,737,632		(187,860)
Fiscal		2,386,292		2,310,582		1,915,778		394,804
Business		831,138		898,632		934,635		(36,003)
Operations and maintenance		7,955,523		9,075,626		8,886,846		188,780
Pupil transportation		121,699		133,367		142,661		(9,294)
Central		330,520		326,273		338,615		(12,342)
Other operation of non-instructional services.		1,313,051		1,513,133		1,613,722		(100,589)
Extracurricular activities		933,839		903,398		947,005		(43,607)
Facilities acquisition and construction		107,178		103,648		-		103,648
Total expenditures		75,023,230	-	75,023,230		75,063,051		(39,821)
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,		,,		(67,021)
Net change in fund balance		(2,875,024)		(2,875,024)		(1,257,170)		1,617,854
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,410,327		27,410,327		27,410,327		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,392,934		2,392,934		2,392,934		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,928,237	\$	26,928,237	\$	28,546,091	\$	1,617,854
i una valance at enu oi year	Ψ	20,720,237	Ψ	20,720,237	φ	20,270,071	Ψ	1,017,054

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Total Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	-	
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$ 789,435	\$ 699,300
Receivables:	(50	
Accrued interest	659	171.000
Prepayments	-	171,000 84,714
Materials and supplies inventory	6,775	-
Inventory held for resale	6,364	_
Total current assets		955,014
	803,233	933,014
Noncurrent assets:	2.165	
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,165	
Total assets	805,398	955,014
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	234,681	_
OPEB	16,155	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	250,836	
	<u> </u>	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	6,819	-
Accrued wages and benefits	140,565	-
Compensated absences	964	-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable	33,879 1,836	-
Claims payable	1,050	90
1 2	194.062	
Total current liabilities	184,063	90
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	102,001	-
Net pension liability	1,389,448	-
Net OPEB liability	632,789	
Total long-term liabilities	2,124,238	
Total liabilities	2,308,301	90
Deferred inflows of resources:	62.667	
Pension	62,667 78,232	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	140.899	
	1.0,027	
Net position:	2,165	
Investment in capital assets	(1,395,131)	954,924
Total net position	\$ (1,392,966)	\$ 954,924

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

		Total siness-Type Activities - Nonmajor erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:		<			
Sales/charges for services	\$	651,902	\$ -		
Other		1,111	183,364		
Total operating revenues		653,013	183,364		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		819,221	-		
Purchased services		8,187	12,500		
Materials and supplies		564,782	=		
Other		10,935	-		
Claims		-	174,193		
Depreciation		7,022			
Total operating expenses		1,410,147	186,693		
Operating loss		(757,134)	(3,329)		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Grants and subsidies		952,299	-		
Interest revenue		7,787	-		
Federal donated commodities		66,222	_		
Total nonoperating revenues		1,026,308			
Change in net position		269,174	(3,329)		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		(1,662,140)	958,253		
Net position at end of year	\$	(1,392,966)	\$ 954,924		

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

	Total Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 651,902	\$ -
Cash received from other operations	1,111	196,875
Cash payments for personal services	(967,722)	-
Cash payments for purchased services	(16,176)	(12,500)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(498,248)	(160 501)
Cash payments for claims	(9,646)	(169,591)
	(7,010)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	(020 ==0)	
operating activities	(838,779)	14,784
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Cash received from grants and subsidies	952,299	
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	952,299	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	7,535	-
Not each marrided by investing activities	7.525	
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,535	
Net change in cash and	404.055	
investments	121,055	14,784
Cash and investments at beginning of year	668,380	684,516
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 789,435	\$ 699,300
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (757,134)	\$ (3,329)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	7,022	-
Federal donated commodities	66,222	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows,		
liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Intergovernmental receivable	-	13,511
Prepayments	(420)	4,664
Materials and supplies inventory	(420) (2,262)	-
Deferred outflows - pension	158,634	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(3,272)	-
Accounts payable	(3,706)	-
Accrued wages and benefits	20,139	-
Intergovernmental payable	309	-
Compensated absences payable	(3,561)	-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	309	-
Net pension liability	(362,703) (59,215)	-
Deferred inflows - pension	22,627	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	78,232	-
Claims payable	· -	(62)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	\$ (838,779)	\$ 14,784

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust  Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	30,838	\$	174,142
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		30		-
Total assets		30,868	\$	174,142
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	25,153
Due to students				148,989
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	174,142
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		30,868		
Total net position	\$	30,868		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	401 1,000 1,401	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		1,000	
Change in net position		401	
Net position at beginning of year		30,467	
Net position at end of year	\$	30,868	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lakewood City School District (the "District") is located in Cuyahoga County and includes all of the City of Lakewood, Ohio. The District was established in 1854 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 5.05 square miles.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by Ohio statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District currently operates 10 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 477 non-certified and 477 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 4,723 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

#### 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 one component unit. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and the component unit.

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

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

The following component unit and other organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

<u>The Lakewood City Academy</u> - The Lakewood City Academy (the "Academy") is a legally separate, conversion community school, served by a Board of Directors. The Academy provides students within the District with curriculum and instruction via distance learning technology. The Board of Directors consists of five Lakewood residents. The Directors are selected and appointed by the Lakewood City School District Board of Education. The Lakewood City School District is the sponsoring School District of the Academy under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314. The Superintendent of the District serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Academy and the Treasurer serves as the Chief Financial Officer. Based on the significant services provided by the District to the Academy, the Academy's purpose of servicing the students with the District, and the relationship between the Board of Education of the District and the Board of Directors of the Academy, the Academy is reflected as a component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy at 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, OH 44107-3918. See Note 19 for further information on the Academy.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Connect</u> - The District is a member of the connect, formerly known as the North Coast Council, which was formed when the Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association and the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association merged during fiscal year 2012. Connect was organized for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among 34 member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the Connect based on a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$195,153 to Connect during fiscal year 2018. Connect is governed by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from member school districts. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

Ohio Schools Council - The Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization comprised of 157 member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$123,135 to the Council for membership and other services as well as for the natural gas purchasing program. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

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

The District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period beginning after October 1, 2010. There are currently 146 participants in the program including the Lakewood City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>The Lakewood Public Library</u> - The Lakewood Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Lakewood City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Lakewood Public Library at 15425 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

#### Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation.

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

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

The Fiscal Agent (Orange City School District) shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium. The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least 180 days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) 32000 Chagrin Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

NOTES TO 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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted for the payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation activities.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### 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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services and sales. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are sales for food services and charges for services for recreation. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds are personnel costs and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

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

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

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2018.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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 during fiscal year 2018. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final appropriations for fiscal year 2018.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements 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. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities and governmental money market accounts. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

#### NOTES TO 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 \$50 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$451,602 and includes \$140,732 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, 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.

#### H. Inventory

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings/improvements	50 - 75 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### 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.

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 benefits). A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The District has also recorded a liability for up to 10 days of accumulated sick leave (paid upon termination) for those employees with at least 5 years of service in the District, to the extent that those employees do not otherwise meet criteria defined above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences 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 long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, Lakewood Catholic Academy and St. Edward High School are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Lakewood Lutheran School is also in the District. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. The activities of these State monies are reflected by the District in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and charges for services for recreation and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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

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

#### Q. 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.

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

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

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

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

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

#### S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities.

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

#### T. 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.

#### U. Fair Value

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

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

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

#### V. 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. The District had neither occurrence.

#### 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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017" and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments".

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

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

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

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 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:

		Business-Type
		Activities
	Governmental	Nonmajor
	Activities	Enterprise Funds
Net position as previously reported	\$ (2,058,024)	\$ (983,019)
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date	159,117	12,883
Net OPEB liability	(25,648,827)	(692,004)
B 1	Φ (OF 54F F24)	Φ (1.66 <b>0</b> .140)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	<u>\$ (27,547,734)</u>	\$ (1,662,140)

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Auxilliary services fund	\$ 19,128
Title VI-B	269,251
Vocational education	15,149
Title III	4,514
Title I	262,765
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	1,717
Title II-A	54,454
Miscellaneous federal grants	28,234
Building fund	4,468,251

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.

#### C. Non-Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.41 (B), the District's actual budgetary expenditures of the general fund exceeded final appropriations by \$39,821.

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

State statute classifies 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.

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO 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 \$375 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,656,602 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$11,860,438. Of the bank balance, \$1,283,017 was covered by the FDIC and \$10,577,421 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or	13	to 18		19 to 24
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	_	less	m	onths	_	months
Fair Value:								
FFCB	\$	3,990,235	\$	2,491,795	\$	-	\$	1,498,440
FHLMC		4,942,638		3,958,368		-		984,270
FNMA		4,402,965		1,498,920	1,4	78,115		1,425,930
US Government monet market		5,201,652		5,201,652		-		-
Amoritized Cost:								
STAR Ohio		18,263,393		18,263,393		_	_	_
Total	\$	36,800,883	\$	31,414,128	\$ 1,4	78,115	\$	3,908,640

The weighted average of maturity for investments is 0.28 years.

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

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

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the governmental money market an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Fair Value:			
FFCB	\$	3,990,235	10.84
FHLMC		4,942,638	13.43
FNMA		4,402,965	11.96
US Government money market		5,201,652	14.13
Amoritized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		18,263,393	49.64
Total	\$	36,800,883	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Cash on hand	\$	11,656,602
Carrying amount of deposits		36,800,883
Investments	_	375
Total	\$	48,457,860
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	47,463,445
Business-type activities		789,435
Private-purpose trust fund		30,838
Agency funds	_	174,142
Total	\$	48,457,860

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund Nomajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 501,736 4,049,253
Total due to/from other funds		\$ 4,550,989

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The due to the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was to account for construction costs that were over charged to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer 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 \$5,402,336 in the general fund, \$1,489,025 in the debt service fund and \$51,438 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 \$6,304,981 in the general fund, \$1,741,089 in the debt service fund and \$60,019 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 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:

	2017 Second Half Collections			2018 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	884,518,200	98.13	\$ 895,116,770	98.03	
Public utility personal		16,851,640	1.87	17,973,670	1.97	
Total	\$	901,369,840	100.00	\$ 913,090,440	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations		\$108.73		\$108.73		
Debt service		13.50		13.50		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50		0.50		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 58,631,132
Payment in lieu of taxes	195,876
Accounts	15,966
Accrued interest	44,218
Intergovernmental	922,542
Business-type activities:	
Accrued interest	 659
Total receivables	\$ 59,810,393

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. Governmental Activities

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

	Balance 06/30/17	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	00/30/17		<u>Beddetrons</u>	00/30/10
Land	\$ 9,786,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,786,520
Construction in progress	96,053,128	10,052,906	(106,106,034)	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	105,839,648	10,052,906	(106,106,034)	9,786,520
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,018,461	-	-	4,018,461
Building/improvements	149,982,480	107,106,034	-	257,088,514
Furniture/equipment	13,647,210	-	-	13,647,210
Vehicles	1,725,651			1,725,651
Total capital assets, being depreciated	169,373,802	107,106,034		276,479,836
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(3,453,008)	(92,447)	-	(3,545,455)
Building/improvements	(45,176,350)	(3,838,356)	-	(49,014,706)
Furniture/equipment	(10,691,474)	(377,414)	-	(11,068,888)
Vehicles	(1,425,056)	(47,756)		(1,472,812)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,745,888)	(4,355,973)	<u> </u>	(65,101,861)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 214,467,562	\$112,802,967	\$ (106,106,034)	\$ 221,164,495

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,677,498
Special	268,442
Vocational	269,618
Other	103,471
Support services:	
Pupil	19,103
Instructional staff	346,251
Board of education	2,033
Administration	131,567
Business	714
Operations and maintenance of plant	70,415
Pupil transportation	17,375
Operation of non-instructional services	401,793
Extracurricular	47,693
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,355,973

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture/Equipment	\$ 195,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,078
Vehicles	41,545		<u>-</u>	41,545
Total capital assets being depreciated	236,623			236,623
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Furniture/Equipment	(193,249)	(1,829)	-	(195,078)
Vehicles	(34,187)	(5,193)	<u>-</u> _	(39,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(227,436)	(7,022)		(234,458)
Net capital assets	\$ 9,187	\$ (7,022)	<u> </u>	\$ 2,165

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for energy conservation upgrades. In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers, a bus, phone system, office I.T. equipment and copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$3,099,188. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$685,813, leaving a current book value of \$2,413,375.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2018 fiscal year totaled \$501,491 and \$51,777, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending		A
June 30,	_	Amount
2019	\$	509,379
2020		372,658
2021		212,342
2022		209,592
2023		206,842
2024 - 2028		752,105
Total minimum lease payment		2,262,918
Less: amount representing interest		(200,101)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,062,817

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** General obligation bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 13.50 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy.

#### B. Series 2017A Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$37,040,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$41,365,000 of the Series 2007 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds 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 (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$41,365,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$37,040,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% - 5.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$235,885. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2031. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$7,068,298 and resulted in an economic gain of \$6,042,077.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017A refunding bonds:

		2017A Refunding Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds							
<u>June 30,</u>	-	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2019	\$	2,055,000	\$	1,432,575	\$	3,487,575			
2020		2,395,000		1,373,513		3,768,513			
2021		2,435,000		1,306,850		3,741,850			
2022		2,530,000		1,207,550		3,737,550			
2023		2,630,000		1,104,350		3,734,350			
2024 - 2028		14,335,000		3,511,425		17,846,425			
2029 - 2032	_	10,660,000		632,850		11,292,850			
Total	\$	37,040,000	\$	10,569,113	\$	47,609,113			

#### C. Series 2017B Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$43,821,803 in general obligation bonds to refund \$43,825,000 of the Series 2014A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds 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 (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$43,825,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$42,880,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$941,803. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2020-2026 (approximate equivalent interest rate 30.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2020-2026 is \$5,070,000. Total accreted interest of \$95,190 has been included on the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2043.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,979,622. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2043. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$6,100,112 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,219,792.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017B refunding bonds:

2017B	Refunding	Bonds

					_	OI / B Itelemine	5 ~ ·	LICE														
Fiscal Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds														
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal		Interest		Total Princip		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		<u>Principal</u>		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	605,000	\$	1,633,825	\$	2,238,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-										
2020		330,000		1,619,800		1,949,800		-		-		-										
2021		-		1,614,850		1,614,850	1:	53,524		186,476		340,000										
2022		-		1,614,850		1,614,850	1	16,083		223,917		340,000										
2023		_		1,614,850		1,614,850		87,774		252,226		340,000										
2024 - 2028		2,405,000		7,985,950		10,390,950	5	84,422		3,465,578		4,050,000										
2029 - 2033		9,085,000		6,738,750		15,823,750		-		-		-										
2034 - 2038		12,230,000		4,597,050		16,827,050		-		-		-										
2039 -2043		14,915,000		1,950,900		16,865,900		-		-		-										
2044		3,310,000	_	57,925	_	3,367,925				<u>-</u>	_											
Total	\$	42,880,000	\$	29,428,750	\$	72,308,750	\$ 94	41,803	\$	4,128,197	\$	5,070,000										

#### D. Series 2014C School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds

On December 9, 2014, the District issued \$37,355,000 in general obligation bonds to partially refund a total of \$39,050,000 from other issuances. The Series 2014C Refunding Bonds refunded \$7,550,000 of Series 2006 Construction Bonds and \$31,500,000 of the Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds 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 bonds mature on December 1, 2034 and bear an annual interest rate of 4.00% - 5.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1 each year. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2018 was \$39,050,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,417,308. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$2,289,741 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,601,037.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014C school facilities improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest		Total				
2019	\$ -	\$	1,791,950	\$	1,791,950				
2020	-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2021	-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2022	-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2023	-		1,791,950		1,791,950				
2024 - 2028	9,195,000		8,285,125		17,480,125				
2029 - 2033	20,480,000		4,397,025		24,877,025				
2034 - 2035	 7,680,000		329,725		8,009,725				
Total	\$ 37,355,000	\$	21,971,625	\$	59,326,625				

#### E. Series 2014A School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On May 14, 2014, the District issued \$49,950,000 in general obligation bonds to pay off the Series 2013 bond anticipation notes and to provide \$21,335,000 in additional funding for the District's Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project. The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$49,950,000. During fiscal year 2018, \$43,825,000 was refunded by the Series 2017B bonds. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% - 5.00% and the remaining bonds have a final maturity date of November 1, 2022. Principal and interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 each year.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014A school facilities improvement bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	<u>Total</u>					
2019	\$	500,000	\$	87,712	\$	587,712				
2020		615,000		76,562		691,562				
2021		635,000		63,269		698,269				
2022		665,000		47,812		712,812				
2023	_	790,000		19,750		809,750				
Total	\$	3,205,000	\$	295,105	\$	3,500,105				

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### F. Series 2014B School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds

On May 14, 2014, the District issued \$15,010,000 in general obligation bonds to partially refund a total of \$15,725,000 from other issuances. The Series 2014B Refunding Bonds refunded \$770,000 of Series 2001 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, \$4,560,000 of Series 2006 Construction Bonds and \$10,395,000 of the Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds 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 bonds mature on December 1, 2024 and bear an annual interest rate of 1.50% - 5.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. Principal and interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2018 was \$14,505,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,776,646. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,114,378 and resulted in an economic gain of \$614,675.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014B school facilities improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total					
2019	\$	430,000	\$	660,600	\$	1,090,600				
2020		1,805,000		606,875		2,411,875				
2021		1,895,000		514,375		2,409,375				
2022		1,990,000		417,250		2,407,250				
2023		2,330,000		309,250		2,639,250				
2024 - 2025		5,020,000	_	254,000		5,274,000				
Total	\$	13,470,000	\$	2,762,350	\$	16,232,350				

#### G. Series 2013 Library Improvement Refunding Bonds

On July 31, 2012, the District issued \$7,770,000 in general obligation bonds on behalf of the Lakewood Public Library to partially refund \$8,515,000 of the Series 2003 Library Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds 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 bonds were placed in the name of the Lakewood City School District. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3375.43 - 45, local libraries are not allowed to issue debt or levy taxes in their name, therefore, after School Board approval, the levy was placed in the name of Lakewood City School District. The District, acting as taxing authority for the Library, collects levied taxes and makes required debt service payments. The library improvement bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds mature on December 1, 2023 and bear an annual interest rate of 2.00% - 3.00%. The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt tax levy. At June 30, 2018, the balance of the bonds of \$5,210,000, bond premiums of \$279,593 and deferred charges on the refunding of \$231,956 have not been included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets because the capital assets purchased from this issuance are not included in the District's capital assets. At June 30, 2018, the balance of the refunded bonds was \$5,865,000.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$485,320. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2012 library improvement refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			<u>Total</u>			
2019	\$	765,000	\$	156,300	\$	921,300			
2020		790,000		133,350		923,350			
2021		810,000		109,650		919,650			
2022		900,000		85,350		985,350			
2023		925,000		58,350		983,350			
2024		1,020,000		30,600	_	1,050,600			
Total	\$	5,210,000	\$	573,600	\$	5,783,600			

#### H. Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On August 9, 2007, the District issued \$43,779,967 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$42,275,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,504,967. During fiscal year 2015, \$31,500,000 of the current interest bonds were refunded with the Series 2014C Refunding Bonds. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% - 5.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018 (stated interest rate 11.618%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2018 are \$1,210,000, respectively. Total accreted interest of \$811,102 has been included on the statement of net position.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2007 school facilities improvement bonds. The accreted interest due to paid in fiscal year 209 includes \$61,582 in interest that will accrete during fiscal year 2019.

Fiscal Year	Capital Appreciation Bonds							
Ending June 30,	F	rincipal		Interest	Total			
2019	\$	337,316	\$	872,684	\$	1,210,000		
Total	\$	337,316	\$	872,684	\$	1,210,000		

#### I. Series 2007 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On May 9, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2004 school improvement current interest bonds. During fiscal year 2018, \$41,365,000 was refunded by the Series 2014A bonds. At June 30, 2018, there were no further obligations outstanding.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**J.** The following is a summary of the bond activity for fiscal year 2018:

	Balance 06/30/17 Additions				Deletions		Balance 06/30/18		Amounts due in One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:										
Series 2017A										
Refunding Bonds										
1.50-5.00%, 12/1/31 maturing	\$ -	\$	37,040,000	\$	-	\$	37,040,000	\$	2,055,000	
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds										
4.00-5.00%, 12/01/43 maturity	-		42,880,000		-		42,880,000		605,000	
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds										
capital appreciation bonds	-		941,803		-		941,803		-	
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds										
capital appreciation bonds accreted interest										
30.00% (stated interest rate)										
12/1/20-12/1/26 maturity	-		95,190		-		95,190		-	
Series 2014C										
Refunding Bonds										
4.00-5.00%, 12/1/34 maturing	37,355,000		-		-		37,355,000		-	
Series 2014A School Facilities										
Improvement Bonds										
1.50-5.00%, 11/1/43 maturing	47,530,000		-		(44,325,000)		3,205,000		500,000	
Series 2014B School Facilities										
Improvement Refunding Bonds										
1.50-5.00%, 11/1/24 maturing	13,890,000		-		(420,000)		13,470,000		430,000	
Series 2013 Library Improvement										
2.00-3.00%, 12/01/23 maturity	5,885,000		-		(675,000)		5,210,000		765,000	
Series 2007 school facilities improvement										
capital appreciation bonds	709,894		-		(372,578)		337,316		337,316	
Series 2007 school facilities improvement										
capital appreciation bonds accreted interest										
11.474-11.618% (stated interest rate)										
12/1/15-12/1/18 maturity	1,436,376		192,148		(817,422)		811,102		811,102	
Series 2007, refunding										
current interest bonds										
(4.00-4.50%), 12/01/31 maturity	41,365,000		-		(41,365,000)		-		-	
Series 2007, refunding										
capital appreciation bonds										
15.821% (stated interest rate)										
12/01/14 to 17, maturity	490,662		-		(490,662)		-		-	
Series 2007, refunding capital appreciation bonds										
accreted interest	1,779,733	_	179,605	_	(1,959,338)	-				
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 150,441,665</u>	\$	81,328,746	\$	(90,425,000)	\$	141,345,411	\$	5,503,418	

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**K.** The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated								Amount	
	Balance						Balance	Due in		
	06/30/17	_	Additions		Reductions		06/30/18	_	One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,341,133	\$	488,624	\$	(408,710)	\$	6,421,047	\$	718,238	
Net pension liability	128,672,330		-		(36,585,464)		92,086,866		-	
Net OPEB liability	25,648,827		-		(5,474,444)		20,174,383		-	
Retirement incentives payable	378,850		-		(378,850)		-		-	
General obligation bonds										
payable	150,441,665		81,328,746		(90,425,000)		141,345,411		5,503,418	
Capital lease obligations	1,564,308		1,000,000		(501,491)		2,062,817		462,672	
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 313,047,113	\$	82,817,370	\$	(133,773,959)	_	262,090,524	\$	6,684,328	
Add: Unamortized premium						_	18,130,911			
Total on statement of net position						\$	280,221,435			
	Restated								Amount	
	Balance						Balance		Due in	
	06/30/17		Additions		Reductions		06/30/18		One Year	
	00/30/17		7 Idditions		Reductions		00/30/10		One rear	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Compensated absences	\$ 106,526	\$		-	\$ (3,561)	\$	102,965	\$	964	
Net pension liability	1,752,151			-	(362,703)		1,389,448		-	
Net OPEB liability	692,004			-	(59,215)		632,789		-	
-		_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_				
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,550,681	\$		- =	\$ (425,479)	\$	2,125,202	\$	964	

Governmental activities' compensated absences and the retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund. See Note 11 for further detail on the District's retirement incentive programs and Note 9 for further detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

Business-type activities compensated absences will be paid from the food service fund and the recreation fund (nonmajor business-type funds).

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 13 for detail on net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: See Note 14 for detail on net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### L. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018 are a voted debt margin of (\$46,616,121) including available funds of \$11,644,858 and an unvoted debt margin of \$913,090.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Lakewood City School District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Timely Retirement Incentive Program (TRIP)**

The District's Board of Education has approved a TRIP for certified and classified employees. Participation was open to employees who were at least 50 years old, qualified for retirement with the years purchased by the Board and agreed to retire by the end of each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2007. Employees who elected to participate in the TRIP will receive a payment for their unused sick leave, to the extent allowed by the current labor agreement, along with a payment of 60-75% of their annual salary. The payment for the TRIP was paid out over a five year period. There were no further liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority ("SORSA") for property, crime, and general liability insurance coverage. SORSA was formed in conjunction with the Ohio Revised Code 2744 which allows public entities to join together for coverage purposes. The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$196,466,391
Earth Movement Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Flood Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown (\$500 deductible)	50,000,000
Crime Coverage (500 deductible)	100,000
General Liability (no deductible) - per occurrence	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible) - annual aggregate	7,000,000

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Premises Medical Payments - per claim Premises Medical Payments - annual aggregate	10,000 25,000
Fire Legal Liability - per occurrence	500,000
Stop Gap Employers Liability	5,000,000
Educator Legal Liability (\$4,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage (\$500 deductible)	5,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000

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

#### B. Worker's Compensation

During fiscal year 2018, the District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate. The Plan is administered by KKSG & Associates.

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the internal service fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Year_	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2018	\$ 152	\$ 174,193	\$ (174,255)	\$ 90
2017	34,609	107,391	(141,848)	152

# C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

For the fiscal year 2018, the District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Orange City School District. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

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

# **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District's portion of the monthly insurance premiums is as follows:

	Board Share of Premium				
	Full-Time <u>Family</u>	Part-Time Family	Full-Time Single	Part-Time Single	
Health:					
Suburban Health Consortium	\$ 1,135.57	\$ 567.79	\$ 534.39	\$ 267.20	
Option 1 plan	1,054.94	527.47	496.45	248.23	
Minimum value plan	581.43	290.72	273.61	136.81	
Prescription drug	282.52	141.26	132.95	66.48	
Option 1 plan	268.53	134.27	126.36	63.18	
Minimum value plan	140.95	70.48	66.33	33.17	
Dental	66.31	33.16	22.87	11.44	
Vision	11.21	5.61	2.63	1.32	

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <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 on or after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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 \$1,381,580 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$115,333 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,989,017 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$854,224 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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	(	0.31951020%		0.31977784%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.31351290%		0.31464507%	
Change in proportionate share	-(	0.00599730%	-	0.00513277%	
Proportionate share of the net	•				
pension liability	\$	18,731,703	\$	74,744,611	\$ 93,476,314
Pension expense	\$	(927,796)	\$	(29,030,111)	\$ (29,957,907)

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 806,145	\$ 2,886,287	\$ 3,692,432
Changes of assumptions	968,631	16,347,469	17,316,100
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	9,686	758,320	768,006
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,381,580	4,989,017	 6,370,597
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,166,042	\$ 24,981,093	\$ 28,147,135
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 602,412	\$ 602,412
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	88,914	2,466,660	2,555,574
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 442,710	 1,449,893	 1,892,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 531,624	\$ 4,518,965	\$ 5,050,589

\$6,370,597 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	\$	497,667	\$	3,194,275	\$	3,691,942
	Ф	,	Ф	, ,	Ф	, ,
2020		991,382		6,549,781		7,541,163
2021		200,463		4,725,716		4,926,179
2022		(436,674)		1,003,339		566,665
Total	\$	1,252,838	\$	15,473,111	\$	16,725,949

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were 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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 25,994,736	\$ 18,731,703	\$ 12,647,432	

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
110000 01000	11110 0 0 0 0 1	
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 payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 107,143,856	\$ 74,744,611	\$ 47,453,103	

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, 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 \$166,631.

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 \$217,801 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$170,750 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="https://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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS	STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.32413436%	(	0.31977784%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.31787320%	(	0.31464507%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00626116%	-	0.00513277%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	8,530,882	\$	12,276,290	\$ 20,807,172
OPEB expense	\$	452,363	\$	(3,785,274)	\$ (3,332,911)

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	\$ _	\$ 708,662	\$ 708,662
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 217,801	 -	 217,801
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 217,801	\$ 708,662	\$ 926,463
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 22,528	\$ 524,718	\$ 547,246
Changes of assumptions	809,537	988,896	1,798,433
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 156,445	 235,287	 391,732
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 988,510	\$ 1,748,901	\$ 2,737,411

\$217,801 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 pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ (355,625)	\$ (217,099)	\$ (572,724)
2020	(355,625)	(217,099)	(572,724)
2021	(271,628)	(217,099)	(488,727)
2022	(5,632)	(217,099)	(222,731)
2023	-	(85,922)	(85,922)
Thereafter		(85,921)	 (85,921)
Total	\$ (988,510)	\$ (1,040,239)	\$ (2,028,749)

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (2.63%)	Dis	count Rate (3.63%)	19	% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,302,126	\$	8,530,882	\$	7,127,604

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current			
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase	
	(6.5 % decreasing		(7.5)	(7.5 % decreasing		(8.5 % decreasing	
	to 4.0 %)		to 5.0 %)		to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,922,171	\$	8,530,882	\$	10,660,037	

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	scount Rate (4.13%)	19	% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	16,480,722	\$	12,276,290	\$	8,953,414
	19	% Decrease	Т	Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,529,040	\$	12,276,290	\$	17,208,109

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of 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); and,
- (f) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,257,170)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	86,099
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,155,347)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	1,000,000
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(26,601)
Adjustment for encumbrances	2,714,577
GAAP basis	\$ 1,361,558

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		890,419
Contributions in excess of the current		
fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(413,186)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(477,233)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

During fiscal years 2004, 2007, 2008 and 2014, the District issued a total of \$193,449,969 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$192,070,624 at June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

# C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2017-2018 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Other Commitments

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

	Year-End					
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Enc</u>	<u>eumbrances</u>				
General fund	\$	2,431,230				
Classroom facilities fund						
Other governmental		3,248,776				
Total	\$	5,680,006				

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

#### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

			Remaining		
	Total	Amount	Commitment		
<u>Vendor</u>	Contract	Paid	June 30, 2018		
AECOM	\$ 196,724	\$ -	\$ 196,724		
Brewer-Garrett	201,364	(189,282)	12,082		
GDP Associates	1,237,431	(1,022,179)	215,252		
Intermuseum Conservation Assoc.	119,273	(97,413)	21,860		
Ozane	665,751	(664,514)	1,237		
Turner Construction Co.	84,362,984	(82,076,813)	2,286,171		
URS Corporation Design	961,081	(902,359)	58,722		
Total	\$ 87,744,608	\$ (84,952,560)	\$ 2,792,048		

#### **NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY**

The Lakewood City Academy (the "Academy") is a discretely presented component unit of the Lakewood City School District (the "District"). The District is the Sponsor of the Academy. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. This separately issued financial report can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy at 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107-3918.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

# **NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows or resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

# C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time that they are incurred.

### D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2018, there were no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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. At June 30, 2018, there were no deferred inflows of resources.

#### E. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### F. Cash

All monies received by the Academy are deposited in a demand deposit account.

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over 5-20 years.

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State foundation program through the Ohio Department of Education, the State of Ohio Network Connectivity grant, the Federal IDEA Part B grant, the Federal Title I-Targeted Assistance grant and the Federal Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality grant. Revenues from these programs are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue for the fiscal year 2018 was \$103,380.

# J. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

# **NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### K. Estimates

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

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$154,759. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2018, all of the Academy's bank balance of \$154,759 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC").

# **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year 2018 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2018		
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 217,290 (193,914)	\$ - (5,955)	\$ - -	\$ 217,290 (199,869)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,376	\$ (5,955)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 17,421</u>		

# Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy was named on the Sponsor's policy for property and general liability insurance. The Academy provides employee bond coverage through Ohio Casualty Insurance in the following amounts: Treasurer \$20,000.

# **Purchased Services**

For the fiscal year 2018 purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 975,516
Property services	24,000
Travel mileage/meeting	271
Communications	500
Contracted craftor trade	 1,726
Total	\$ 1,002,013

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

#### **NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### **Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2018.

# B. Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect of the financial statements.

#### C. State Foundation Funding

Academy foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2018.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Academy.

In addition, the Academy's contract with their Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the Academy.

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

#### NOTE 19 - LAKEWOOD CITY ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### **Service Agreements**

# A. Meta Solutions

The Academy entered into an agreement on January 31, 2013, with Meta Solutions (formerly Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association ("TRECA")) for planning, instructional, administrative and technical services required for the operation of the Academy. During the fiscal year 2018, the Academy paid Meta Solutions \$25,673 for services under the agreement. Under the contract, Meta Solutions is required to provide the following services:

- 1. Instructional, supervisory/administrative, and technical services sufficient to effectively implement the Academy's educational plan, assessment and accountability plan, and the sponsorship contract.
- Responsibility for all payroll functions, including retirement system contributions and all other legal
  withholding and/or payroll taxes with respect to all personnel providing services to the Academy on
  behalf of Meta Solutions. Also, all personnel shall possess any certification or licensure which may
  be required by law.
- 3. Curricular services limited to standardized curriculum developed by Meta Solutions.

For these services, the Academy is required to pay the following fees to Meta Solutions:

- a. \$3,000 per student for the instructional services comprehensive service package
- b. \$80 per course, one-time set up fee of \$300 and \$300 annual support fee for HQT Plato Service package
- \$45 per course; one-time set up fee of \$300; and \$300 annual support fee for Plato Curriculum Service package
- d. \$100 per student license; one-time set up fee of \$300; and \$300 annual support fee for Compass Curriculum Service Package
- e. \$250 per semester course per student for K-6 and 7-12 Credit Service Package
- f. \$350 per account for SIS User Account License

# **B.** Lakewood City School District

The Community School Sponsorship Contract and the annual Purchased Services Contract between the Academy and Lakewood City School District outlined the specific payments to be made by the Academy to Lakewood City School District during the fiscal year 2018. In addition, the Community School Sponsorship Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay other mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Academy by Lakewood City School District. The Academy paid Lakewood City School District \$912,490 during the fiscal year 2018 for services rendered under the Community School Sponsorship Contract and the annual Purchased Services Contract.

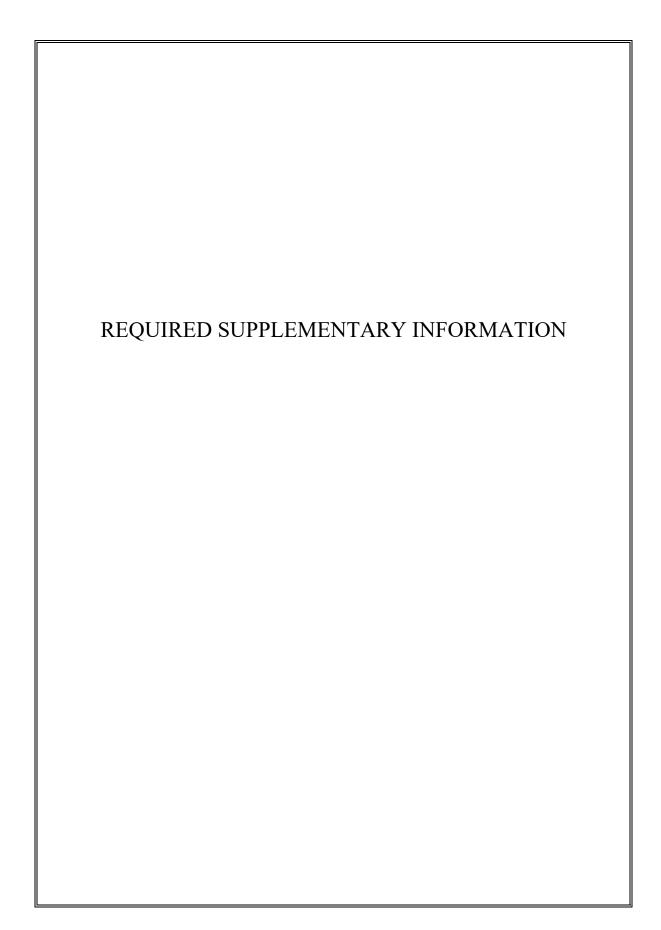
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Lakewood has negotiated a property tax abatement agreement under Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code, establishing the boundaries of a Community Reinvestment Area.

As required by Section 3735.66 of the Ohio Revised Code, a survey of housing has been prepared for the area proposed to be included in the Community Reinvestment Area authorized by Resolution 8645-13 passed by Lakewood City Council on May 6, 2013. The survey shows the facts and conditions relating to existing housing in the Community Reinvestment Area, including among other things, evidence of deterioration and lack of new construction in substantial portions of the Area.

The abatement provides for 100 percent exemption of residential property taxes not to exceed 10 years and must meet all condition and requirements of the Multifamily High Density Zone district. Under the agreements, the property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2018, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$845,498.



# 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	0.31351290%	0.31951020%	0.31972030%	0.32944440%	0.32944400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,731,703	\$ 23,385,199	\$ 18,243,549	\$ 16,672,973	\$ 19,590,977
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,230,300	\$ 9,957,671	\$ 9,625,250	\$ 9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	183.10%	234.85%	189.54%	174.17%	193.74%
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	0.31464507%	0.31977784%	0.31544600%	0.31753546%	0.31753546%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 74,744,611	\$ 107,039,282	\$ 87,176,897	\$ 77,235,613	\$ 92,002,557
District's covered payroll	\$ 34,820,800	\$ 33,874,743	\$ 32,910,314	\$ 32,443,354	\$ 35,161,431
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	214.66%	315.99%	264.89%	238.06%	261.66%
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	\$ 1,381,580	\$ 1,432,242	\$ 1,394,074	\$ 1,268,608
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,381,580)	 (1,432,242)	 (1,394,074)	 (1,268,608)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,233,926	\$ 10,230,300	\$ 9,957,671	\$ 9,625,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,326,817	\$ 1,399,495	\$ 1,388,697	\$ 1,299,198	\$ 1,442,895	\$ 1,032,617
 (1,326,817)	 (1,399,495)	 (1,388,697)	 (1,299,198)	 (1,442,895)	 (1,032,617)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958	\$ 10,324,885	\$ 10,335,704	\$ 10,656,536	\$ 10,494,075
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	\$ 4,989,017	\$ 4,874,912	\$ 4,742,464	\$ 4,607,444
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (4,989,017)	 (4,874,912)	 (4,742,464)	 (4,607,444)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 35,635,836	\$ 34,820,800	\$ 33,874,743	\$ 32,910,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 4,217,636	\$ 4,570,986	\$ 4,625,659	\$ 4,658,143	\$ 4,802,397	\$ 4,653,162
 (4,217,636)	 (4,570,986)	 (4,625,659)	 (4,658,143)	 (4,802,397)	 (4,653,162)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 32,443,354	\$ 35,161,431	\$ 35,581,992	\$ 35,831,869	\$ 36,941,515	\$ 35,793,554
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	0.31787320%	(	0.32413436%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,530,882	\$	9,239,028	
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,230,300	\$	9,957,671	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.39%		92.78%	
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.

### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.31464507%	0.31977784%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,276,290	\$ 17,101,802
District's covered payroll	\$ 34,820,800	\$ 33,874,743
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.26%	50.49%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### 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	\$	217,801	\$	172,000	\$	165,497	\$	240,395	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(217,801)		(172,000)		(165,497)		(240,395)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	10,233,926	\$	10,230,300	\$	9,957,671	\$	9,625,250	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.13%		1.68%		1.66%		2.50%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		2009	
\$ 177,380	\$ 164,767	\$ 209,898	\$ 209,993	\$	594,915	\$	580,667
 (177,380)	 (164,767)	 (209,898)	 (209,993)		(594,915)		(580,667)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-
\$ 9,572,994	\$ 10,111,958	\$ 10,324,885	\$ 10,335,704	\$	10,656,536	\$	10,494,075
1.85%	1.63%	2.03%	2.03%		5.58%		5.53%

## LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018 2017		2017	2016			2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	35,635,836	\$	34,820,800	\$	33,874,743	\$	32,910,314	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2014		2013	 2012		2011	2010		 2009
\$ 346,022	\$	351,614	\$ 355,820	\$	369,415	\$	357,936	\$ 347,714
 (346,022)	_	(351,614)	 (355,820)	_	(369,415)		(357,936)	 (347,714)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 
\$ 32,443,354	\$	35,161,431	\$ 35,581,992	\$	35,831,869	\$	36,941,515	\$ 35,793,554
1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/	Federal							
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA				on-Cash			on-Cash
Program or Cluster Title	Number	R	Receipts	R	eceipts	Expenditures	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture								
Passed through Ohio Department of Education								
Child Nutrition Cluster:								
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	124,673	\$	0	\$ 124,673	\$	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555		808,574		66,222	808,574		66,222
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			933,247		66,222	933,247		66,222
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			933,247		66,222	933,247		66,222
U.S. Department of Education								
Passed through Ohio Department of Education								
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		1,513,425		0	1,479,343		0
Consider Education Chapter (IDEA).								
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.027		1 240 256		0	1 426 050		0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		1,349,356		0	1,426,050		0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		11,534		0	11,534		0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,360,890		0	1,437,584		0
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		196,939		0	197,206		0
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		79,938		0	79,938		0
Improving Teacher Quality States Grants	84.367		251,776		0	249,450		0
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,402,968		0	3,443,521		0
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga C	ounty							
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	93.576		35,826		0	35,826		0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			35,826		0	35,826		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	4,372,041	\$	66,222	\$ 4,412,594	\$	66,222

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

Lakewood City School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### NOTE 5: **FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.



#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of Board of Education Lakewood City School District Lakewood, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James D. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 22, 2019

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of Board of Education Lakewood City School District Lakewood, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Lakewood City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 22, 2019

# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2018(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2018(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2018(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2018(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2018(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2018(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2018(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2018(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2018(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) - CFDA #84.027 & #84.173	
2018(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2018(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 contained no audit findings Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 21, 2019