

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Education Buckeye Joint Vocational School District 545 University Drive Northeast New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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 Buckeye Joint Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 19, 2019

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November 26, 2019

To the Board of Education Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset* and *Schedule of District OPEB 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, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Zanesville, Ohio

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,508,752 which represents a 27.04% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,573,397 in revenue or 76.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,561,686 or 23.84% of total revenues of \$19,135,083.
- The District had \$15,626,331 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,561,686 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,573,397 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$16,072,169 in revenues and \$15,533,794 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance increased \$538,375 from a balance of \$18,303,478 to \$18,841,853.
- The building fund had \$583,187 in revenues and \$158,089 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the building fund's fund balance increased \$425,098 from \$3,069,112 to \$3,494,210.

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 the building fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 15. 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 the building 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 29 and 30. 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 31-73 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 74 through 89 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 34,311,231	\$ 31,091,613	
Capital assets, net	8,450,182	7,724,597	
Total assets	42,761,413	38,816,210	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,997,175	5,658,856	
OPEB	318,814	186,360	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,315,989	5,845,216	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	2,068,583	1,615,540	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	49,974	76,176	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	17,275,846	17,763,942	
Other amounts	731,319	774,566	
Net OPEB liability	1,681,269	3,878,062	
Total liabilities	21,806,991	24,108,286	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	7,047,997	6,464,768	
Pensions	1,047,628	670,220	
OPEB	1,686,327	438,445	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,781,952	7,573,433	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,985,928	7,681,985	
Restricted	4,971,007	4,460,458	
Unrestricted	3,531,524	837,264	
Total net position	\$ 16,488,459	\$ 12,979,707	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,488,459.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changed in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See note 13 for more detail

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See note 14 for more detail. STRS did not report a net OPEB asset in the prior year.

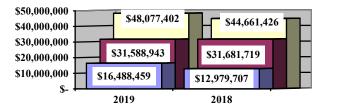
At year-end, capital assets represented 19.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$7,985,928. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,971,007, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$3,531,524.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities



Net P	osition
🗖 Liabil	ities and Deferred Inflows
Assets	and Deferred Outflows

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>		Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,222,676	\$	2,235,799
Operating grants and contributions		2,306,537		2,176,469
Capital grants and contributions		32,473		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		7,393,727		6,909,220
Grants and entitlements		6,548,589		6,575,613
Investment earnings		536,744		180,267
Other		94,337		49,637
Total revenues		19,135,083		18,127,005

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	* 1.501.570	¢ 005.550
Regular	\$ 1,721,563	\$ 935,552
Special	804,138	378,883
Vocational	6,525,280	4,481,245
Adult/continuing	1,105,219	784,437
Other	30,001	12,345
Support services:		
Pupil	901,078	548,070
Instructional staff	252,793	158,308
Board of education	17,183	23,781
Administration	1,521,592	840,547
Fiscal	533,385	405,063
Business	83,998	42,157
Operations and maintenance	1,627,147	1,368,020
Pupil transportation	454	-
Central	106,330	32,444
Other non-instructional services	159	-
Food service operations	393,733	266,835
Extracurricular activities	1,093	388
Interest and fiscal charges	1,185	2,621
Total expenses	15,626,331	10,280,696
Change in net position	3,508,752	7,846,309
Net position at beginning of year	12,979,707	5,133,398
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 16,488,459</u>	\$ 12,979,707

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,508,752. Total governmental expenses of \$15,626,331 were offset by program revenues of \$4,561,686 and general revenues of \$14,573,397. Program revenues supported 29.19% of the total governmental expenses.

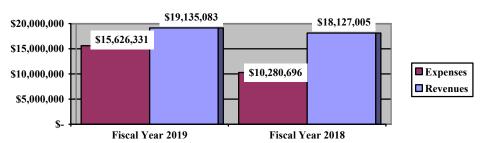
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$5,345,635 or 52.00%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,868,702 and (\$5,485,450) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$2,055,362) and (\$616,511) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$5,915,301. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 72.86% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

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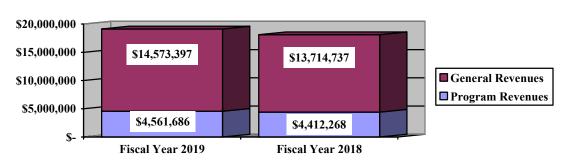
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2018</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,721,563	\$ 1,717,514	\$ 935,552	\$ 935,552
Special	804,138	804,138	378,883	378,883
Vocational	6,525,280	4,377,184	4,481,245	2,393,533
Adult/continuing	1,105,219	(146,037)	784,437	(458,856)
Other	30,001	30,001	12,345	12,345
Support services:				
Pupil	901,078	574,837	548,070	258,040
Instructional staff	252,793	249,487	158,308	152,489
Board of education	17,183	17,183	23,781	23,781
Administration	1,521,592	1,151,607	840,547	550,917
Fiscal	533,385	533,385	405,063	405,063
Business	83,998	83,998	42,157	42,157
Operations and maintenance	1,627,147	1,627,147	1,368,020	1,368,020
Pupil transportation	454	454	-	-
Central	106,330	106,330	32,444	32,444
Other non-instructional services	159	159	-	-
Food service operations	393,733	(65,020)	266,835	(228,949)
Extracurricular activities	1,093	1,093	388	388
Interest and fiscal charges	1,185	1,185	2,621	2,621
Total expenses	\$ 15,626,331	<u>\$ 11,064,645</u>	\$ 10,280,696	\$ 5,868,428

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 66.59% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.81%. The District's taxpayers and State funding are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,679,543 which is more than last year's total of \$22,638,642. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Percentage Change
General Building Other Governmental	\$ 18,841,853 3,494,210 1,343,480	\$ 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052	\$ 538,375 425,098 77,428	2.94 % 13.85 % 6.12 %
Total	\$ 23,679,543	\$ 22,638,642	\$ 1,040,901	4.60 %

General Fund

The increase in earnings on investments was primarily due to better performance by the District's investments. The increase in expenditures was primarily due to construction expenditures. All other revenues and district expenditures remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the general fund revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,868,077	\$ 6,390,204	\$ 477,873	7.48 %
Tuition	262,858	365,734	(102,876)	(28.13) %
Earnings on investments	522,219	173,254	348,965	201.42 %
Contract services	504,233	481,014	23,219	4.83 %
Classroom materials and fees	66,997	85,702	(18,705)	(21.83) %
Intergovernmental	7,748,364	7,595,181	153,183	2.02 %
Other revenues	99,421	51,675	47,746	92.40 %
Total	\$ 16,072,169	\$ 15,142,764	<u>\$ 929,405</u>	6.14 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 9,957,992	\$ 9,425,683	\$ 532,309	5.65 %
Support services	4,797,654	4,825,952	(28,298)	(0.59) %
Extracurricular activities	1,300	1,965	(665)	(33.84) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	746,160	-	746,160	100.00 %
Debt service	30,688	30,688		- %
Total	<u>\$ 15,533,794</u>	\$ 14,284,288	<u>\$ 1,249,506</u>	8.75 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Building Fund

The building fund had \$583,187 in revenues and \$158,089 in expenditures. The building fund's fund balance increased \$425,098 from \$3,069,112 to \$3,494,210 during fiscal year 2019.

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 2019, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,665,748 which was the same as the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$14,665,748. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$15,384,764. This represents a \$719,016 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$17,148,776 which was \$3,000,000 less than the final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses of \$20,148,776. The final budget was increased to account for construction activity. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$16,610,552, which was \$3,538,254 less than the final budget appropriations, due to controls on spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$8,450,182 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Canital Assets at June 30, 2019

	(Net of Dep			
	_	Governmental Activities		
		<u>2019</u>	- -	2018
Land	\$	764,540	\$	764,540
Construction in progress		835,875		62,220
Land improvements		996,374	1	,040,394
Building and improvements		4,165,401	4	,363,807
Furniture and equipment		1,685,228	1	,485,342
Vehicles	_	2,764		8,294
Total	\$	8,450,182	\$ 7	,724,597

The overall increase in capital assets of \$725,585 is due to capital outlays of \$1,306,920 exceeding depreciation expense of \$581,335 in the fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$7,609 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$7,609 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding debt at year end.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7,609	\$ 37,112
Total	<u>\$ 7,609</u>	\$ 37,112

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast.

The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Although the District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the District is quite strong. Both of our levies have been renewed by an overwhelming margin. The District expects to have a positive general fund balance through 2024. We have tried to communicate to the public the service that our District provides to the community. We have a very strong adult education program that services many of our community members. The District has a strong public relations campaign that explains to the public what we are trying to do.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward Career District's with little property tax wealth. In May of 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. In December 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion that Ohio's current school funding system is unconstitutional. However, the Supreme Court also relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the "...Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The District does not anticipate an increase in the State revenue under the State budget that was enacted in July 2019. The District renewed a five-year emergency levy in November 2018, with tax collections through December 31, 2024.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 that the District is accountable for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lori Statler, Treasurer, Buckeye Joint Vocational School, 545 University Drive NE, New Philadelphia, OH 44663, or email at lstatler@buckeyecareercenter.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,605,822
Cash with fiscal agent	469,095
Receivables:	
Property taxes	7,891,527
Accounts.	113,320
Accrued interest	38,781
Intergovernmental	55,574
Prepayments	43,308
Materials and supplies inventory	83,491
Inventory held for resale.	11,831
Net OPEB asset.	998,482
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets, net	1,600,415
Depreciable capital assets, net.	6,849,767
Capital assets, net	8,450,182
Total assets.	42,761,413
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	4,997,175
OPEB	318,814
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,315,989
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	45,906
Contracts payable.	396,952
Retainage payable	59,693
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,047,416
Intergovernmental payable	18,491
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	142,894
Claims payable	238,920
Accrued vacation payable	118,311
Long-term liabilities:	10.071
Due within one year.	49,974
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	17,275,846
Other amounts due in more than one year	731,319
Net OPEB liability.	1,681,269
Total liabilities	21,806,991
Deferred inflows of resources:	E 0.15 005
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,047,997
Pension	1,047,628
OPEB	1,686,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,781,952
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,985,928
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital projects	3,512,038
State funded programs.	701
Federally funded programs	28,250
Adult education	1,295,243
Food service	1,293,243
	3,531,524
Total net position	\$ 16,488,459

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Expenses	harges for ices and Sales	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions	R (<u>N</u> Go	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Enpenses			<u>contributions</u>				
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 1,721,563	\$ 4,049	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,717,514)
Special	804,138	-		-	•	-		(804,138)
Vocational	6,525,280	835,115		1,312,981		-		(4,377,184)
Adult/continuing.	1,105,219	892,984		325,799		32,473		146,037
Other	30,001	-		-		-		(30,001)
Support services:								
Pupil	901,078	621		325,620		-		(574,837)
Instructional staff	252,793	-		3,306		-		(249,487)
Board of education	17,183	-		-		-		(17,183)
Administration.	1,521,592	238,415		131,570		-		(1,151,607)
Fiscal	533,385	-		-		-		(533,385)
Business.	83,998	-		-		-		(83,998)
Operations and maintenance	1,627,147	-		-		-		(1,627,147)
Pupil transportation.	454	-		-		-		(454)
Central	106,330	-		-		-		(106,330)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services	159	-		-		-		(159)
Food service operations	393,733	251,492		207,261		-		65,020
Extracurricular activities	1,093	-		-		-		(1,093)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,185	 -		-		-		(1,185)
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,626,331	\$ 2,222,676	\$	2,306,537	\$	32,473		(11,064,645)
		 ral revenues: perty taxes levied	for:					

6,864,526 529,201 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,548,589 Investment earnings 536,744 94,337 Total general revenues 14,573,397 3,508,752 Change in net position Net position at beginning of year 12,979,707 16,488,459 Net position at end of year. \$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Building		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			 				
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	19,736,432	\$ 3,468,423	\$	1,400,967	\$	24,605,822
Property taxes		7,325,899	565,628		113,320		7,891,527 113,320
Accrued interest		38,781	-		-		38,781
Intergovernmental.		5,351	-		50,223		55,574
Prepayments.		41,511	-		1,797		43,308
Materials and supplies inventory		82,865	-		626 11,831		83,491 11,831
Loans to other funds.		10,000	-		11,031		10,000
Total assets	\$	27,240,839	\$ 4,034,051	\$	1,578,764	\$	32,853,654
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	38,761	\$ -	\$	7,145	\$	45,906
Contracts payable.		380,106	16,846		-		396,952
Retainage payable.		59,693	-		-		59,693
Accrued wages and benefits payable		984,132	-		63,284		1,047,416
Intergovernmental payable		17,721	-		770		18,491
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		127,633	-		15,261		142,894
Loans from other funds		-	-		10,000		10,000
Total liabilities.		1,608,046	 16,846		96,460		1,721,352
Deferred inflows of resources:		· · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,542,830	505,167		-		7,047,997
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		230,899	17,828		-		248,727
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	-		25,504		25,504
Accrued interest not available.		17,211	-		-		17,211
Miscellaneous revenue not available.		-	-		113,320		113,320
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,790,940	 522,995		138,824		7,452,759
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		82,865	-		626		83,491
Prepaids		41,511	-		1,797		43,308
Long-term loans		10,000	-		-		10,000
Unclaimed monies		2,043	-		-		2,043
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-	3,494,210		-		3,494,210
Adult education		-	-		1,173,913		1,173,913
Food service operations		-	-		194,794		194,794
Vocational education.		-	-		701		701
Committed:							
Capital improvements		1,110,898	-		-		1,110,898
Assigned:		211 222					211 222
Student instruction		211,333	-		-		211,333
Student and staff support.		150,670	-		-		150,670
Capital improvements		113,577	-		-		113,577
School supplies		68,741	-		-		68,741
Other purposes.		403,527	-		-		403,527
Unassigned (deficit)		16,646,688	 -		(28,351)		16,618,337
Total fund balances		18,841,853	 3,494,210		1,343,480		23,679,543
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	27,240,839	\$ 4,034,051	\$	1,578,764	\$	32,853,654

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 23,679,543
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.		8,450,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	¢ 049.707	
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 248,727	
	113,320	
Accrued interest receivable	17,211	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	25,504	404,762
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		230,175
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	4,997,175 (1,047,628) (17,275,846)	(13,326,299)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.	010.014	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	318,814	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset	(1,686,327)	
Net OPEB liability	998,482 (1,681,269)	
Total	(1,081,209)	(2,050,300)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations	(7,609)	
Sick leave obligation	(773,684)	
Accrued vacation payable	(118,311)	
Total	(110,011)	 (899,604)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,488,459

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues: Intra- Intra- Intra- Intra- From local sources: Property taxes. \$ 6,868,077 \$ 530,603 \$ - \$ 7,398,680 Tuition. 226,2858 - 1,059,739 1,322,597 Earnings on investments. 522,219 - 2,722 524,441 Charges for services. - 4,049 - - 4,049 Contract services. 504,233 - - 2,879 - - 2,879 Contract services. 504,233 - - 6,493 - - 6,493 Intergovernmental - state. 7,748,364 52,584 305,829 8,106,777 Intergovernmental - state. - 6,2,493 Intergovernmental - stete. - 7,748,364 2,584 305,829 8,106,777 Intergovernmental - stete. - 1,6072,169 583,187 2,401,462 19,025,818 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 1,105,863 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,165,86		General	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
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Tution. 262,858 - 1,059,739 1,322,597 Earnings on investments. 522,219 - 2,722 524,941 Charges for services. - - 251,492 251,492 Extracurricular. 4,049 - - 4,049 Classroom materials and fees. 66,997 - 19,811 86,808 Contributions and donations 32,879 - - 62,493 Other local revenues. 62,493 - - 62,493 Intergovernmental - state 7,748,364 52,584 305,829 8,106,777 Intergovernmental - federal - - 760,629 760,629 Total revenues 16,072,169 583,187 2,401,462 19,056,818 Expenditures: - - 1,919,750 - - 1,919,750 Current: - 1,919,750 - - 1,910,750 - - 1,910,750 Support services: - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,65,863 1,65,863 1,65,863 1,66,8480 7,	From local sources:				
Tution. 262,858 - 1,059,739 1,322,597 Earnings on investments. 522,219 - 2,722 524,941 Charges for services. - - 251,492 251,492 Extracurricular. 4,049 - - 4,049 Classroom materials and fees. 66,997 - 19,811 86,808 Contributions and donations 32,879 - - 62,493 Other local revenues. 62,493 - - 62,493 Intergovernmental - state 7,748,364 52,584 305,829 8,106,777 Intergovernmental - federal - - 760,629 760,629 Total revenues 16,072,169 583,187 2,401,462 19,056,818 Expenditures: - - 1,919,750 - - 1,919,750 Current: - 1,919,750 - - 1,910,750 - - 1,910,750 Support services: - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,65,863 1,65,863 1,65,863 1,66,8480 7,	Property taxes	\$ 6.868.077	\$ 530.603	s -	\$ 7,398,680
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Other local revenues 62,493 - 62,493 Intergovernmental - state 7,748,364 52,584 305,829 8,106,777 Intergovernmental - federal - 760,629 760,629 760,629 Total revenues 16,072,169 583,187 2,401,462 19,056,818 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8egular. 913,023 - 913,023 Vocational . 7,094,831 - 68,480 7,163,311 Adult/continuing - 1,165,863 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other . 30,388 - 30,388 Support services: - 1,165,863 1,020,563 Instructional staff . 1,316,799 - 1,88,56 Administration . 1,316,799 - 570,242 Business. . . 96,462 - 96,462 Operations and maintenance . 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,300 Food service operations		,	-	1 240	,
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Total revenues 16,072,169 583,187 2,401,462 19,056,818 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 1,919,750 - 1,919,750 Special 913,023 - 913,023 - 913,023 Vocational 7,094,831 - 68,480 7,163,311 Adult/continuing - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Support services: 9 - - 30,388 - 30,388 Pupil . . . 30,388 - 30,388 Support services: . <t< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td>52,501</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	-		52,501		
Current: Instruction: Regular. 1,919,750 Special 913,023 Vocational 7,094,831 Adult/continuing - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other 30,388 Support services: - Pupil 712,031 - Pupil 712,031 - 1,856 - - Rescal 1,316,799 - Stand of education 1,8856 - - Rescal 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business 96,462 - 96,462 - 96,462 Operation and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - 527 - 527 Central 122,562 - 122,562 - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilitites acquisition and		16,072,169	583,187		
Instruction: 1,919,750 - 1,919,750 Regular. 1,919,750 - - 1,919,750 Special 913,023 - - 913,023 Vocational 7,094,831 - 68,480 7,163,311 Adult/continuing - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other 30,388 - - 30,388 Support services: - - 1,202,563 Pupil . . 271,285 - 3,483 274,768 Board of education 1,8856 - - 18,856 Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal . . 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation . . 1,22,562 - 122,562 Operation fon-instructional services: . - 1,300 - 1,300 Food service operations . - 1,300 -	Expenditures:				
Regular.1,919,7501,919,750Special.913,023913,023Vocational7,094,831-68,4807,163,311Adult/continuing1,165,8631,165,863Other30,38830,388Support services:308,5321,020,563Pupil712,031-308,5321,020,563Instructional staff.271,285-3,483274,768Board of education18,85618,856Administration1,316,799-359,3121,676,111Fiscal557,13713,105-570,242Business.96,46296,462Operations and maintenance1,701,9959,432-1,711,427Pupil transportation527-527527Central122,562-122,562-Operation of non-instructional services:-418,364418,364Extracurricular activities1,3001,300Facilities acquisition and construction.746,160135,552-881,712Debt service:-1,185-1,185Principal retirement.29,50329,503Interest and fiscal charges1,185-1,185Total expenditures538,375425,09877,4281,040,901Net change in fund balances.538,375425,09877,4281,04					
Special 913,023 - - 913,023 Vocational 7,094,831 - 68,480 7,163,311 Adult/continuing - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other 30,388 - - 30,388 Support services: - - 308,532 1,020,563 Pupil 712,031 - 308,532 1,020,563 Instructional staff 271,285 - 3,483 274,768 Board of education 18,856 - - 18,856 Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal - 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central - 1,300 - - 1,300 - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction - 746,160					
Vocational 7,094,831 - 68,480 7,163,311 Adult/continuing - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other 30,388 - - 30,388 Support services: - 308,532 1,020,563 Instructional staff 271,285 - 3,483 274,768 Board of education 18,856 - - 18,856 Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal 537,171 13,105 - 570,242 Business 96,462 - - 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - 527 - 527 Central . - - 418,364 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Feed service operations - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - -			-	-	, ,
Adult/continuing - - 1,165,863 1,165,863 Other 30,388 - - 30,388 Support services: - 30,388 - - 30,388 Pupil . . . 30,388 - - 30,388 Support services: .<	1	,	-	-	,
Other $30,388$ $30,388$ Support services:712,031- $308,532$ $1,020,563$ Pupil $271,285$ - $3,483$ $274,768$ Board of education $18,856$ $18,856$ Administration $1,316,799$ - $359,312$ $1,676,111$ Fiscal $557,137$ $13,105$ - $570,242$ Business $96,462$ $96,462$ Operations and maintenance $1,701,995$ $9,432$ - $1,711,427$ Pupil transportation 527 - 527 - 527 Central. $122,562$ $122,562$ Operation of non-instructional services:- $418,364$ $418,364$ Food service operations $1,300$ -Facilities acquisition and construction $746,160$ $135,552$ - $881,712$ Debt service:- $29,503$ - $29,503$ - $1,185$ Total expenditures $11,855$ - $11,855$ - $11,855$ Total expenditures $538,375$ $425,098$ $77,428$ $1,040,901$ Fund balances at beginning of year. $18,303,478$ $3,069,112$ $1,266,052$ $22,638,642$		7,094,831	-	,	, ,
Support services:Pupil712,031-308,5321,020,563Instructional staff271,285-3,483274,768Board of education18,85618,856Administration1,316,799-359,3121,676,111Fiscal557,13713,105-570,242Business96,46296,462Operations and maintenance1,701,9959,432-1,711,427Pupil transportation527527Central122,562-122,562-122,562Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations418,364418,364Extracurricular activities1,3001,300Facilities acquisition and construction746,160135,552-881,712Debt service:29,50329,503Principal retirement29,5031,185Total expenditures15,533,794158,0892,324,03418,015,917Net change in fund balances538,375425,09877,4281,040,901Fund balances at beginning of year.18,303,4783,069,1121,266,05222,638,642		-	-	1,165,863	
Pupil712,031308,5321,020,563Instructional staff271,2853,483274,768Board of education18,856-18,856Administration1,316,799-359,312I,676,111Fiscal557,13713,105-Fiscal557,13713,105-96,462Operations and maintenance1,701,9959,432-Insportation527Central122,562-122,562Operation of non-instructional services:1,300-Food service operations418,364Extracurricular activities1,300Interest and fiscal charges1,185Interest and fiscal charges1,185Interest and fiscal charges538,375425,09877,428Net change in fund balances538,3753,069,1121,266,052Evadation of operation of operation of operation of posterice-22,638,642		30,388	-	-	30,388
Instructional staff. 271,285 - 3,483 274,768 Board of education 18,856 - - 18,856 Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central . 1,300 - - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - - 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Net change in fund balances 538,37	Support services:				
Board of education 18,856 - - 18,856 Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central 122,562 - - 122,562 Operations functional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 1,185 - - 1,185 Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112		712,031	-	308,532	1,020,563
Administration 1,316,799 - 359,312 1,676,111 Fiscal 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central 122,562 - - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - - 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	Instructional staff	271,285	-	3,483	274,768
Fiscal 557,137 13,105 - 570,242 Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central 122,562 - - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 29,503 - - 29,503 Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 11,5533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	Board of education	18,856	-	-	18,856
Business. 96,462 - - 96,462 Operations and maintenance 1,701,995 9,432 - 1,711,427 Pupil transportation 527 - - 527 Central 122,562 - - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	Administration	1,316,799	-	359,312	1,676,111
Operations and maintenance $1,701,995$ $9,432$ $ 1,711,427$ Pupil transportation 527 $ 527$ Central $ 122,562$ $ 122,562$ Operation of non-instructional services: $ 418,364$ $418,364$ Extracurricular activities $ 418,364$ $418,364$ Extracurricular activities $ 1,300$ $ -$ Facilities acquisition and construction $746,160$ $135,552$ $ 881,712$ Debt service: $ 29,503$ $ 29,503$ Interest and fiscal charges $1,185$ $ 1,185$ Total expenditures $15,533,794$ $158,089$ $2,324,034$ $18,015,917$ Net change in fund balances $538,375$ $425,098$ $77,428$ $1,040,901$ Fund balances at beginning of year. $18,303,478$ $3,069,112$ $1,266,052$ $22,638,642$	Fiscal	557,137	13,105	-	570,242
Pupil transportation527527Central122,562122,562Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations418,364418,364Extracurricular activities1,3001,300Facilities acquisition and construction746,160135,552-881,712Debt service: Principal retirement29,50329,503Interest and fiscal charges1,1851,185Total expenditures15,533,794158,0892,324,03418,015,917Net change in fund balances538,375425,09877,4281,040,901Fund balances at beginning of year.18,303,4783,069,1121,266,05222,638,642	Business	96,462	-	-	96,462
Central 122,562 - - 122,562 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Food service operations. - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities - - 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - - 29,503 - - 29,503 Principal retirement. 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	Operations and maintenance	1,701,995	9,432	-	1,711,427
Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities - - - 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. . 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 29,503 - - 29,503 Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	-	527	-	-	527
Operation of non-instructional services: - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities - - - 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. . 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 29,503 - - 29,503 Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	Central	122,562	-	-	122,562
Food service operations. - - 418,364 418,364 Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: - 29,503 - - 29,503 Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642					
Extracurricular activities 1,300 - - 1,300 Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: 29,503 - - 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	-	-	-	418,364	418,364
Facilities acquisition and construction. 746,160 135,552 - 881,712 Debt service: Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642		1,300	-	-	1,300
Debt service: Principal retirement. 29,503 - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642		746,160	135,552	-	881,712
Principal retirement. 29,503 - - 29,503 Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642		,	,		,
Interest and fiscal charges 1,185 - 1,185 Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642		29.503	-	-	29.503
Total expenditures 15,533,794 158,089 2,324,034 18,015,917 Net change in fund balances 538,375 425,098 77,428 1,040,901 Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642	1	,	-	-	,
Fund balances at beginning of year. 18,303,478 3,069,112 1,266,052 22,638,642		15,533,794	158,089	2,324,034	
	Net change in fund balances	538,375	425,098	77,428	1,040,901
	Fund balances at beginning of year	18 303 478	3 069 112	1,266,052	22,638,642

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,040,901
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	\$ 1,306,920	
Current year depreciation	 (581,335)	
Total		725,585
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(4,953)	
Tuition	51,222	
Earnings on investments	5,891	
Intergovernmental	 (15,002)	
Total		37,158
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		29,503
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,317,709
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,868,702)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		24,485
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		2,055,362
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as sick leave obligations and accrued vacation payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(10,528)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	_	157,279
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,508,752

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, 2019

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	011g			(1 (0 gut (0)	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 6,557,348	\$ 6,557,348	\$ 6,900,536	\$ 343,188	
Tuition	360,000	360,000	262,858	(97,142)	
Earnings on investments	175,000	175,000	362,022	187,022	
Extracurricular		-	4,049	4,049	
Classroom materials and fees	20,000	20,000	20,676	676	
Contributions and donations		-	24,879	24,879	
Contract services	1,000	1,000	1,225	225	
Other local revenues	-		65,145	65,145	
Intergovernmental - state	7,545,000		7,733,995	188,995	
Total revenues	14,658,348	14,658,348	15,375,385	717,037	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,266,646	1,980,892	1,955,911	24,981	
Special	961,918	840,649	909,150	(68,501)	
Vocational.	7,867,004	6,963,068	6,917,484	45,584	
Other	14,149	12,380	36,263	(23,883)	
Support services:					
Pupil	928,148	811,137	739,539	71,598	
Instructional staff	283,326	268,789	294,786	(25,997)	
Board of education	34,484	34,680	28,306	6,374	
Administration	1,658,200	1,482,995	1,387,925	95,070	
Fiscal	654,228	578,115	564,499	13,616	
Business	114,943	100,452	98,694	1,758	
Operations and maintenance	2,096,206	1,843,410	1,745,002	98,408	
Pupil transportation	-		527	(527)	
Central	174,604		133,771	22,321	
Extracurricular activities.	2,478	· · · · · ·	1,300	866	
Facilities acquisition and construction		4,981,509	1,797,365	3,184,144	
Total expenditures	17,056,334	20,056,334	16,610,522	3,445,812	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	(2,397,986) (5,397,986)	(1,235,137)	4,162,849	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	5,000	5,000	4,331	(669)	
Transfers (out).	(17,442		7,551	17,442	
Advances (out)	(75,000		-	75,000	
Sale of capital assets	2,400		5,048	2,648	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,042		9,379	94,421	
Net change in fund balance	(2,483,028		(1,225,758)	4,257,270	
e				, - · , · ·	
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,388,220		18,388,220	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	168,776		168,776	¢ 4.057.070	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,073,968	\$ 13,073,968	\$ 17,331,238	\$ 4,257,270	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 469,095
Total assets.	469,095
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	238,920
Total liabilities	238,920
Net position:	
Unrestricted	230,175
Total net position	\$ 230,175

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenues: \$ 2,024,300 Other 376,637 Total operating revenues 2,400,937 Operating expenses: 2,400,937 Purchased services. 366,997 Claims 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 8,634 Interest revenue 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896 § 230,175 \$ 230,175		A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Other 376,637 Total operating revenues 2,400,937 Operating expenses: 366,997 Purchased services. 366,997 Claims 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 8,634 Interest revenue 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896					
Total operating revenues 2,400,937 Operating expenses: 366,997 Claims 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 8,634 Interest revenue 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896	Charges for services.	\$	2,024,300		
Operating expenses: 366,997 Purchased services. 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 1 Interest revenue 8,634 Total nonoperating revenues. 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896	Other		376,637		
Purchased services. 366,997 Claims. 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income. 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 148,645 Interest revenue 8,634 Total nonoperating revenues. 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896	Total operating revenues		2,400,937		
Claims 1,885,295 Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 148,645 Interest revenue 8,634 Total nonoperating revenues. 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896	Operating expenses:				
Total operating expenses. 2,252,292 Operating income 148,645 Nonoperating revenues: 148,645 Interest revenue 8,634 Total nonoperating revenues. 8,634 Change in net position 157,279 Net position at beginning of year. 72,896	Purchased services.		366,997		
Operating income	Claims		1,885,295		
Nonoperating revenues:Interest revenue	Total operating expenses		2,252,292		
Interest revenue8,634Total nonoperating revenues.8,634Change in net position157,279Net position at beginning of year.72,896	Operating income		148,645		
Interest revenue8,634Total nonoperating revenues.8,634Change in net position157,279Net position at beginning of year.72,896	Nonoperating revenues:				
Change in net position157,279Net position at beginning of year.72,896	Interest revenue		8,634		
Net position at beginning of year 72,896	Total nonoperating revenues.		8,634		
	Change in net position		157,279		
Net position at end of year \$ 230,175	Net position at beginning of year		72,896		
	Net position at end of year	\$	230,175		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,024,300
Cash received from other operations	376,637
Cash payments for contractual services	(366,997)
Cash payments for claims	(1,905,536)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	128,404
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	8,634
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,634
Net increase in cash with fiscal agent	137,038
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year	332,057
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$ 469,095
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income.	\$ 148,645
Changes in liabilities:	
Decrease in claims payable	(20,241)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 128,404

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		te-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	84,768	\$	81,356
Receivables:				
Accrued interest.		248		-
Total assets		85,016	\$	81,356
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		-	\$	266
Due to students.				81,090
Total liabilities		-	\$	81,356
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		85,016		
Total net position	\$	85,016		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	1,408	
Change in net position		1,408	
Net position at beginning of year		83,608	
Net position at end of year	\$	85,016	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (the "District") is defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District encompasses twelve members spread throughout Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Stark, Tuscarawas and Wayne counties.

The District operates under an twelve member board representing Dover, New Philadelphia, Carrollton, Garaway, East Holmes, Strasburg, Conotton Valley, Claymont, Newcomerstown, Indian Valley, Tuscarawas Central Catholic and Tuscarawas Valley School Districts. Each Board member is appointed by their local home boards. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. The District employs 85 certified employees, 11 administrators and 37 non-certified employees who provide services to 902 students and adult education students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating Districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing to member Districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The District paid \$40,736 to OME-RESA during fiscal year 2019 for services. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency Inc., 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43205.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) Health Benefits Program

The JHP is a council of governments of school districts and other political subdivisions organized and existing as a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code providing health care and related insurance benefits to over one hundred and ten member organizations. The JHP's business affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors elected from member organizations and composed of one representative from each county served and a career center representative. Each member organization pays a monthly premium based on its claims history and a monthly administration fee.

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 District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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>Building fund</u> - The building capital projects fund accounts for tax revenues that are used for any updates or major building renovations.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is 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 only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for donated monies restricted to provide college scholarship assistance to a graduate of the District. The District's agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds reflect resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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 revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims and administrative expenses. 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.

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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The 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.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Tax Budget

Tuscarawas County has waived the requirement of the formal tax budget. The county budget commission requires tax levy fund information and summary data for all funds to be submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by April 1st of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuring year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. 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 in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2019.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate of estimated resources saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriations resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriations resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2019, 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 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allocated 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 2019 amounted to \$522,219, which included \$108,071 assigned from other District funds.

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. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. During fiscal year 2019, the District's capitalization threshold is \$1,500. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values 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.

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 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.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

N. 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.

O. Estimates

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund, including claims and administrative expenses. Revenues and expenses not reported as operating are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

T. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement</u> <u>Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct</u> <u>Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds		Deficit	
Vocational Education	\$	28,351	

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 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 and Government National Mortgage 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 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundredeighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument 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) and Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), by eligible securities pledged by the finance institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$330 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. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2019 was \$469,095. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$9,779,924 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$10,116,949. Of the bank balance, \$6,472,297 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$3,644,652 was covered by the FDIC.

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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secure of State. For fiscal year 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gı	eater than
Investment type		Value		less		months	_	months	_	months	2	4 months
Fair value:												
FFCB	\$	499,437	\$	499,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FNMA		2,736,353		-		-		1,939,267		-		797,086
FHLMC		1,212,480		-		-		-		650,000		562,480
Negotiable CDs		5,743,682		493,677		490,147		524,229		1,240,174		2,995,455
U.S. Treasury bill		3,124,238		2,711,086		413,152		-		-		-
Money Market		98,573		98,573		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		1,576,929		1,576,929		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	14,991,692	\$	5,379,702	\$	903,299	\$	2,463,496	\$	1,890,174	\$	4,355,021

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.37 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills and money markets are valued using quoted market prices 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.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	
Investment type	_	Value	<u>% to Total</u>
Fair value:			
FFCB	\$	499,437	3.33
FNMA		2,736,353	18.25
FHLMC		1,212,480	8.09
Negotiable CDs		5,743,682	38.31
U.S. Treasury bill		3,124,238	20.84
Money Market		98,573	0.66
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		1,576,929	10.52
Total	\$	14,991,692	100.00

E. 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, 2019:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	9,779,924
Investments		14,991,692
Cash with fiscal agent		469,095
Cash on hand		330
Total	<u>\$</u>	25,241,041
Cash and investments per statement of net per	ositio	<u>n</u>
Governmental activities	\$	25,074,917
Private-purpose trust fund		84,768
Agency fund	_	81,356
Total	\$	25,241,041

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Long-term interfund loans consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	А	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$	10,000

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

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 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair 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 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, 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 Tuscarawas, Carroll, Harrison, Stark, Holmes, Wayne, Coshocton and Guernsey Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$552,170 in the general fund and \$42,633 in the building fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$584,629 in the general fund and \$47,951 in the building 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, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections	s	2019 First Half Collectio	
		ercent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	*)	88.68 \$ 11.32	2,894,928,020 535,993,970	84.38 15.62
Total	\$ 3,235,259,780 1	100.00 \$	3,430,921,990	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.80		\$2.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted 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:	
Taxes	\$ 7,891,527
Accounts	113,320
Intergovernmental	55,574
Accrued interest	 38,781
Total receivables	\$ 8,099,202

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	_	Balance 6/30/18	Additions Deductions		 Balance 6/30/19	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	764,540	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 764,540
Construction in progress		62,220		773,655	 	 835,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	826,760		773,655	 	 1,600,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		2,000,854		15,959		2,016,813
Buildings and improvements		15,094,077		13,507		15,107,584
Furniture and equipment		6,802,226		503,799	(29,210)	7,276,815
Vehicles		510,216			 	 510,216
Total capital assets, being depreciated		24,407,373		533,265	 (29,210)	 24,911,428
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		(960,460)		(59,979)	-	(1,020,439)
Buildings and improvements		(10,730,270)		(211,913)	-	(10,942,183)
Furniture and equipment		(5,316,884)		(303,913)	29,210	(5,591,587)
Vehicles		(501,922)		(5,530)	 	 (507,452)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,509,536)		(581,335)	 29,210	 (18,061,661)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,724,597	\$	725,585	\$ _	\$ 8,450,182

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 15,114
Special	620
Vocational	483,649
Adult/continuing education	71,146
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	3,040
Administration	214
Operations and maintenance	7,393
Operation of non-instructional	 159
Total depreciation expense	\$ 581,335

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$153,422. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$92,052, leaving a current book value of \$61,370. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$29,503 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Aı	<u>mount</u>
2020	\$	7,672
Total minimum lease payments		7,672
Less: amount representing interest		(63)
Total	\$	7,609

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Sick leave	\$ 813,630	\$ 6,727	\$ (46,673)	\$ 773,684	\$ 42,365
Net pension liability	17,763,942	77,037	(565,133)	17,275,846	-
Net OPEB liability	3,878,062	140,012	(2,336,805)	1,681,269	-
Capital lease obligation	37,112		(29,503)	7,609	7,609
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 22,492,746	\$ 223,776	<u>\$ (2,978,114)</u>	\$ 19,738,408	\$ 49,974

Sick leave will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund, adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), adult basic education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital lease obligation: See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease obligation.

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

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u> - See Note 14 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation 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, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$260,543,522 and an unvoted debt margin of \$2,894,928.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. The Netherlands Insurance Company also covers commercial property, crime, inland marine, and boiler and machinery with a blanket \$57,237,871 insured value and a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with \$3,000,000 single occurrence and a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Consolidated Insurance Company with comprehensive coverage and a \$250 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending on the length of service. Vacation days are credited to the classified employees on September 1 of each year. Vacation cannot be carried forward. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave can be accumulated to a maximum of 225 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 28 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 63 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee.

B. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of the JHP Health Benefits Program. The claims liability of \$238,920 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity are as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	<u>Claims</u>	Payments	End of Year
2019	\$ 259,161	\$ 1,885,295	\$ (1,905,536)	\$ 238,920
2018	234,516	1,459,090	(1,434,445)	259,161

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Healthsmart and Fort Dearborn Life in the amount of \$50,000.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$276,032 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$3,662 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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% 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 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,041,677 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$124,836 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, 2018, 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	0.05918590%	0.05989302%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.06308970%	0.06213723%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00390380%	0.00224421%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 3,613,264	\$ 13,662,582	\$ 17,275,846
Pension expense	\$ 387,419	\$ 1,481,283	\$ 1,868,702

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 198,163	\$ 315,374	\$ 513,537
Changes of assumptions	81,595	2,421,267	2,502,862
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	131,956	531,111	663,067
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	276,032	1,041,677	1,317,709
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 687,746	\$4,309,429	\$4,997,175

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 89,224	\$ 89,224
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	100,112	828,488	928,600
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	29,804		29,804
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 129,916	<u>\$ 917,712</u>	\$1,047,628

\$1,317,709 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, 2020.

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:					
2020	\$	325,667	\$	1,340,615	\$ 1,666,282
2021		105,412		916,539	1,021,951
2022		(118,575)		190,430	71,855
2023		(30,706)		(97,544)	 (128,250)
Total	\$	281,798	\$	2,350,040	\$ 2,631,838

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc				1% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	5,089,555	\$	3,613,264	\$ 2,375,493

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share	¢ 10.052.402	¢ 12.((2.592	¢ 0.220.102	
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,952,402	\$ 13,662,582	\$ 8,339,102	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability/asset 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/asset 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/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset 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* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$14,262.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,485 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$14,398 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS			STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB							
liability prior measurement date	0	.05742950%	(0.05989302%			
Proportion of the net OPEB							
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.06060220%	(0.06213723%			
Change in proportionate share	0.00317270%			0.00224421%			
Proportionate share of the net			-				
OPEB liability	\$	1,681,269	\$	-	\$	1,681,269	
Proportionate share of the net							
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	998,482	\$	998,482	
OPEB expense	\$	93,493	\$	(2,148,855)	\$	(2,055,362)	

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	27,444	\$	116,624	\$	144,068
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		52,799		97,462		150,261
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,485		_		24,485
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	104,728	\$	214,086	\$	318,814

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 58,175	\$ 58,175	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,523	114,067	116,590	
Changes of assumptions	151,050	1,360,512	1,511,562	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 153,573</u>	\$ 1,532,754	\$ 1,686,327	

\$24,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ (50,980)	\$	(236,714)	\$	(287,694)
2021	(37,822)		(236,715)		(274,537)
2022	3,851		(236,713)		(232,862)
2023	4,922		(210,806)		(205,884)
2024	4,749		(201,722)		(196,973)
Thereafter	1,950		(195,998)		(194,048)
Total	\$ (73,330)	\$	(1,318,668)	\$	(1,391,998)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return	3.00% 3.50% to 18.20% 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% 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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments during years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current					
1% Decrease (2.70%)		Di	scount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,040,087	\$	1,681,269	\$	1,397,152

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		(7.25	% decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing		
			to 4.75 %)		to 5.75 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 1,356,475		1,681,269	\$	2,111,353	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1	, 2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investi	ment	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	- / ·	Decrease (6.45%)		count Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	855,792	\$	998,482	\$	1,118,406		
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,111,636	\$	998,482	\$	883,565		

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 are 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 balances for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an accounts payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,225,758)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	137,195
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	3,317,179
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(9,379)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	191,806
Adjustment for encumbrances	(1,872,668)
GAAP basis	\$ 538,375

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, the public school support fund, the uniform school supplies fund and the special trust fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2016-2017 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, 2019 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for 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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Maintenance/ Acquisition			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		176,939		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(306,361)		
Current year offsets		(588,505)		
Total	\$	(717,927)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$			

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

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund Type E	Incumbrances
General fund \$	1,469,819
Building	2,341,390
Nonmajor governmental funds	8,261
Total	3,819,470

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Tuscarawas County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements for Tuscarawas County, the District property taxes were reduced by \$27,001 during fiscal year 2019. Similarly, Holmes County and Carroll County property tax abatement agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District property taxes were reduced by \$15,872 during fiscal year 2019. Under the agreements for Carroll County, the District property taxes were reduced by \$84,322 during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the District has commitments with the following companies for the construction project.

Contractor	Contract Amount		nount Paid as of e 30, 2019	Amount Remaining on Contract		
Benchmark Construction Diversified Engineering Tucson Inc.	\$ 3,008,367 163,645 914,570	\$	70,205 26,913 236,156	\$	2,938,162 136,732 678,414	
Total	\$ 4,086,582	\$	333,274	\$	3,753,308	

In addition to the amounts paid above, the District has recorded contracts payable and retainage payable in the amounts of \$396,952 and \$59,693, respectively, for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the construction projects. Cost incurred by fiscal year end (including contracts payable and retainage payable) have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (see Note 8).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.06308970%	().05918590%	(0.05912650%	().06160920%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,613,264	\$	3,536,227	\$	4,327,514	\$	3,515,481
District's covered payroll	\$	1,968,363	\$	1,915,050	\$	1,853,950	\$	1,854,757
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		183.57%		184.65%		233.42%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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.

	2015		2014
().05601800%	(0.05601800%
\$	2,835,039	\$	3,331,211
\$	1,627,771	\$	1,718,259
	174.17%		193.87%
	71.70%		65.52%

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.06213723%	0.05989302%	0.05943518%	0.05883182%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,662,582	\$ 14,227,715	\$ 19,894,746	\$ 16,259,394
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,114,379	\$ 6,752,279	\$ 6,492,843	\$ 6,238,993
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.04%	210.71%	306.41%	260.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

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.

 2015		2014
0.05817940%	(0.05817940%
\$ 14,151,244	\$	16,856,869
\$ 5,944,331	\$	5,969,485
238.06%		282.38%
74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 276,032	\$ 265,729	\$ 268,107	\$ 259,553
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (276,032)	 (265,729)	 (268,107)	 (259,553)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,044,681	\$ 1,968,363	\$ 1,915,050	\$ 1,853,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		2010	
\$ 244,457	\$ 225,609	\$ 237,807	\$ 236,548	\$	225,733	\$	199,079
 (244,457)	 (225,609)	 (237,807)	 (236,548)		(225,733)		(199,079)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$	_
\$ 1,854,757	\$ 1,627,771	\$ 1,718,259	\$ 1,758,721	\$	1,795,807	\$	1,470,303
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,041,677	\$ 996,013	\$ 945,319	\$ 908,998
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,041,677)	 (996,013)	 (945,319)	 (908,998)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,440,550	\$ 7,114,379	\$ 6,752,279	\$ 6,492,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		2011		2010	
\$ 873,459	\$ 772,763	\$ 776,033	\$	830,414	\$	780,359	\$	760,841
 (873,459)	 (772,763)	 (776,033)		(830,414)		(780,359)		(760,841)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	-
\$ 6,238,993	\$ 5,944,331	\$ 5,969,485	\$	6,387,800	\$	6,002,762	\$	5,852,623
14.00%	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 THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	().06060220%	().05742950%	(0.05664718%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,681,269	\$	1,541,257	\$	1,614,654
District's covered payroll	\$	1,968,363	\$	1,915,050	\$	1,853,950
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		85.41%		80.48%		87.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0	0.06213723%	().05989302%	().05943518%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(998,482)	\$	2,336,805	\$	3,178,609
District's covered payroll	\$	7,114,379	\$	6,752,279	\$	6,492,843
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.03%		34.61%		48.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,485	\$ 27,472	\$ 19,133	\$ 14,629
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,485)	 (27,472)	 (19,133)	 (14,629)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,044,681	\$ 1,968,363	\$ 1,915,050	\$ 1,853,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.20%	1.40%	1.00%	0.79%

 2015	 2014	 2013 2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 30,598	\$ 15,532	\$ 27,158	\$	33,067	\$ 51,410	\$	27,768
 (30,598)	 (15,532)	 (27,158)		(33,067)	 (51,410)		(27,768)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$	-
\$ 1,854,757	\$ 1,627,771	\$ 1,718,259	\$	1,758,721	\$ 1,795,807	\$	1,470,303
1.65%	0.95%	1.58%		1.88%	2.86%		1.89%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 -	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,440,550	\$ 7,114,379	\$ 6,752,279	\$ 6,492,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 60,827	\$ 59,695	\$ 63,878	\$ 60,028	\$ 58,526
 -	 (60,827)	 (59,695)	 (63,878)	 (60,028)	 (58,526)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 6,238,993	\$ 5,944,331	\$ 5,969,485	\$ 6,387,800	\$ 6,002,762	\$ 5,852,623
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

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 years 2018-2019.

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. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

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. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously 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. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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November 26, 2019

To the Board of Education Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's 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*

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

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 entity'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.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's 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* Page 2 of 2

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & associates, Inc.

Zanesville, Ohio



November 26, 2019

To the Board of Education Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are 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 the requirements of federal statues, 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 each of the District's major federal programs 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; 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 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and

Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, 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 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Zanesville, Ohio

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Education (Direct)					
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2019	\$ 245,521	\$ 0	
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)					
ABLE Instructional Adult Education - Basic Grants to States ABLE Instructional Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002 84.002	2018 2019	8,092 126,539	0 0	
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			134,631	0	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2019	303,005	0	
(Passed through Upper Valley Career Center) Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2019	94,845	0	
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	3		397,850		
Total U.S. Department of Education			778,002	0	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)					
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.553 10.555	2019 2019	2,467 17,735	0	
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	2019 2019	34,658 137,576	0 0	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			192,436	0	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			192,436	0	
Total			\$ 970,438	\$ 0	

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2019

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported		
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported		
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	CFDA # 84.048		
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others		
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



To serve the community by empowering people, of all ages, to discover their passion and prepare for their future through career and technical education.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Special Tests and Provisions – Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications	Fully Corrected	



BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 2, 2020

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