

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Education Buckeye Local School District 6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson 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 Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2019



BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

JUNE 30, 2019

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December 4, 2019

The Board of Education Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County, Ohio 6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Buckeye Local 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Buckeye Local 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 December 4, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea V*Associates*, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the Buckeye Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,433,103, which represents a 152 percent increase over 2018.
- Outstanding debt increased from \$726,248 to \$948,991 due to a lease purchase made during the current year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Buckeye Local School District as a whole, 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 School District. 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Buckeye Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District has one major governmental fund and that is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School 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 the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds and one trust fund. These activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1 Net Position –Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities							
	2019	2018	Change					
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	\$ 3,581,861 455,575	\$ 1,604,333 0	\$ 1,977,528 455,575					
Total Assets	\$ 4,037,436	\$ 1,604,333	\$ 2,433,103					
Net Position Restricted for: Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$ 605,070 3,432,366	\$ 127,955 1,476,378	\$ 477,115 1,955,988					
Total Net Position	\$ 4,037,436	\$ 1,604,333	\$ 2,433,103					

The net position of the governmental activities decreased is the result of multiple factors. Increases in cash and cash equivalents, as well as unrestricted net position, are primarily the result of conservative spending in operations.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$605,070, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 Change in Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	2018	Change				
Receipts							
Program Receipts							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 907,830	\$ 851,289	\$ 56,541				
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,831,421	2,891,192	(59,771)				
Total Program Receipts	3,739,251	3,742,481	(3,230)				
Total Program Receipts	3,737,231	3,7 12, 101	(3,230)				
General Receipts							
Property Taxes	8,917,695	8,917,567	128				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to							
Specific Programs	9,363,112	9,346,374	16,738				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	5,300	(5,300)				
Proceeds of Tax Anticipation Notes	0	1,510,000	(1,510,000)				
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	3,156	(3,156)				
Investment Earnings	56,596	19,855	36,741				
Inception of Lease Purchase	455,575	0	455,575				
Miscellaneous	339,883	325,122	14,761				
Total General Receipts	19,132,861	20,127,374	(994,513)				
Total Receipts	22,872,112	23,869,855	(997,743)				
Program Disbursements							
Instruction:							
Regular	9,252,241	9,779,948	(527,707)				
Special	3,166,396	3,272,238	(105,842)				
Vocational	464,416	360,582	103,834				
Student Intervention Services	3,271	9,390	(6,119)				
Other	38,326	0	38,326				
Support Services:							
Pupils	658,556	707,985	(49,429)				
Instructional Staff	219,876	218,991	885				
Board of Education	157,757	86,943	70,814				
Administration	1,516,148	1,591,839	(75,691)				
Fiscal	432,814	468,357	(35,543)				
Business	75,669	52,623	23,046				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,578,452	1,921,626	(343,174)				
Pupil Transportation	1,412,743	1,656,065	(243,322)				
Central	84,587	123,563	(38,976)				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	=0-0=0		(40.0==)				
Food Service Operations	706,059	724,911	(18,852)				
Community Services	10,853	2,835	8,018				
Other	2,113	0	2,113				
Extracurricular Activities	405,186	379,654	25,532				
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	232,832	1,584,572	(1,351,740)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,714	47,329	(26,615)				
Total Program Disbursements	20,439,009	22,989,451	(2,550,442)				
Change in Net Position	2,433,103	880,404	1,552,699				
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,604,333	723,929	880,404				
Net Position End of Year	\$ 4,037,436	\$ 1,604,333	\$ 2,433,103				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Several receipt sources fund the School District's governmental activities with unrestricted grants and entitlements being the largest contributor. Unrestricted grants and entitlements generated \$9.3 million in fiscal year 2019. General receipts from property taxes are also a large generator of \$8.9 million.

Proceeds from tax anticipation notes and principal retirement disbursements both decrease due to the School District not issuing a tax anticipation note during the current year. Operation and maintenance of plant decrease due to a decrease in repairs the School District had to make.

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities –Cash Basis

	Total Costs	of Services	Net Costs of Services		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,252,241	\$ 9,779,948	\$ 8,421,383	\$ 8,986,540	
Special	3,166,396	3,272,238	1,563,891	1,458,928	
Vocational	464,416	360,582	273,750	169,915	
Student Intervention Services	3,271	9,390	3,271	9,390	
Other	38,326	0	2,900	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	658,556	707,985	610,877	707,985	
Instructional Staff	219,876	218,991	89,224	141,049	
Board of Education	157,757	86,943	157,757	86,943	
Administration	1,516,148	1,591,839	1,469,492	1,558,847	
Fiscal	432,814	468,357	432,814	468,357	
Business	75,669	52,623	67,016	32,505	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,578,452	1,921,626	1,550,205	1,912,626	
Pupil Transportation	1,412,743	1,656,065	1,391,607	1,640,262	
Central	84,587	123,563	84,587	123,563	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	706,059	724,911	39,469	48,183	
Community Services	10,853	2,835	756	(24)	
Other	2,113	0	2,113	0	
Extracurricular Activities	405,186	379,654	285,100	270,000	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	232,832	1,584,572	232,832	1,584,572	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,714	47,329	20,714	47,329	
Total	\$ 20,439,009	\$ 22,989,451	\$ 16,699,758	\$ 19,246,970	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 18 percent of all governmental disbursements; the community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The general fund's fund balance increased \$2,281,792 in 2019. This was primarily caused by a reduction in disbursements due to implementation of cost saving measures within the School District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget for estimated receipts and other financing sources due to decreased estimated property tax and state foundation revenues. With the decrease in estimated revenue the School District decreased appropriation for conservative spending.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For fiscal year 2019, there were no significant differences between final budgeted receipts, disbursements, and other financing sources and actual receipts, disbursements and other financing sources.

Debt

The School District had following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at June 30

	 Governmen	ai Activities		
	 2019	2018		
Energy Conservation and School Imrpvement Bonds	\$ 565,000	\$	630,000	
Lease Purchase	383,991		96,248	
Total	\$ 948,991	\$	726,248	

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Current Issues

As the preceding information indicates, the School District depends heavily on the property taxpayers.

Buckeye Local School District implemented a reduction in force to go into effect for 2018-2019 school year. The district will continue to monitor all resources and spending to meet the needs of our students and employees.

Both OASPE and CTA Unions are negotiating contracts with the District. Also the district has moved health coverage to a self-funded plan with Jefferson Health Plan effective July 1, 2019.

The School District continues to use resources for professional development and continued education in order to offer our students with the best education possible in the 21st century.

The Board of Education and the Administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Merri Matthews, Treasurer/CFO at Buckeye Local School District, 6899 State Route 150, Dillonvale, Ohio 43917.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,581,861			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents		455,575			
Total Assets	\$	4,037,436			
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$	605,070			
Unrestricted		3,432,366			
Total Net Position	\$	4,037,436			

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program C	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position			
	Cash Disbursements			Charges for Services and Sales	s Contributions			Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,252,241	\$	535,071	\$	295,787	\$	(8,421,383)
Special		3,166,396		82,444		1,520,061		(1,563,891)
Vocational		464,416		0		190,666		(273,750)
Student Intervention Services		3,271		0		0		(3,271)
Other		38,326		0		35,426		(2,900)
Support Services:								
Pupils		658,556		0		47,679		(610,877)
Instructional Staff		219,876		9,356		121,296		(89,224)
Board of Education		157,757		0		0		(157,757)
Administration		1,516,148		0		46,656		(1,469,492)
Fiscal		432,814		0		0		(432,814)
Business		75,669		8,653		0		(67,016)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,578,452		0		28,247		(1,550,205)
Pupil Transportation		1,412,743		0		21,136		(1,391,607)
Central		84,587		0		0		(84,587)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		706,059		157,843		508,747		(39,469)
Community Services		10,853		0		10,097		(756)
Other		2,113		0		0		(2,113)
Extracurricular Activities		405,186		114,463		5,623		(285,100)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		232,832		0		0		(232,832)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		20,714		0		0		(20,714)
Totals	\$	20,439,009	\$	907,830	\$	2,831,421		(16,699,758)
	Proper Gene Grants Investr Incepti	al Receipts ty Taxes Levied f ral Purposes and Entitlements nent Earnings on of Lease Purcl laneous	not F	Restricted to Specif	ic Pro	grams		8,917,695 9,363,112 56,596 455,575 339,883
	Total (General Receipts						19,132,861
	Chang	e in Net Position						2,433,103
	Net Po	sition Beginning	of Ye	ar				1,604,333
	Net Po	sition End of Yea	r				\$	4,037,436

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	\$ 3,302,595 455,575	\$	279,266 0	\$	3,581,861 455,575	
Total Assets	\$ 3,758,170	\$	279,266	\$	4,037,436	
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 455,575 65,253 3,237,342	\$	149,498 129,771 (3)	\$	605,073 195,024 3,237,339	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,758,170	\$	279,266	\$	4,037,436	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,917,695	\$	0	\$	8,917,695	
Intergovernmental		10,266,287		1,898,344		12,164,631	
Investment Income		56,596		373		56,969	
Tuition and Fees		617,515		9,356		626,871	
Extracurricular Activities		8,653		114,463		123,116	
Gifts and Donations		23,906		5,623		29,529	
Charges for Services		0		157,843		157,843	
Miscellaneous		339,883		0		339,883	
Total Receipts		20,230,535		2,186,002		22,416,537	
Disbursements							
Current:							
Instruction:		0.054.025		277.404		0.050.041	
Regular		8,974,837		277,404		9,252,241	
Special		2,333,270		833,126		3,166,396	
Vocational		464,416		0		464,416	
Student Intervention Services		3,271		0		3,271	
Other		0		38,326		38,326	
Support Services:		(0) 075		51.501		650.556	
Pupils		606,975		51,581		658,556	
Instructional Staff		91,259		128,617		219,876	
Board of Education		157,757		0		157,757	
Administration		1,465,852		50,296		1,516,148	
Fiscal		432,814		0		432,814	
Business		75,669		0		75,669	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,532,137		46,315		1,578,452	
Pupil Transportation		1,404,395		8,348		1,412,743	
Central		84,587		0		84,587	
Extracurricular Activities		303,803		101,383		405,186	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				5 060 5 0		5 060 5 0	
Food Service Operations		0		706,059		706,059	
Community Services		0		10,853		10,853	
Other		2,113		0		2,113	
Debt Service:		167.022		65.000		222.022	
Principal Retirement		167,832 4,874		65,000		232,832	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,0/4		15,840		20,714	
Total Disbursements		18,105,861		2,333,148		20,439,009	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		2,124,674		(147,146)		1,977,528	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_			
Inception of Lease Purchase		455,575		0		455,575	
Advances In		9,722		75,799		85,521	
Advances Out		(75,799)		(9,722)		(85,521)	
Transfers In		0		232,380		232,380	
Transfers Out		(232,380)		0		(232,380)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		157,118		298,457		455,575	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,281,792		151,311		2,433,103	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,476,378		127,955		1,604,333	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,758,170	\$	279,266	\$	4,037,436	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	20,999,907	\$	20,186,827	\$	20,649,792	\$	462,965
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses		20,954,562		18,358,490		18,376,033		(17,543)
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,345		1,828,337		2,273,759		445,422
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,419,166		1,419,166		1,419,166		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,464,511	\$	3,247,503	\$	3,692,925	\$	445,422

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

		ate Purpose Trust	A			
	Sc	holarship	<i>I</i>	Agency		
Assets	Ф	45.005	Ф	60.407		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	47,925	\$	68,497		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		224,485		0		
Total Assets	\$	272,410	\$	68,497		
Net Position						
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	272,410	\$	0		
Held on Behalf of Student Activities		0		68,497		
Total Net Position	\$	272,410	\$	68,497		

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions			
Gifts and Contributions	\$	19,639	
Interest		7,451	
Total Additions		27,090	
Deductions			
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		24,932	
Change in Net Position		2,158	
Net Position Beginning of Year		270,252	
Net Position End of Year	\$	272,410	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Buckeye Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is required to be composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Buckeye Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is involved with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two which are defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Ohio Schools Council (OSC), the Ohio School Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) and the Ohio School Plan (OSP). These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has private purpose trust funds which accounts for college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

School District's agency funds account for student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and receipt for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related disbursements) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District also has money held in a non-district escrow account relating to the purchase of new buses as disclosed in Note 10. This is reported on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent."

During fiscal year 2019, the School 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 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.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$56,596 with \$6,426 assigned from other funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Accumulated Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when made.

L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, food service operations and grants.

The School District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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 interfund loans.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated receipt and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- a. 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 a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

Cash Basis	\$ 2,281,792
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	32,646
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(40,679)
Budget Basis	\$ 2,273,759

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes uniform school supplies fund.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories:

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

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

Interim deposits are 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily with the term of the agreement not exceeding thirty days;
- 3) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 4) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 5) The State Treasurer's investment pool (Star Ohio);
- 6) Certain bankers' acceptance for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 7) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits At year-end, \$36,407 of the School District's bank balance of \$511,894 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Cash and Cash Equivalent with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$455,575 was with an escrow agent for proceeds relating to the purchase of new buses. These funds are not included in "deposits" or "investments" below.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

	Investment				
				6 Months	Percent
Investment Type	Cost			or Less	of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	3,554,959	\$	3,554,959	100%

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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and one year or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019, is 53 days and it carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Belmont, Harrison and Jefferson Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	212,309,050 177,368,365	54% 46%	\$	267,379,080 183,545,530	59% 41%	
Total	\$	389,677,415	100%	\$	450,924,610	100%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	27.50		\$	27.50		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage's, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 13). The Buckeye Local School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided by Ohio School Plan follows:

Commercial Property Coverage - Blanket	\$65,938,141
Property Deductible	1,000
Auto Liability - Combined Single Limit	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Comprehensive (ACV) and Towing	buses 1,000 deductible
Collision (ACV)	buses 1,000 deductible
Hired and Non-Owned Liability	75,000

Educational General Liability: Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit (\$1,000 Bodily Injury Deductible) \$2,000,000 Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit 2,000,000 Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit 500,000 Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit 10,000 General Aggregate Limit 4,000,000 Employers Liability: Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit 2,000,000 Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit 2,000,000 Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit 2,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability: Each Offense Limit 2,000,000 Aggregate Limit 4,000,000 Educational Legal Liability: Errors and Omissions Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible) 2,000,000 Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit 4,000,000 Crime Coverage: Employee Theft (\$1,000 deductible) 100,000 50,000 Computer Fraud

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

B. Workers' Commpensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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 School 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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$228,536 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. From August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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.

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,008,392 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	-		 _	 _
Current Measurement Date		0.06309100%	0.07189506%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.06982600%	0.07675183%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00673500%	 0.00485677%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			 	
Pension Liability	\$	3,613,338	\$ 15,808,109	\$ 19,421,447

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic 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 asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015, five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share				_		_
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,089,660	\$	3,613,338	\$	2,375,542

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

^{**}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	6 Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	23,085,663	\$	15,808,109	\$	9,648,648	

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net OPEB asset/liability represents the School 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 asset/liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$33,192.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,656 for fiscal year 2019.

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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability was based on the School 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:

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06372740%	0.07189506%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07105510%	0.07675183%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00732770%	-0.00485677%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	 _		
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,767,970	\$ (1,155,000)	\$ 612,970

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.375 percent - 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the School 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2.145.293	\$	1.767.970	\$	1.469.201
of the Net OFED Liability	Ф	2,143,293	Ф	1,707,970	φ	1,409,201
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share			·			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,426,428	\$	1,767,970	\$	2,220,234

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	-5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's 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 health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(990,183)	\$	(1,155,000)	\$	(1,294,036)
	1%	Decrease	Т	Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,286,203)	\$	(1,155,000)	\$	(1,022,318)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 – Oher Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and certain administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 250 days for teachers and administrators. In lieu of 25 percent retirement payment, the certified staff may choose to receive retirement pay consisting of fifty dollars for each day of accumulated, unused sick leave on the date of retirement. For the classified employees, payment upon retirement is 30 percent of accrued, but unused accumulated sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 275 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides hospitalization and major medical and prescription drug coverage for all eligible employees through the Health Plan HMO. The monthly premium is \$1,696.85 for a family plan and \$585.12 for a single plan. The Board of Education pays 90 percent of the premiums for the certified staff and administration staff. The classified staff contributes \$45 a month towards the premium for both the single and family coverage.

The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$30,000 per employee and dental coverage through Grady Enterprises Inc. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premium of \$2.85 for the life insurance coverage for all employees. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premiums of \$62.48 for family coverage and \$18.63 for single coverage for the dental coverage for the classified staff and 90 percent of the premiums for the certified staff administration staff.

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Ou	rincipal tstanding 30/2018	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ou	rincipal tstanding 30/2019	Ι	mounts Due in ne Year
Energy Conservation and										
School Improvement Bonds	\$	630,000	\$	0	\$	65,000	\$	565,000	\$	50,000
Direct Borrowings										
Lease Purchase Agreements		96,248		455,575		167,832		383,991		156,582
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	726,248	\$	455,575	\$	232,832	\$	948,991	\$	206,582

2013 Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds – On January 10, 2013, the School District issued \$885,000 of general obligation bonds, in accordance with House Bill 264. The bonds were issued to finance an energy conservation project. The term bonds were issued at a 1.0 percent to a 3.8 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

interest rate, for a period of fifteen years with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,865. The bonds will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program. On December 12, 2012, Moody's Investors Service reviewed and assigned a rating of Aa2 to the Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

Lease Purchase – On May 10, 2016, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement for football stadium lighting. The lease purchase has an interest rate of 4.95 percent and requires annual principal and interest payments through June 13, 2026. These payments will be paid from the General Fund. In the event of any failure to make any Lease Payments under the Agreement, the primary security for and source of payment of the Lease is the Lessor's right to exercise all rights and remedies, including the right to return any or all of the equipment.

On June 14, 2019, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement for five school buses. The lease purchase has an interest rate of 3.949 percent and requires annual principal and interest payments through June 14, 2021. These payments will be paid from the General Fund. If any Event of Default exists under a Contact, the Lender has the right, without and further demand or notice, make all installment payments payable, retake possession of the equipment or require the Borrower at Borrower's expense to promptly return all equipment, or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under contract.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Ene	rgy Conserv Improvem				Lease P	urchas	e		To	tal	
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2020	\$	50,000	\$	14,690	\$	156,582	\$	16,124	\$	206,582	\$	30,814
2021		50,000		13,603		162,883		9,822		212,883		23,425
2022		55,000		12,369		11,663		3,267		66,663		15,636
2023		55,000		10,994		12,253		2,677		67,253		13,671
2024		55,000		9,536		12,874		2,056		67,874		11,592
2025-2029		300,000		23,003		27,736		2,125		327,736		25,128
	\$	565,000	\$	84,195	\$	383,991	\$	36,071	\$	948,991	\$	120,266

Note 11 – Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$80,840 to the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for repayment of debt, \$129,771 to the Permanent Improvement Fund for capital projects, and \$21,769 to the Food Service Fund to cover expenditures exceeding revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Interfund Advances

During fiscal year 2019, the General Fund advanced \$75,799 to various nonmajor governmental funds to support grant programs until grant monies are received. Additionally, various nonmajor governmental funds advanced \$9,722 to the General Fund, which represented the repayment of outstanding fiscal year 2018 advances.

Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school district's elected boards. The Board exercises total control over the District including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Karen Spoonmore, who serves a Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

B. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Council of Governments (Council)

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2019, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$47,800 for technology services, financial accounting and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

C. Ohio Schools Council (OSC)

The Ohio Schools Council is a regional council of governments created under ORC 167, created by school districts for the purpose of saving dollars through volume purchases. OSC's membership has grown to 231 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts, and developmental disabilities boards located in 33 counties. Each participant supports the OSC by paying an annual participation fee. Each participating School District's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects a nine member Board of Directors (Board) which is the policy making authority of the OSC. The Board appoints an Executive Director to oversee operations of the OSC. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$486 to the OSC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council a 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 13 – Public Entity Pool

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is comprised of a seven member Board of the Ohio Schools Council (Council). The Board governs and administers the pool. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of the pool is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board. The Council has contracted with Sheakley to provide third-party administration of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts are required to be a member of the Ohio Schools Council, and pay their required membership, as well as pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley, to cover the costs of administration of the program. In fiscal year 2019, the School District's dues of \$1,615 was paid to Sheakley.

Ohio School Plan (OSP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Hylant Administrative Services and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Hylant Administrative Service is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Note 14 – Contingencies and Significant Commitments

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable, at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital		
	Imp	provements	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		293,575	
Current Year Offsets		(422,511)	
Totals	\$	(128,936)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	0	

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

Note 16 - Accountability and Compliance

Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 17 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the general fund and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

			Other		
		Gov	ernmental		
	General		Funds		Total
Restricted for:					
Extracurricular Activities	\$ 0	\$	89,182	\$	89,182
Bus Lease Purchase	455,575		0		455,575
Food Service Operations	0		219		219
Grant Programs	0		60,097		60,097
Total Restricted	455,575		149,498		605,073
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction	38,885		0		38,885
Support Services	1,794		0		1,794
Permanent Improvement	0		129,771		129,771
Public School Support	 24,574		0		24,574
Total Assigned	65,253		129,771		195,024
Unassigned	 3,237,342		(3)	*	3,237,339
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,758,170	\$	279,266	\$	4,037,436

^{*} Unassigned fund balance is within the Public School Preschool fund.

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

Effective July 1, 2019, the District became self-insured through Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan is an insurance and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts and other public entities across the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to a fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. As part of the self-insured plan, the District will now be responsible for funding the plan and paying claims rather than using an insurance provider.





December 4, 2019

To the Board of Education Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County, Ohio 6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 Local 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 reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

School District's Response to the Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



December 4, 2019

To the Board of Education Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County, Ohio 6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Buckeye Local School District's, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School 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 School 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 School District's compliance.

Buckeye Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 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.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	(D)	10.553	2019	\$ 18,643	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	(D)	10.555	2019	44,577	0
Total Non-Cash Assistance				63,220	0
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	(C)	10.553	2019	134,824	0
National School Lunch Program	(C)	10.555	2019	322,366	0
Total Cash Assistance	. ,			457,190	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				520,410	0
Child and Adult Care Food Program		10.558	2019	24,395	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				544,805	0
U. S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	2018	45,351	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	2019	417,084	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				462,435	0
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States		84.027	2018	74,165	0
Special Education Grants to States		84.027	2019	307,856	0
Total Special Education Grants to States				382,021	0
Special Education Preschool Grants		84.173	2019	8,241	0
Special Education Preschool Grants		84.173A	2019	3,292	0
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		0 / 0	2017	11,533	0
Total Special Education Cluster				393,554	0
•					
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.367	2018	7,361	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.367	2019	43,713	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				51,074	0
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment		84.424	2019	23,396	0
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment				23,396	0
Title V-B Rural Education Acheivement Program		84.358	2019	27,640	0
Total Title V-B Rural Education Acheivement Program				27,640	0
21st Century Community Learning Centers		84.287	2019	117,881	0
Total 21st Century Community Learning Centers				117,881	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,075,980	0
Total Federal Assistance				\$ 1,620,785	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Buckeye Local School District (the School District's) 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School 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. The Government has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School 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 D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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): Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States Special Education – Preschool Grants	CFDA # 10.555 10.553 84.027 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2 CFR Section 200.515

June 30, 2019

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

Finding Number: 2019-001 – Material Noncompliance

Criteria: Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: For fiscal year 2019, the School District prepared its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause: The School District Board of Education elected to discontinue preparing its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect: The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. In addition, required supplementary information (RSI), including the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of OPEB Contributions, were omitted from the financial statements. Failure to prepare GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

Recommendations: The School District should implement procedures to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP to comply with Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B).

Management's Response/Corrective Action: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Buckeye Local School District

6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Phone: (740) 769-7395 (740) 598-4160

Fax: (740) 769-2361

Web Address: buckeyelocal.net

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR Section 200.511(b) June 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Material Noncompliance – Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B), Prepare Annual Financial Report in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Initially reported in	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001, see Corrective Action Plan.
	fiscal year 2018)		





Buckeye Local School District

6899 State Route 150 Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Phone: (740) 769-7395 (740) 598-4160 Fax: (740) 769-2361

Web Address: buckeyelocal.net

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County, Ohio Corrective Action Plan

2 CFR Section 200.511(c) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	The School District plans to continue reporting on the cash basis of accounting due to the cost requirement of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).	N/A	Merri Matthews, Treasurer





BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2020