



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	1/1022 61 GGW12W16	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Re	eport	1
Prepared by Managemen	nt:	
Management's Discus	sion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statem	ents:	
Government-wide Fi Statement of Net	nancial Statements: Position	17
Statement of Activ	ities	18
Fund Financial State Balance Sheet Governmental F	ements:	19
	otal Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities	20
	enues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Funds	21
and Changes in	he Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Fund Balances of Governmental Funds t of Activities	22
Fund Balance -	enues, Expenditures and Changes in Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	23
Statement of Fidu Fiduciary Funds	ciary Net Position	24
	nges in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to the Basic F	inancial Statements	27

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>IIILE</u>	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	82
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	91
Prepared by Management:	
Corrective Action Plan	95



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,452,304, which represents a 27.48% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,785,170 in revenue or 74.35% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,720,530 or 25.65% of total revenues of \$14,505,700.
- The District had \$13,053,396 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,720,530 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,785,170 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major governmental fund, the general fund. The general fund had \$12,463,028 in revenues and \$12,089,173 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance increased \$373.855 from a balance of \$1.782.693 to \$2.156.548.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant fund. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-65 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 through 83 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,977,466	\$ 6,024,784
Capital assets, net	18,221,843	19,202,195
Total assets	26,199,309	25,226,979
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,334,375	4,592,589
OPEB	130,361	130,053
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,464,736	4,722,642
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,164,894	942,794
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	457,149	463,124
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	11,662,582	13,270,348
Net OPEB liability	1,173,722	2,916,160
Other amounts	3,313,140	3,669,911
Total liabilities	17,771,487	21,262,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	2,275,591	2,018,894
Pension	1,495,355	910,098
OPEB	1,384,952	473,936
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,155,898	3,402,928
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,212,275	15,820,739
Restricted	917,030	841,933
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,392,645)	(11,378,316)
Total net position	\$ 6,736,660	\$ 5,284,356

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

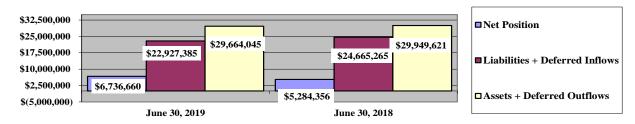
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,736,660.

At year-end, capital assets represented 69.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 was \$15,212,275. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$917,030, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$9,392,645.

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

Governmental Activities



$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{MORROW COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Revenues		
Program revenues:		* 4 ~ 40 0 4 ~
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,620,692	\$ 1,540,947
Operating grants and contributions	2,099,838	1,954,895
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,827,942	3,175,831
Income taxes	1,010,940	973,993
Grants and entitlements	6,929,614	6,877,240
Investment earnings	12,892	10,223
Miscellaneous	3,782	22,135
Total revenues	14,505,700	14,555,264
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	4,477,451	2,796,876
Special	1,539,329	843,362
Vocational	200,757	88,874
Other	1,432,909	1,434,345
Support services:		
Pupil	253,527	256,218
Instructional staff	522,175	69,913
Board of education	174,150	141,642
Administration	1,123,119	503,708
Fiscal	256,281	193,012
Business	523	606
Operations and maintenance	1,660,265	1,248,525
Pupil transportation	541,835	310,650
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	493,413	409,167
Extracurricular activities	302,460	203,258
Interest and fiscal charges	75,202	83,616
Total expenses	13,053,396	8,583,772
Change in net position	1,452,304	5,971,492
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	5,284,356	(687,136)
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,736,660	\$ 5,284,356

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,452,304. Total governmental expenses of \$13,053,396 were offset by program revenues of \$3,720,530 and general revenues of \$10,785,170. Program revenues supported 28.50% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,469,624 or 52.07%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018.

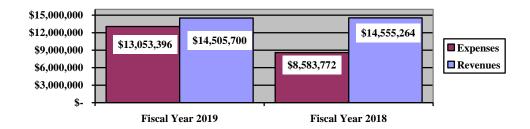
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,088,026 and (\$4,082,752) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$1,476,108) and (\$512,257) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$4,206,927. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.24% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,650,446 or 58.61% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

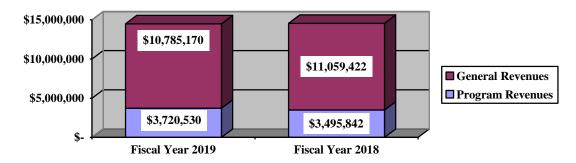
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2019	N	Net Cost of Services 2019	T	otal Cost of Services 2018	N	Net Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,477,451	\$	3,169,952	\$	2,796,876	\$	1,524,511
Special		1,539,329		399,772		843,362		(265,697)
Vocational		200,757		57,571		88,874		(18,400)
Other		1,432,909		1,432,909		1,434,345		1,434,345
Support services:								
Pupil		253,527		219,284		256,218		(81,013)
Instructional staff		522,175		146,322		69,913		59,016
Board of education		174,150		174,150		141,642		141,642
Administration		1,123,119		1,086,210		503,708		476,366
Fiscal		256,281		256,281		193,012		193,012
Business		523		523		606		606
Operations and maintenance		1,660,265		1,645,997		1,248,525		1,241,325
Pupil transportation		541,835		522,000		310,650		280,456
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		493,413		(36,936)		409,167		(64,961)
Extracurricular activities		302,460		183,629		203,258		83,106
Interest and fiscal charges		75,202		75,202		83,616	_	83,616
Total expenses	\$	13,053,396	\$	9,332,866	\$	8,583,772	\$	5,087,930

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 66.14% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenues would support 71.50% of the total expenditures. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,466,353, which is more than last year's total of \$2,754,361. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Percentage Change
General Other governmental	\$ 2,156,548 1,309,805	\$ 1,782,693 971,668	\$ 373,855 338,137	20.97 % 34.80 %
Total	\$ 3,466,353	\$ 2,754,361	\$ 711,992	25.85 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$373,855.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balances of the general fund:

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,513,477	\$ 2,787,016	\$ (273,539)	(9.81) %
Income taxes	1,010,940	971,458	39,482	4.06 %
Tuition	1,049,032	898,773	150,259	16.72 %
Earnings on investments	12,892	10,223	2,669	26.11 %
Intergovernmental	7,623,453	7,574,527	48,926	0.65 %
Other revenues	253,234	372,134	(118,900)	(31.95) %
Total	\$ 12,463,028	\$ 12,614,131	\$ (151,103)	(1.20) %
	2019	2018		Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Expenditures			_	_
Instruction	\$ 6,966,770	\$ 7,232,033	\$ (265,263)	(3.67) %
Support services	4,347,328	3,843,955	503,373	13.10 %
Extracurricular activities	158,571	146,719	11,852	8.08 %
Debt service	35,154	87,117	(51,963)	(59.65) %
Total	\$ 11,507,823	\$ 11,309,824	\$ 197,999	1.75 %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$151,103 or 1.20%. Property taxes decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. The District had a decrease in other revenues primarily due to a decrease in rental income collected.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$197,999 or 1.75%. The District increased spending for all support service expenditures during fiscal year 2019. Debt service expenditures decreased because the District paid off a capital lease for computer equipment during fiscal year 2018.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$12,337,500 were \$482,500 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$12,820,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2019 were \$12,935,098. This represents a \$115,098 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations totaled \$12,413,987, which were \$512,000 less than final appropriations of \$12,925,987. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$12,264,374, which is \$661,613 less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$18,221,843 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 279,100	\$ 279,100
Land improvements	326,458	427,535
Building and improvements	16,405,428	17,390,993
Furniture and equipment	815,513	828,705
Vehicles	395,344	275,862
Total	\$ 18,221,843	\$ 19,202,195

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$980,352 is due to current year depreciation expense of \$1,282,391 exceeding additions during the current year of \$302,039.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$2,920,000 in general obligation bonds and energy conservation bonds and \$35,154 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$370,154 is due within one year and \$2,585,000 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Current interest bonds - series 2014 refunding	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,460,000
HB264 Energy Conservation Bonds	720,000	790,000
Buses capital lease	35,154	68,562
Total	\$ 2,955,154	\$ 3,318,562

At June 30, 2019, the District's voted debt margin was \$11,302,187 and the unvoted debt margin was \$145,150.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Funding

The District receives about 63% of its operating revenues through the State's Foundation formula for school funding. The State's new funding formula for the next biennium FY2020 and FY2021 is projected to provide similar revenue amounts to the District through unrestricted and restricted funds. Overall land values have increased in large part due to the update to agricultural use land (CAUV) in 2014. Residential values represent just under 65% of all valuation in the district. Total valuation in 2015 was \$138M, compared to most recent \$145M in 2018. The District was fortunate to have passed a new earned income tax of 0.75% in November 2013. Fiscal 2019 generated \$988,708 for operating expenditures.

Budget

Employee wage compensation and fringe benefits represent approximately 68% of the general fund expenditures. Continued close monitoring of staffing levels, and control over benefits such as health insurance, will be vital for the overall financial recovery and wellbeing of the district. Capital purchases include limited technology and much needed bus purchases. Other expenditures to be prioritized are facility maintenance and repairs. The district is working to improve its building operation and efficiency as well.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jon Mason, Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, 121 Nichols Street, Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 3,445,262
Property taxes	3,102,378
Income taxes	382,624
Accounts.	84,928
Accrued interest	2,204
Intergovernmental	257,360
	865
Loans	
Prepayments	14,716
Materials and supplies inventory	1,995
Inventory held for resale	8,577
Net OPEB asset	676,557
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	279,100
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,942,743
Capital assets, net	18,221,843
Total assets	26,199,309
Total assets	20,133,303
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	3,334,375
OPEB	130,361
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,464,736
	2,101,730
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	11,194
Accrued wages and benefits payable	927,269
Intergovernmental payable	74,426
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	145,936
Accrued interest payable	6,069
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	457,149
Due in more than one year:	737,177
•	11 662 592
Net pension liability	11,662,582
Net OPEB liability	1,173,722
Other amounts due in more than one year .	3,313,140
Total liabilities	17,771,487
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,275,591
Pension	1,495,355
OPEB	1,384,952
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,155,898
Not nogition.	
Net position:	17.010.057
Net investment in capital assets	15,212,275
Capital projects	4,420
Classroom facilities maintenance	247,828
Debt service	439,877
State funded programs	9,196
Federally funded programs	127,216
Student activities	56,288
Other purposes	32,205
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,392,645)
Total net position	\$ 6,736,660
Total lict position	ψ 0,730,000

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Program	Revenues	S	Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	Ope	rating Grants Contributions	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Lapenses		ices and bales	anu	Contributions	 renvines
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,477,451	\$	1,261,575	\$	45,924	\$ (3,169,952)
Special		1,539,329		-		1,139,557	(399,772)
Vocational		200,757		-		143,186	(57,571)
Other		1,432,909		-		-	(1,432,909)
Support services:							
Pupil		253,527		-		34,243	(219,284)
Instructional staff		522,175		-		375,853	(146,322)
Board of education		174,150		-		-	(174,150)
Administration		1,123,119		36,909		-	(1,086,210)
Fiscal		256,281		-		-	(256,281)
Business		523		-		-	(523)
Operations and maintenance		1,660,265		-		14,268	(1,645,997)
Pupil transportation		541,835		-		19,835	(522,000)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		493,413		203,377		326,972	36,936
Extracurricular activities		302,460		118,831		, -	(183,629)
Interest and fiscal charges		75,202		· -		-	(75,202)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,053,396	\$	1,620,692	\$	2,099,838	(9,332,866)
	Prope	al revenues: erty taxes levied for					
		eral purposes					2,510,854
	Deb	t service					191,911
	-	ital projects					125,177
		ne taxes levied for:					
		eral purposes					1,010,940
		ts and entitlements i					
		pecific programs .					6,929,614
	Inves	tment earnings					12,892
	Misc	ellaneous					 3,782
	Total g	eneral revenues					 10,785,170
	Change	e in net position					1,452,304
	Net po	sition at beginning	of year .				5,284,356
	Net po	sition at end of yea	ar				\$ 6,736,660

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			-				
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,154,979	\$	1,290,283	\$	3,445,262	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		2,760,208		342,170		3,102,378	
Income taxes		382,624		-		382,624	
Accounts		81,632		3,296		84,928	
Accrued interest		2,204 865		-		2,204 865	
Loans		126,062		131,298		257,360	
Prepayments		14,458		258		14,716	
Materials and supplies inventory		14,436		1,995		1,995	
Inventory held for resale		_		8,577		8,577	
Due from other funds		3,541		-		3,541	
Total assets	\$	5,526,573	\$	1,777,877	\$	7,304,450	
Liabilities:				<u> </u>			
Accounts payable	\$	8,980	\$	2,214	\$	11,194	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	863,942	Ψ	63,327	Ψ	927,269	
2 2		34,079		03,327		34,079	
Compensated absences payable		•		929		ŕ	
Intergovernmental payable		73,588		838		74,426	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		143,755		2,181		145,936	
Due to other funds				3,541		3,541	
Total liabilities		1,124,344		72,101		1,196,445	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,021,938		253,653		2,275,591	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		95,208		11,670		106,878	
Income tax revenue not available		67,567		-		67,567	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		130,648		130,648	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		60,968		-		60,968	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,245,681		395,971		2,641,652	
Fund balances:		_		_			
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-		1,995		1,995	
Prepaids		14,458		258		14,716	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		438,696		438,696	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		247,828		247,828	
Food service operations		_		37,974		37,974	
Targeted academic assistance		-		2,966		2,966	
Other purposes		_		10,568		10,568	
Extracurricular		_		56,288		56,288	
Committed:				2 3,2 3 3		20,200	
Capital improvements		_		553,196		553,196	
Assigned:				200,170		222,170	
Student instruction		755		_		755	
Student and staff support		75,270		_		75,270	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,066,065		(39,964)		2,026,101	
Total fund balances		2,156,548		1,309,805		3,466,353	
	ф.		Φ.		ф.		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	3	5,526,573	\$	1,777,877	\$	7,304,450	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,466,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,221,843
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 106,878	
Income taxes receivable	67,567	
Intergovernmental receivable	130,648	
Miscellaneous receivable	60,968	
Total		366,061
Unamortized premiums on hands issued are not		
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		(51 111)
recognized in the funds.		(54,414)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(6,069)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,334,375	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,495,355)	
Net pension liability	(11,662,582)	
Total		(9,823,562)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	130,361	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,384,952)	
Net OPEB asset	676,557	
Net OPEB liability	(1,173,722)	
Total		(1,751,756)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(2,200,000)	
Energy conservation bonds	(720,000)	
Compensated absences	(726,642)	
Capital lease obligations	(35,154)	(2 (01 70 (
Total		 (3,681,796)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,736,660

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prometric Prom		General	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:	 		•	
Income taxes.	From local sources:				
Tuition	Property taxes	\$ 2,513,477	\$ 317,524	\$	2,831,001
Charges for services	Income taxes	1,010,940	-		1,010,940
Charges for services	Tuition	1,049,032	-		1,049,032
Extracurricular. 34.409 118,831 153,240 Rental income 173,957 - 173,957 Contributions and donations 2,500 3,412 5,912 Other local revenues 42,368 979 43,347 Intergovernmental - state 7,404,945 104,390 7,509,335 Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 12,463,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: 20 1,437,560 - 1,75,500 Support services: 21,2159 355,375 576,734 8,966 28,944 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 - 175,806	Earnings on investments	12,892	-		12,892
Rental income 173,957 . 173,957 Contributions and donations 2,500 3,412 5,912 Other local revenues 42,368 979 43,347 Intergovernmental - state 7,404,945 104,390 7,509,335 Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 21,2463,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 5pecial 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 70,210,005 0ter 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560 1,437,560<	Charges for services	-	203,377		203,377
Contributions and donations 2,500 3,412 5,912 Other local revenues 42,368 979 43,373 Intergovernmental - state 7,404,945 104,390 7,509,335 Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 12,263,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: Pupil 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 1,75,806 40,71,352 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 <t< td=""><td>Extracurricular</td><td>34,409</td><td>118,831</td><td></td><td>153,240</td></t<>	Extracurricular	34,409	118,831		153,240
Other local revenues 42,368 979 43,347 Intergovernmental - state 7,404,945 104,390 7,509,335 Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 12,463,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 232,005 232,005 Other 1,437,560 1,437,560 232,005 Other 1,437,560 31,979 282,565 Instructional starf 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 31,979 282,565 Instructional starf 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 31,979 282,565 Instructional starf 221,359 3,53 53 Operations and maintenance 1,271,352 52	Rental income	173,957	-		173,957
Intergovernmental - state	Contributions and donations	2,500	3,412		5,912
Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 12,463,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures:	Other local revenues	42,368	979		43,347
Intergovernmental - federal 218,508 1,191,603 1,410,111 Total revenues 12,463,028 1,940,116 14,403,144 Expenditures:	Intergovernmental - state	7,404,945	104,390		7,509,335
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: Pupil 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) 581,350 Total other financing sources (uses) 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	Intergovernmental - federal	218,508	1,191,603		1,410,111
Current: Instruction: Regular. 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: Pupil 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 581,350 581,350 Transfers in 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) 581,350 Total other financing sources (uses) 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	Total revenues	12,463,028	1,940,116		14,403,144
Regular. 4,037,465 42,747 4,080,212 Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: - - 1,437,560 Support services: - - 1,259,665 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - 492,951 492,951 492,951 Extracturri	-				
Special 1,259,740 478,317 1,738,057 Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Supports 280,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992					
Vocational 232,005 - 232,005 Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: 1991 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expendit	_		,		
Other 1,437,560 - 1,437,560 Support services: 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (us	Special	1,259,740	478,317		1,738,057
Support services: Pupil 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 - (581,350) Transfers (ou	Vocational	232,005	-		232,005
Pupil 250,586 31,979 282,565 Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: 2 102,944 261,515 Debt service: 2 102,944 261,515 Debt service: 2 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses) (581,350)		1,437,560	-		1,437,560
Instructional staff 221,359 355,375 576,734 Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - 492,951 492,951 Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 581,350 - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 -	**	250 586	31 070		282 565
Board of education 175,806 - 175,806 Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Cylin expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses) (581,350) - (581,350) <td< td=""><td>-</td><td>ŕ</td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>	-	ŕ	· ·		,
Administration 1,271,352 - 1,271,352 Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - - 492,951 492,951 Debt service: - - 492,951 492,951 Debt service: - - - 492,951 492,951 Debt service: - - - - 581,350 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 84,259 Total expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 581,350 - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - - </td <td></td> <td>*</td> <td>333,373</td> <td></td> <td>*</td>		*	333,373		*
Fiscal 271,493 8,956 280,449 Business 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: Toda service operations - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 - (581,350) Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) - Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at		*	-		,
Business. 523 - 523 Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations. - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361			9.056		
Operations and maintenance 1,457,829 257,547 1,715,376 Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: - 492,951 492,951 Food service operations - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: - 82,513 84,259 Principal retirement 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 581,350 Transfers in - 581,350 - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668			8,930		*
Pupil transportation 698,380 - 698,380 Operation of non-instructional services: 300 - 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 492,951 201,515 102,944 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 261,515 <td></td> <td></td> <td>- 257 547</td> <td></td> <td></td>			- 257 547		
Operation of non-instructional services: 492,951 492,951 Food service operations. - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): 581,350 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) 581,350 - Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	-		237,347		
Food service operations. - 492,951 492,951 Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: *** *** Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): ** 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361		098,380	-		090,300
Extracurricular activities 158,571 102,944 261,515 Debt service: 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361			402.051		402.051
Debt service: Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361		- 150 571	*		*
Principal retirement. 33,408 330,000 363,408 Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year. 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361		136,371	102,944		201,313
Interest and fiscal charges 1,746 82,513 84,259 Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): - 581,350 581,350 Transfers in - 581,350 - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361		22 408	330,000		262 109
Total expenditures 11,507,823 2,183,329 13,691,152 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361			ŕ		ŕ
expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361					
expenditures. 955,205 (243,213) 711,992 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) . (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) . (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances . 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	expenditures	 955,205	(243,213)		711,992
Transfers in. - 581,350 581,350 Transfers (out) . (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) . (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances . 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	Other financing courses (uses).				
Transfers (out) (581,350) - (581,350) Total other financing sources (uses) (581,350) 581,350 - Net change in fund balances 373,855 338,137 711,992 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361			581 350		581 250
Net change in fund balances		 (581,350)	-		,
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,782,693 971,668 2,754,361	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (581,350)	 581,350		
	Net change in fund balances	373,855	338,137		711,992
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Fund balances at end of year	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,156,548	\$ 1,309,805	\$	3,466,353

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 711,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 302,039 (1,282,391)	(980,352)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total	(3,059) 44,647 60,968	102,556
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Energy conservation bonds Total	260,000 33,408 70,000	363,408
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	577 8,480	9,057
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		852,321
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,088,026)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		32,179
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		1,476,108
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		/2 < 020°
in governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,452,304
Change in het position of governmental activities		φ 1,432,304

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u></u>			<u>(= (= g + 1)</u>
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,554,730	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 2,629,670	\$ 54,670
Income taxes	1,016,779	1,015,000	988,708	(26,292)
Tuition	886,887	1,010,000	1,049,032	39,032
Earnings on investments	10,022	10,000	12,111	2,111
Rental income	205,313	165,000	173,957	8,957
Other local revenues	45,071	45,000	39,193	(5,807)
Intergovernmental - state	7,538,422	7,450,000	7,461,993	11,993
Intergovernmental - federal	30,276	150,000	153,545	3,545
Total revenues	12,287,500	12,420,000	12,508,209	88,209
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,441,537	4,441,537	4,296,095	145,442
Special	1,273,610	1,285,610	1,198,074	87,536
Vocational	231,650	231,650	224,376	7,274
Other	1,471,600	1,471,600	1,438,100	33,500
Support services:				
Pupil	172,546	172,546	243,411	(70,865)
Instructional staff	183,520	183,520	206,749	(23,229)
Board of education	166,400	· ·	170,972	(4,572)
Administration	1,947,955	, ,	1,203,922	744,033
Fiscal	278,500	,	271,029	7,471
Operations and maintenance	1,434,269		1,628,772	(194,503)
Pupil transportation	657,550	,	724,158	(66,608)
Extracurricular activities	154,850	 	158,716	(3,866)
Total expenditures	12,413,987	12,425,987	11,764,374	661,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(126,487	(5,987)	743,835	749,822
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000	400,000	423,589	23,589
Transfers (out)	· -	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,300	3,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	(100,000)	(73,111)	26,889
Nat ahanga in fund balanga	(76 107	(105 007)	670.704	776 711
Net change in fund balance	(76,487) (105,987)	670,724	776,711
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,404,180	1,404,180	1,404,180	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,641	1,641	1,641	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,329,334	\$ 1,299,834	\$ 2,076,545	\$ 776,711

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Priva	ate-Purpose Trust	
	Sc	holarship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	749,189	\$ 51,529
Total assets		749,189	\$ 51,529
Liabilities:			
Due to students		-	\$ 50,664
Loans payable		<u>-</u>	 865
Total liabilities		-	\$ 51,529
Net position:			
Held in trust for scholarships		749,189	
Total net position	\$	749,189	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	holarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	11,034	
Total additions		11,034	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		33,036	
Change in net position		(22,002)	
Net position at beginning of year		771,191	
Net position at end of year	\$	749,189	

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Cardington-Lincoln Local School District (the "District") is located primarily in Morrow (and serves a small portion of Marion) County and includes the Village of Cardington and Lincoln Township. The District serves an area of approximately 85 square miles.

The District was established in 1840 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 48 non-certified, 74 certified employees and 5 administrators to provide services to approximately 1,217 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Meta Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium. Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid Meta Solutions \$61,334 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive. Marion, Ohio 43302.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's Board of Education, one representative from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center and three representatives from the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The Center Board of Education possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Tammi Cowell, Treasurer, at 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Cardington-Lincoln Joint Recreation Board

The District and the Village of Cardington participate in a Joint Recreation Board, created under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code, Sections 755.12 to 755.18. The Joint Recreation Board consists of two representatives from each participant, and one appointed by the four members. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer, P.O. Box 10, Cardington, Ohio 43315.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Cardington-Lincoln School District Public Library

The Cardington-Lincoln School District Public Library is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio, created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Cardington-Lincoln School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority for the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, including its rate and the purpose, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information is available from the Cardington Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 128 East Main Street, Cardington, Ohio 44315.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2019.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2019. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$12,892, which includes \$6,706 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On the fund financial statements, short-term receivables and payables resulting from negative cash are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds and agency funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable" on the statement of net position, balance sheet, and statement of fiduciary net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2019, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those payments.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally 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 loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Unamortized Bond Premiums

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2019, the District had neither type of transaction.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>_I</u>	Deficit
Vocational Education Enhancement	\$	1,999
Title I		31,428
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		6,537

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,245,980 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,638,038. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,388,038 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,245,980
Total	\$	4,245,980
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	3,445,262
Private-purpose trust funds		749,189
Agency funds		51,529
Total	\$	4,245,980

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	Loan to	Am	ount
General fund	Agency fund	\$	865

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer from the general fund	to:
Nonmajor governmental fund	ds

<u>Amount</u> \$ 581,350

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and approval from the budget commission. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2019 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>A</u> :	<u>mount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3,541

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. The District receives property taxes from Morrow and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$643,062 in the general fund, \$49,092 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$759,255 in the general fund, \$57,536 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$33,494 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

2018 Second Half Collections				2019 Firs	t
				Half Collections	
_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
\$	136,678,960	95.19	\$	137,441,790	94.69
_	6,906,180	4.81		7,708,110	5.31
\$	143,585,140	100.00	\$	145,149,900	100.00
	\$26.10			\$26.10	
	1.00			1.00	
	1.55			1.55	
	_	Half Collect Amount \$ 136,678,960 6,906,180 \$ 143,585,140 \$26.10 1.00	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 136,678,960 95.19 6,906,180 4.81 \$ 143,585,140 100.00 \$26.10 1.00	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 136,678,960 95.19 \$ 6,906,180 4.81 \$ 143,585,140 100.00 \$ \$26.10 1.00	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$ 136,678,960 95.19 \$ 137,441,790 6,906,180 4.81 7,708,110 \$ 143,585,140 100.00 \$ 145,149,900 \$26.10 \$26.10 1.00 1.00

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and loans. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,102,378
Income taxes	382,624
Accounts	84,928
Accrued interest	2,204
Intergovernmental	257,360
Loans	865
Total	\$ 3,830,359

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A 1.1141	D. L. d'ana	Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/18	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ 270.100	Φ.	Φ.	ф. 27 0.100
Land	\$ 279,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	279,100			279,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,352,056	-	-	2,352,056
Buildings and improvements	36,607,859	9,000	-	36,616,859
Furniture and equipment	2,188,985	118,212	-	2,307,197
Vehicles	1,356,687	174,827		1,531,514
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,505,587	302,039		42,807,626
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,924,521)	(101,077)	-	(2,025,598)
Buildings and improvements	(19,216,866)	(994,565)	-	(20,211,431)
Furniture and equipment	(1,360,280)	(131,404)	-	(1,491,684)
Vehicles	(1,080,825)	(55,345)		(1,136,170)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,582,492)	(1,282,391)		(24,864,883)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,202,195	\$ (980,352)	\$ -	\$ 18,221,843

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,095,794
Vocational	3,171
Support services:	
Pupil	2,020
Instructional staff	3,255
Administration	2,405
Operations and maintenance	24,527
Pupil transportation	58,226
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	21,842
Extracurricular activities	71,151
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,282,391

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for two school buses. The lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease. A capital lease generally is one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of two school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$167,678; this amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$73,359 leaving a current book value of \$94,319. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$33,408 and were paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amoun		
2020	\$	35,154	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Summary of Long-Term Obligations

During fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/18	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
G.O. Bond - Series 2014 Refunding Current interest	1.50-3.00%	\$ 2,460,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 265,000
Total general obligation bonds payable		2,460,000		(260,000)	2,200,000	265,000
<u>Capital Lease</u> Bus capital lease		68,562		(33,408)	35,154	35,154
Other long-term obligations:				(= 0.000)		
Energy conservation bond Net pension liability	2.75%	790,000 13,270,348	-	(70,000) (1,607,766)	720,000 11,662,582	70,000
Net OPEB liability		2,916,160	20,609	(1,763,047)	1,173,722	- 00.5
Compensated absences		751,579	108,858	(99,716)	760,721	86,995
Total other long-term obligations		17,728,087	129,467	(3,540,529)	14,317,025	156,995
Total governmental activities		\$ 20,256,649	\$ 129,467	\$ (3,833,937)	16,552,179	\$ 457,149
		Add	: unamortized p	remium on bonds	54,414	
			Total on stateme	ent of net position	\$ 16,606,593	

<u>Capital Lease Obligations:</u> Capital lease payments are made from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail on capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

Series 2014 Refunding Bonds

On May 28, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds to currently refund the current interest bonds outstanding of the Series 2003 general obligation bonds and the auditorium bonds.

At June 30, 2014, the refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,080,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50-3.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity date on the issue is December 1, 2026.

This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$445,917 and resulted in an economic gain of \$392,768. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds						
Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
		_		_				
2020	\$	265,000	\$	56,500	\$	321,500		
2021		275,000		51,100		326,100		
2022		290,000		44,725		334,725		
2023		305,000		36,525		341,525		
2024		310,000		27,300		337,300		
2025 - 2027	_	755,000		26,775	_	781,775		
Total	\$	2,200,000	\$	242,925	\$	2,442,925		

C. Energy Conservation Bonds

On July 2, 2013, the District issued \$1,076,165 in energy conservation bonds for energy improvements to all existing buildings. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.75%. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2027. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund.

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

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Γotal	
2020	\$	70,000	\$	18,838	\$	88,838	
2021	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	16,844	Ψ	91,844	
2022		75,000		14,781		89,781	
2023		80,000		12,650		92,650	
2024		80,000		10,450		90,450	
2025 - 2028		340,000		19,112		359,112	
Total	\$	720,000	\$	92,675	\$	812,675	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$11,302,187 (including available funds of \$438,696) and an unvoted debt margin of \$145,150.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2019, the District participated in the Ohio Casualty's Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program. The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained through the group purchasing program:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:	
Blanket Building and Personal Property limit (\$1,000 deductible)	
Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible)	\$46,598,977
Inland Marine (\$500 deductible)	\$525,000
Auto Liability & Uninsured/underinsured motorist	\$1,000,000
Medical payments	\$15,000
Public Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	\$50,000
General school district liability	\$2,000,000
Per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Umbrella Coverage	\$1,000,000
Per occurrence	\$1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through United Health Specialties Life Insurance Company. The District offers employee group medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered by the District to all employees through Delta Dental of Ohio. Vision insurance is offered by the District through Eyemed. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$192,330 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$16,227 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$659,991 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$104,052 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.04244470%	0	.04518743%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	.04199280%	0	.04210333%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00045190%	-0	.00308410%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,405,005	\$	9,257,577	\$ 11,662,582
Pension expense	\$	162,023	\$	926,003	\$ 1,088,026

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

related to pensions from the following sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 131,900	\$ 213,694	\$ 345,594
Changes of assumptions	54,310	1,640,618	1,694,928
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	29,742	411,790	441,532
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	192,330	659,991	852,321
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 408,282	\$2,926,093	\$3,334,375
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 60,457	\$ 60,457
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	66,638	561,370	628,008
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	148,158	658,732	806,890
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 214,796	\$1,280,559	\$1,495,355

\$852,321 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2020	\$ 120,693	\$	830,688	\$	951,381
2021	(20,173)		518,538		498,365
2022	(78,925)		(125,632)		(204,557)
2023	(20,439)		(238,051)		(258,490)
Total	\$ 1,156	\$	985,543	\$	986,699

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,387,631	\$	2,405,005	\$ 1,581,139	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

	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 %	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 13,519,472	\$ 9,257,577	\$ 5,650,461		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$25,056.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$32,179 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$25,657 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.04296670%	(0.04518743%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.04230740%	(0.04210333%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0</u>	.00065930%	-(0.00308410%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,173,722	\$	-	\$ 1,173,722
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(676,557)	\$ (676,557)
OPEB expense	\$	17,421	\$	(1,493,529)	\$ (1,476,108)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 19,160	\$ 79,022	\$ 98,182
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 32,179	 	 32,179
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 51,339	\$ 79,022	\$ 130,361

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	S	ERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 39,418	\$	39,418
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,760	77,291		79,051
Changes of assumptions		105,450	921,865		1,027,315
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		90,374	 148,794		239,168
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	197,584	\$ 1,187,368	\$ 1	1,384,952

\$32,179 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_		_		
2020	\$	(83,437)	\$	(197,890)	\$	(281,327)
2021		(65,597)		(197,890)		(263,487)
2022		(9,099)		(197,890)		(206,989)
2023		(8,351)		(180,337)		(188,688)
2024		(8,473)		(174,183)		(182,656)
Thereafter		(3,467)		(160,156)		(163,623)
Total	\$	(178,424)	\$	(1,108,346)	\$	(1,286,770)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increas (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,424,219	\$	1,173,722	\$	975,375
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	946,978	\$	1,173,722	\$	1,473,971

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Decrease (6.45%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.45%)		% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	579,873	\$	676,557	\$	757,816
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	753,229	\$	676,557	\$	598,692

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	670,724
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(82,090)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		266,086
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)		(426,889)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		8,043
Adjustment for encumbrances		19,331
GAAP basis	\$	455,205

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

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 a result of the final ODE adjustment for fiscal year 2019, ODE owes \$10,244 to the District. This amount is not shown on the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		181,661
Current year offsets		(30,215)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(151,446)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	_

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the District issued a total of \$6,595,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,847,109 at June 30, 2019.

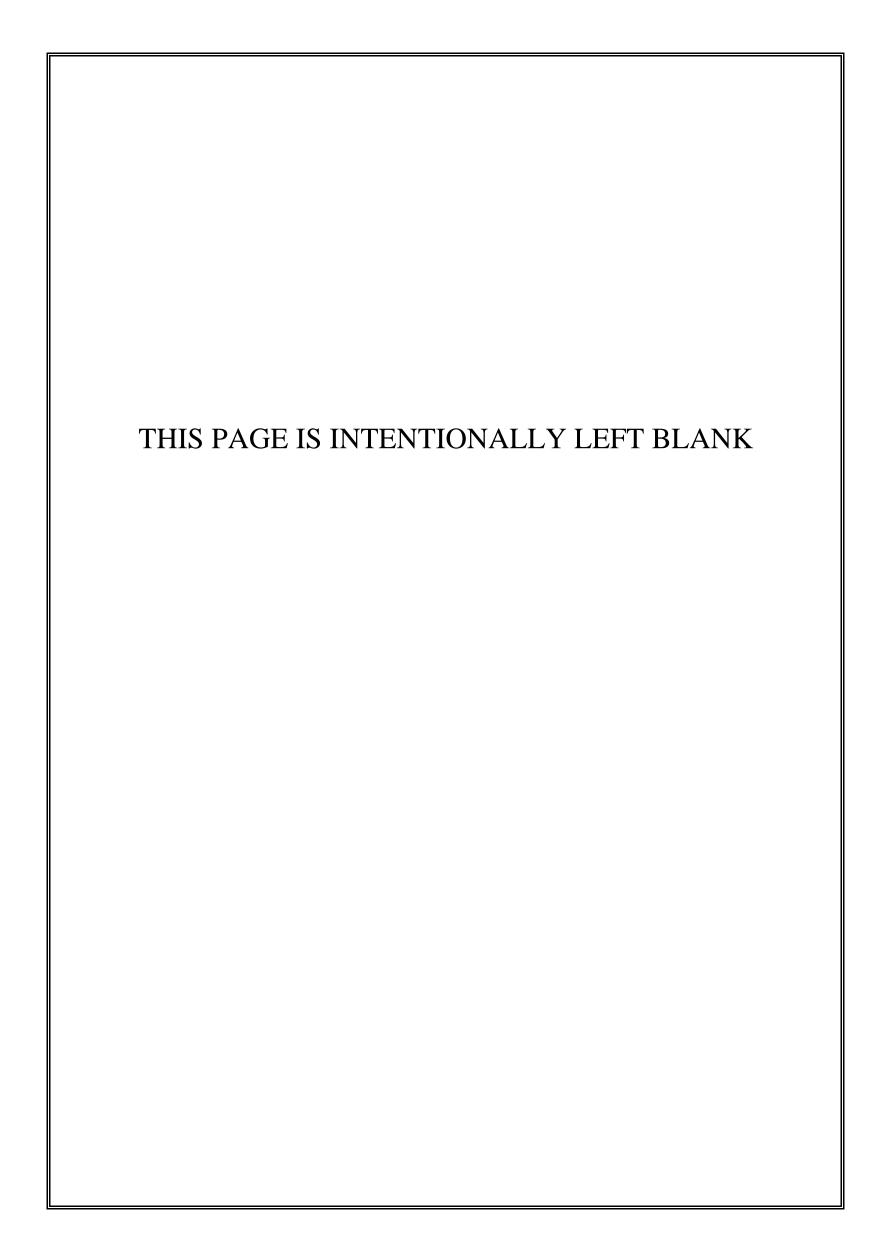
NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

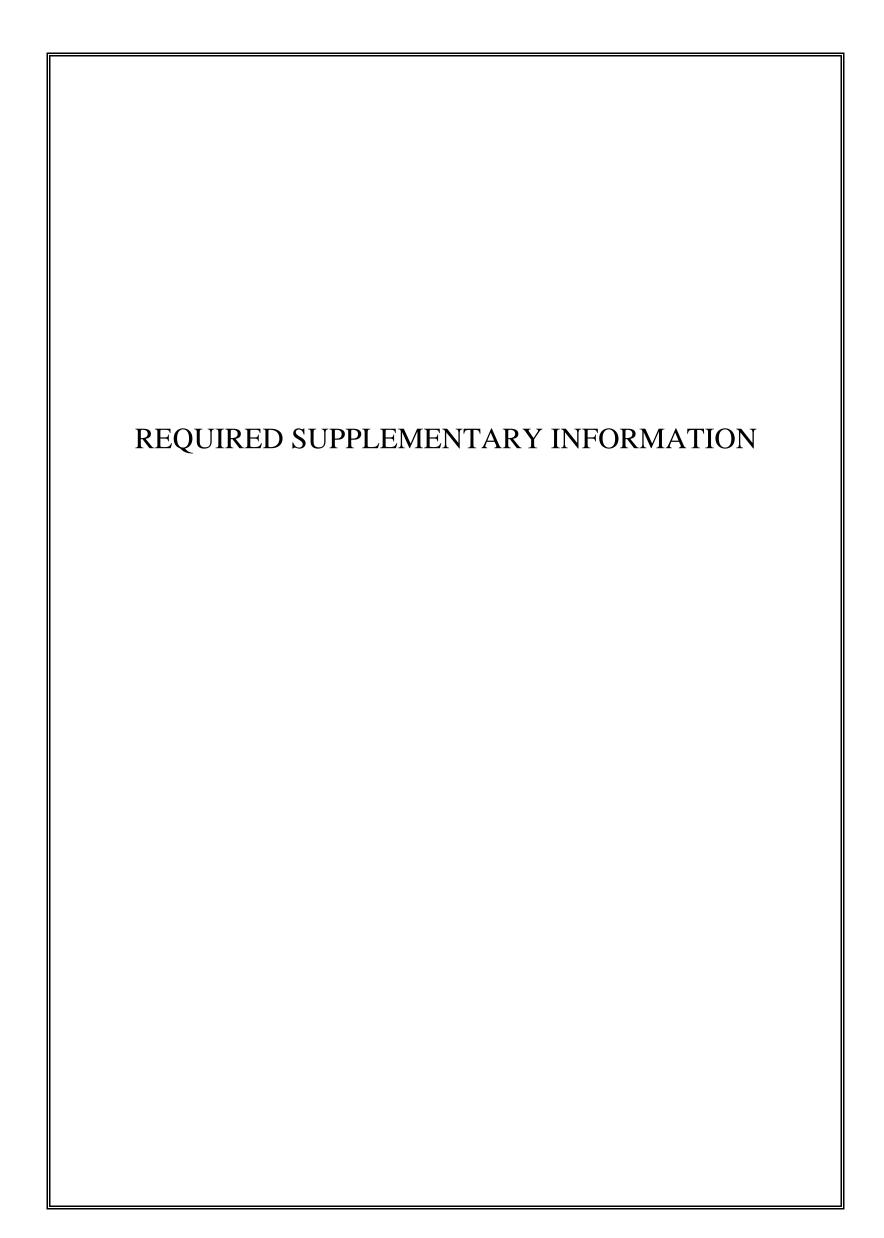
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's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

	Y	Year-End			
Fund Type	<u>Enci</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	19,331			
Nonmajor governmental funds		31,152			
Total	\$	50,483			
I otal	\$	50,48			

NOTE 18 - OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENT

The District entered into a sponsorship agreement with the Tomorrow Center Community School beginning July 1, 2015. The District transferred the sponsorship to the Mid Ohio Educational Service Center effective at the beginning of the 2018/2019 school year. The Tomorrow Center Community School continues to lease the District's Intermediate School. The rental income for the District will be \$10,000 per month.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2019 2018		2017		2016			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04199280%		0.04244470%		0.04696570%		0.04416790%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,405,005	\$	2,535,977	\$	3,437,456	\$	2,520,263
District's covered payroll	\$	1,346,000	\$	1,372,300	\$	1,483,993	\$	1,329,689
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		178.68%		184.80%		231.64%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015		2014
C	0.04205300%	(0.04205300%
\$	2,128,278	\$	2,500,757
\$	1,221,962	\$	1,366,936
	174.17%		182.95%
	71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2019		2018	 2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.04210333%	1	0.04518743%	0.04620552%	(0.04315097%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,257,577	\$	10,734,371	\$ 15,466,380	\$	11,925,666
District's covered payroll	\$	4,802,807	\$	4,915,550	\$ 5,097,843	\$	4,579,450
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		192.75%		218.38%	303.39%		260.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%	66.80%		72.10%

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

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

 2015	 2014
0.04227945%	0.04227945%
\$ 10,283,825	\$ 12,250,026
\$ 4,319,792	\$ 5,090,754
238.06%	240.63%
74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2019		2018	2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	192,330	\$ 181,710	\$ 192,122	\$	207,759
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(192,330)	(181,710)	(192,122)		(207,759)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	1,424,667	\$ 1,346,000	\$ 1,372,300	\$	1,483,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	13.50%	14.00%		14.00%

2015	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 175,253	\$	169,364	\$ 189,184	\$ 180,451	\$ 182,563	\$ 192,283
(175,253)		(169,364)	(189,184)	(180,451)	 (182,563)	(192,283)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,329,689	\$	1,221,962	\$ 1,366,936	\$ 1,341,643	\$ 1,452,371	\$ 1,420,111
13.18%		13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2019		 2018		2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	659,991	\$ 672,393	\$	688,177	\$	713,698
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(659,991)	(672,393)		(688,177)		(713,698)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,714,221	\$ 4,802,807	\$	4,915,550	\$	5,097,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 641,123	\$ 561,573	\$ 661,798	\$ 618,294	\$ 653,541	\$ 670,240
 (641,123)	 (561,573)	(661,798)	 (618,294)	(653,541)	(670,240)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 4,579,450	\$ 4,319,792	\$ 5,090,754	\$ 4,756,108	\$ 5,027,238	\$ 5,155,692
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04230740%	(0.04296670%	().04741968%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,173,722	\$	1,153,113	\$	1,351,636
District's covered payroll	\$	1,346,000	\$	1,372,300	\$	1,483,993
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		87.20%		84.03%		91.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.04210333%	(0.04518743%	().46205520%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(676,557)	\$	1,763,047	\$	2,471,083
District's covered payroll	\$	4,802,807	\$	4,915,550	\$	5,097,843
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.09%		35.87%		48.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,179	\$ 28,279	\$ 22,140	\$ 23,244
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,179)	(28,279)	(22,140)	(23,244)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,424,667	\$ 1,346,000	\$ 1,372,300	\$ 1,483,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.26%	2.10%	1.61%	1.57%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 31,741	\$ 24,433	\$ 22,170	\$ 29,164	\$ 49,169	\$ 34,554
(31,741)	 (24,433)	(22,170)	(29,164)	(49,169)	(34,554)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,329,689	\$ 1,221,962	\$ 1,366,936	\$ 1,341,643	\$ 1,452,371	\$ 1,420,111
2.39%	2.00%	1.62%	2.17%	3.39%	2.43%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2019	2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,714,221	\$ 4,802,807	\$ 4,915,550	\$ 5,097,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 43,884	\$ 50,908	\$ 47,561	\$ 50,272	\$ 51,557
 	(43,884)	(50,908)	 (47,561)	 (50,272)	(51,557)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 4,579,450	\$ 4,319,792	\$ 5,090,754	\$ 4,756,108	\$ 5,027,238	\$ 5,155,692
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 76,353
National School Lunch Program	10.555	207,760
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	23,763
Non-Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	38,524
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		346,400
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		346,400
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special EducationGrants to States	84.027	243,716
Cposial Zausalion Chaine to Clates	0 11021	
Total Special Education Cluster		243,716
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	259,765
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	4,120
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	364,712
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	24,656
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	9,100
Total U.S. Department of Education		906,069
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Enhanced Hunter Education and Safety Program	15.626	1,916
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		1,916
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,254,385

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Cardington-Lincoln Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal District for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District
Morrow County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keethe John

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA# 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Cetners
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness- Financial Statement Presentation

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The following adjustments were made to the financial statements:

- Interfund Loan Receivable and Interfund Loan Payable were overstated by \$81,350 in the General Fund and Remaining Fund Information (RFI) respectively. This was due to a missed Board resolution to convert an old advance to a transfer that will not be paid back to the General Fund from the Food Service Fund which is part of RFI.
- The final budget column of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund statement was understated by a \$500,000 transfer out that was approved by the Board of Education. This was due to an error in the conversion from the accounting system to the financial statements.

In addition to the adjustments listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$2,500 to \$23,771 that we have brought to the District's attention.

The errors where due to lack of financial statement controls.

Not correctly presenting the financial statements may lead to material misstatements that will mislead the reader. This is also not providing the District with accurate information to make informed decisions on the District's financial health.

The District should implement effective control procedures over the financial reporting process in order to enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. The District should also ensure the conversion team has all the required information in order to complete financial statements and footnotes.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Cardington-Lincoln Local Schools



Brian Petrie, Superintendent • Jon Mason, Treasurer
Joseph Mills, High School Principal
Jennifer Zierden, Middle School Principal
Scott Hardwick, Elementary Principal • Tom Hack, Athletic Director

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) Fiscal year end June 30, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action: Review GAAP Statements in more detail

Anticipated Completion Date: 2/25/2020 Responsible Contact Person: Jon Mason

Identified lack of financial statement controls:

1. Interfund Loan Receivable and Interfund Loan Payable were overstated by \$81,350 in the General Fund and Remaining Fund Information (RFI) respectively. This was due to a missed Board resolution to convert an old advance to a transfer that will not be paid back to the General Fund from the Food Service Fund which is part of RFI.I.

CAP: Treasurer shall review in detail with GAAP preparer draft statements prior to sending to State Auditors. This should help to identify any potentially missed details or changes from the previous year.

2. The final budget column of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund statement was understated by a \$500,000 transfer out that was approved by the board. This was due to an error in the conversion from the accounting system to the financial statements.]

CAP: Treasurer shall review in detail with GAAP preparer draft statements prior to sending to State Auditors. This should help to identify any potentially missed details or changes from the previous year.

Respectfully, Jon Mason Treasurer jon.mason@cardington.k12.oh.us

LEADING ALL STUDENTS TO COLLEGE, CAREER, AND CIVIC READINESS





CARDINGTON- LINCOLN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020