



CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Centerburg Local School District Knox County 119 South Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 16, 2020

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

The discussion and analysis of Centerburg Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In fiscal year 2017, the School District was successful in passing a bond issue for security improvements, technology updates, and the addition of a greenhouse for the vocational agriculture. Construction of all three is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2020.
- In the prior fiscal year, the School District negotiated a two-year certified contract, with a 2 percent base increase to the salary schedules, in addition to modifying the schedule to begin at step 5 and remain at step 5 for the first 5 years.
- Foundation funding and income tax revenues continue to grow, and the area is experiencing the benefit of the explosive growth in both population and industry/entertainment in the central Ohio area.
- The School District continued to diligently monitor both receipts and disbursements in order to prudently manage the resources needed to educate students.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts and interest are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as

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

well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all School District activities are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the facilities improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental funds are the general, bond retirement and facilities improvement funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for medical and prescription self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of the parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets	_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,218,080	\$8,578,392	(\$1,360,312)
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	624,405	492,570	131,835
Total Assets	7,842,485	9,070,962	(1,228,477)
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	219,267	1,712,042	(1,492,775)
Debt Service	785,910	862,079	(76,169)
Other Purposes	169,680	187,529	(17,849)
Unrestricted	6,667,628	6,309,312	358,316
Total Net Position	\$7,842,485	\$9,070,962	(\$1,228,477)

The School District's net position in fiscal year 2019 decreased from fiscal year 2018. This decrease was due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. This was the result of the School District spending proceeds from bonds issued in fiscal year 2017. The chart on the following page provides more detail on receipts and disbursements.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018 on a cash basis:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Receipts			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$952,132	\$939,341	\$12,791
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,180,334	1,162,797	17,537
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,818	9,755	63
Total Program Receipts	2,142,284	2,111,893	30,391
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	3,570,827	3,571,946	(1,119)
Income Taxes	1,503,251	1,382,322	120,929
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	6,029,092	5,993,620	35,472
Unrestricted Contributions	1,100	2,008	(908)
Investment Earnings	181,067	113,595	67,472
Miscellaneous	6,061	9,216	(3,155)
Total General Receipts	11,291,398	11,072,707	218,691
Total Receipts	13,433,682	13,184,600	249,082
Program Disbursements			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,208,284	5,260,795	52,511
Special	1,667,980	1,561,456	(106,524)
Vocational	236,987	164,899	(72,088)
Student Intervention Services	20,963	3,574	(17,389)
Support Services:			, , ,
Pupils	613,797	572,733	(41,064)
Instructional Staff	419,454	457,474	38,020
Board of Education	7,250	7,625	375
Administration	938,349	903,014	(35,335)
Fiscal	434,691	381,941	(52,750)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,348	1,076,712	(243,636)
Pupil Transportation	807,094	826,029	18,935
Central	89,782	82,367	(7,415)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	356,240	338,295	(17,945)
Extracurricular Activities	401,042	400,510	(532)
Capital Outlay	1,454,957	484,143	(970,814)
Debt Service	684,941	688,516	3,575
Total Program Disbursements	14,662,159	13,210,083	(1,452,076)
Change in Net Position	(1,228,477)	(25,483)	(1,202,994)
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,070,962	9,096,445	(25,483)
Net Position End of Year	\$7,842,485	\$9,070,962	(\$1,228,477)

Grants and entitlements are the School District's largest source of receipts, followed by property taxes. The School District carefully monitors both of these receipts and uses both a five year forecast and a spending plan to predict future receipts and disbursements of the School District.

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

Some of the significant disbursements during fiscal year 2019 were in the categories of regular and special instruction. Regular instruction disbursements are primarily salary and benefit costs for the School District's teachers. Disbursements for capital outlay increased significantly from the prior fiscal year due to the School District spending proceeds of a fiscal year 2017 bond issuance.

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its receipts and disbursements over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The majority of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional disbursements. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff, transportation and other operations of the School District is the second largest area of disbursements. The remaining amount of program disbursements is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as debt service, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,208,284	(\$4,884,091)	\$5,260,795	(\$4,927,660)
Special	1,667,980	(710,305)	1,561,456	(621,137)
Vocational	236,987	(175,495)	164,899	(111,643)
Student Intervention Services	20,963	(1,286)	3,574	3,859
Support Services:				
Pupils	613,797	(580,375)	572,733	(540,326)
Instructional Staff	419,454	(396,737)	457,474	(431,333)
Board of Education	7,250	(6,859)	7,625	(7,625)
Administration	938,349	(887,106)	903,014	(852,223)
Fiscal	434,691	(411,875)	381,941	(360,660)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,348	(1,215,776)	1,076,712	(979,077)
Pupil Transportation	807,094	(750,990)	826,029	(765,989)
Central	89,782	(79,832)	82,367	(72,227)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	356,240	(10,085)	338,295	15,661
Extracurricular Activities	401,042	(269,165)	400,510	(275,151)
Capital Outlay	1,454,957	(1,454,957)	484,143	(484,143)
Debt Service	684,941	(684,941)	688,516	(688,516)
Total	\$14,662,159	(\$12,519,875)	\$13,210,083	(\$11,098,190)

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

The negative numbers in Table 3 demonstrate that the receipts specific to each program are not enough to meet the disbursements of the School District. Because the remaining disbursements are covered by general receipts, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis method of accounting. Fund balance of total governmental funds decreased for fiscal year 2019. The general fund had an increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2019, with an increase in receipts, mainly income tax receipts, partially offset by an increase in disbursements from fiscal year 2018, primarily increases in operation and maintenance of plant. The increases in disbursements are mainly due to a large number of repair and maintenance projects during the fiscal year. The bond retirement fund had a decrease in fund balance due to a decrease in property tax revenues in the fund. The facilities improvement fund had a significant decrease in fund balance for fiscal year 2019 due to the use of fiscal year 2017 bond proceeds for capital outlay as work on the facilities improvement projects continued.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget a few times, none significantly. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program-based decisions and management.

For the general fund, the original budgeted receipts were equal to final budgeted receipts. The actual receipts received were higher than the final budgeted receipts, mainly due to higher than anticipated receipts in various categories. Original budgeted disbursements were equal to the final budget. Actual disbursements were less than the final budget, due to conservative spending.

The general fund's unencumbered ending cash balance was more than the final budgeted ending cash balance.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

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

Debt

Table 4 that follows summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds	\$2,738,573 1,990,726	\$3,107,425 2,110,449
Total	\$4,729,299	\$5,217,874

The 2001 school facilities bonds were issued for the local share of the School District's approved master plan with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. A portion of these bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2007. These refunded bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2028.

The 2017 school facilities bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing, renovating, and improving school facilities, including athletic and vocational agriculture facilities. These bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2032.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,763,779 with an unvoted debt margin of \$161,754 at fiscal year end. The School District maintains a bond rating of A2 by Moody's.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The School District is still struggling with lower than expected report card results. The elementary school is doing well, but the middle school and high school are struggling. The School District implemented a pilot project last year using a grid method which allows for more personalized and mastery learning. Staff and students reported this process to be successful, and it will be expanded this year. The addition of a half-time middle school principal will help add focus to the testing issues, along with freeing up the high school principal to focus on the high school testing issues. Past work within the special education program has shown to be successful with a B rating in closing the gap. The School District has maintained a graduation rate of 96.2 percent.

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

Information currently available to support an accurate five year forecast is very vague. Property taxes remain fairly consistent in Knox County with an increase this fiscal year as mentioned previously and the income tax collections have continued slow but steady growth for the past three years.

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

The volatility of the Foundation funding source, due to the concerns over uncertain funding sources such as casinos, video lottery terminals, and income tax cuts, has placed an undue burden on all districts. The School District will try to maintain our current educational program by remaining vigilant regarding expenses.

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

In summary, the Centerburg Local School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lori Houck, Treasurer, at Centerburg Local School District, 119 South Preston Street, Centerburg, Ohio 43011, or email at lori.houck@centerburgschools.org.

Basic Financial	Statements	

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,218,080
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	624,405
Total Assets	\$7,842,485
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$219,267
Debt Service	785,910
Other Purposes	169,680
Unrestricted	6,667,628
Total Net Position	\$7,842,485

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

			Program Receipts		Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,208,284	\$289,624	\$34,569	\$0	(\$4,884,091)
Special	1,667,980	70,628	887,047	0	(710,305)
Vocational	236,987	12,990	48,502	0	(175,495)
Student Intervention Services	20,963	0	19,677	0	(1,286)
Support Services:					
Pupils	613,797	33,422	0	0	(580,375)
Instructional Staff	419,454	22,717	0	0	(396,737)
Board of Education	7,250	391	0	0	(6,859)
Administration	938,349	51,243	0	0	(887,106)
Fiscal	434,691	22,816	0	0	(411,875)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,320,348	59,383	35,371	9,818	(1,215,776)
Pupil Transportation	807,094	44,559	11,545	0	(750,990)
Central	89,782	4,550	5,400	0	(79,832)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	356,240	214,826	131,329	0	(10,085)
Extracurricular Activities	401,042	124,983	6,894	0	(269,165)
Capital Outlay	1,454,957	0	0	0	(1,454,957)
Debt Service	684,941	0	0	0	(684,941)
Total	\$14,662,159	\$952,132	\$1,180,334	\$9,818	(12,519,875)
			ties Maintenance ed for General Purpo nents not Restricted b butions	oses to Specific Programs	2,880,078 565,112 79,164 46,473 1,503,251 6,029,092 1,100 181,067 6,061
		Total General Rece			11,291,398
		Net Position Beginn	ning of Year		9,070,962
		Net Position End of	^c Year		\$7,842,485

Centerburg Local School District Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Facilities Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,043,223	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$7,215,482
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,598	0	0	0	2,598
Total Assets	\$6,045,821	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$7,218,080
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$2,598	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$1,174,857
Committed	236,661	0	0	0	236,661
Assigned	2,225,309	0	0	0	2,225,309
Unassigned	3,581,253	0	0	0	3,581,253
Total Fund Balances	\$6,045,821	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$7,218,080

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$7,218,080 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Statement of net position. 624,405

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Facilities Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$2,880,078	\$565,112	\$0	\$125,637	\$3,570,827
Income Taxes	1,503,251	0	0	0	1,503,251
Intergovernmental	6,508,359	54,450	0	649,541	7,212,350
Interest	156,508	0	9,633	0	166,141
Tuition and Fees	617,553	0	0	0	617,553
Extracurricular Activities	13,960	0	0	95,911	109,871
Contributions and Donations	5,095	0	0	2,899	7,994
Charges for Services	0	0	0	214,826	214,826
Rentals	9,882	0	0	0	9,882
Miscellaneous	6,061	0	0	0	6,061
Total Receipts	11,700,747	619,562	9,633	1,088,814	13,418,756
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:	5 227 766	0	0	24.560	5 262 225
Regular	5,227,766	0	0	34,569	5,262,335
Special Vocational	1,269,492 240,890	0	0	409,626 0	1,679,118 240,890
Student Intervention Services	240,890	0	0	20,963	20,963
Support Services:	U	U	O	20,903	20,903
Pupils	619,771	0	0	0	619,771
Instructional Staff	421,271	0	0	0	421,271
Board of Education	7,250	0	0	0	7,250
Administration	950,254	0	0	0	950,254
Fiscal	423,100	10,790	0	2,509	436,399
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,101,191	0	0	226,357	1,327,548
Pupil Transportation	826,307	0	0	0	826,307
Central	84,382	0	0	5,400	89,782
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	356,240	356,240
Extracurricular Activities	301,393	0	0	99,649	401,042
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,408,137	46,820	1,454,957
Debt Service:	_				
Principal Retirement	0	475,000	0	0	475,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	209,941	0	0	209,941
Total Disbursements	11,473,067	695,731	1,408,137	1,202,133	14,779,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	227,680	(76,169)	(1,398,504)	(113,319)	(1,360,312)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,818,141	862,079	1,499,785	398,387	8,578,392
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,045,821	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$7,218,080

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(\$1,360,312)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

131,835

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(\$1,228,477)

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,792,526	\$2,792,526	\$2,880,078	\$87,552
Income Taxes	1,391,250	1,391,250	1,503,251	112,001
Intergovernmental	6,377,949	6,377,949	6,508,359	130,410
Interest	21,000	21,000	156,508	135,508
Tuition and Fees	448,350	448,350	617,470	169,120
Contributions and Donations	5,250	5,250	1,100	(4,150)
Rentals	10,500	10,500	9,882	(618)
Miscellaneous	28,875	28,875	6,061	(22,814)
Total Receipts	11,075,700	11,075,700	11,682,709	607,009
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,999,336	5,295,212	5,295,212	0
Special	1,594,003	1,346,303	1,279,567	66,736
Vocational	204,276	256,676	241,643	15,033
Support Services:				
Pupils	655,929	645,029	621,766	23,263
Instructional Staff	563,960	605,260	435,763	169,497
Board of Education	12,159	12,159	7,250	4,909
Administration	1,246,551	1,597,261	1,000,177	597,084
Fiscal	547,494	564,094	487,610	76,484
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,140,168	1,620,568	1,512,278	108,290
Pupil Transportation	952,868	932,368	854,697	77,671
Central	95,987	95,987	84,382	11,605
Extracurricular Activities	323,892	278,706	278,706	0
Capital Outlay	0	87,000	87,000	0
Total Disbursements	13,336,623	13,336,623	12,186,051	1,150,572
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,260,923)	(2,260,923)	(503,342)	1,757,581
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,341,477	5,341,477	5,341,477	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	456,960	456,960	456,960	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,537,514	\$3,537,514	\$5,295,095	\$1,757,581

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2019

	Insurance
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$624,405
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$624,405

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Insurance
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$1,896,296
Operating Disbursements	
Purchased Services	275,930
Claims	1,503,457
Total Operating Disbursements	1,779,387
Operating Income	116,909
Non-Operating Receipts	
Interest	14,926
Change in Net Position	131,835
Net Position Beginning of Year	492,570
Net Position End of Year	\$624,405

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$102,261	\$54,223
	-	
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$54,223
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$102,261	

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

	Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$2,195
Contributions and Donations	2,500
Miscellaneous	2,317
Total Additions	7,012
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	9,237
Change in Net Position	(2,225)
Net Position Beginning of Year	104,486
Net Position End of Year	\$102,261

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Centerburg Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 2 instructional facilities, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage staffed by 35 classified employees and 79 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,146 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Knox County Career Center, jointly governed organizations, and in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Jefferson Health Plan, insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental revenue restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Facilities Improvement Fund The facilities improvement fund is used to account for and report bond proceeds restricted for the construction, renovation, and improvement of school facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for good or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical and prescription benefits of School District employees.

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

Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental

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

Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates; however, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$156,508, which includes \$17,349 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

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

Pension/Postemployment Benefits

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

Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statue authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance to purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support and to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the fiscal year 2020 budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, classroom maintenance, district managed activities, and special education. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Note 3 – Compliance

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

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary

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

basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis), amounted to \$735,674. The public school support fund is included with the general fund on the statement of assets and fund balances, as it does not have a committed or restricted receipt source. The net change in fund balance for the public school support fund was (\$4,649).

Note 5 – Fund Balance

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

				Other	Total
		Bond	Facilities	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$101,281	\$117,986	\$219,267
Debt Service	0	785,910	0	0	785,910
Other Purposes:					
Set-Asides	2,598	0	0	0	2,598
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	41,163	41,163
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	0	87,984	87,984
District Managed Activities	0	0	0	32,642	32,642
Special Education	0	0	0	5,293	5,293
Total Restricted	2,598	785,910	101,281	285,068	1,174,857
Committed to:					
Purchases on Order:					
Student Instruction	407	0	0	0	407
Support Services	236,254	0	0	0	236,254
Total Committed	236,661	0	0	0	236,661
Assigned to:					
Fiscal Year 2020 Operations	1,711,242	0	0	0	1,711,242
Purchases on Order:					
Student Instruction	77,870	0	0	0	77,870
Support Services	334,143	0	0	0	334,143
Capital Outlay	87,000	0	0	0	87,000
Public School Support	15,054	0	0	0	15,054
Total Assigned	2,225,309	0	0	0	2,225,309
Unassigned	3,581,253	0	0	0	3,581,253
Total Fund Balances	\$6,045,821	\$785,910	\$101,281	\$285,068	\$7,218,080

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

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any Federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All Federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of Federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, if training requirements have been met.

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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through 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.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a balance of \$624,405 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 10). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Investments As of June 30, 2019, the School District only had an investment in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment of \$115,583 has an average maturity of 53.3 days.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in calendar year 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Knox, Licking, and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$155,231,404 4,678,710	97.07% 2.93	\$156,353,824 5,400,260	96.66% 3.34
rubile Othity Personal	\$159,910,114	100.00%	\$161,754,084	100.00%
	Ψ137,710,114	100.0070	Ψ101,734,004	100.0070

\$38.49

Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation \$38.49

Note 8 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District paid \$55,706 to META during fiscal year 2019 for services. Financial information can be obtained from the CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

Knox County Career Center The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not make any payments to the Career Center during fiscal year 2019. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

Note 10 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Jefferson Health Plan

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool composed of 110 members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, prescription, vision, and dental coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administration fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by United Medical Resources.

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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.

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$172,576 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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.

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$659,363 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03915760%	0.03980517%	
Current Measurement Date	0.04003700%	0.04040180%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00087940%	0.00059663%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,292,993	\$8,883,449	\$11,176,442

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 as follows:

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,229,854	\$2,292,993	\$1,507,498

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

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 as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described

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

above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,973,107	\$8,883,449	\$5,422,107

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$25,023.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,415 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03952090%	0.03980517%	
Current Measurement Date	0.04031340%	0.04040180%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00079250%	0.00059663%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,118,403	\$0	\$1,118,403
Net OPEB Asset	0	649,216	649,216

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.

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018, was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the State statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,357,094	\$1,118,403	\$929,404
	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$902,346	\$1,118,403	\$1,404,501

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
Investment Rate of Return	2.50 percent at age 65 7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical:	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent 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.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining

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

Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020; however, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the School District's proportionate share of 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$556,439	\$649,216	\$727,190
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$722,789	\$649,216	\$574,497

Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds follow:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Year of Maturity
2007 Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	4.00 - 5.00%	\$1,835,000	2020 to 2023
Current Interest Term Bonds	3.80 - 5.75	2,325,000	2007 to 2027
2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	3.00	465,000	2017 to 2020
Current Interest Term Bonds	4.00	1,635,000	2025 to 2031

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

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2007 Refunded Ohio School Facilities					
Commission Bonds:					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$1,835,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,835,000	\$0
Current Interest Term Bonds	1,240,000	0	365,000	875,000	390,000
Premium on Bonds	152,039	0	18,064	133,975	0
Unamortized Loss	(119,614)	0_	(14,212)	(105,402)	0
Total 2007 Refunded Ohio School					
Facilities Commission Bonds	3,107,425	0	368,852	2,738,573	390,000
2017 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds:					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	345,000	0	110,000	235,000	115,000
Current Interest Term Bonds	1,635,000	0	0	1,635,000	0
Premium on Bonds	130,449	0	9,723	120,726	0
Total 2017 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement Bonds	2,110,449	0	119,723	1,990,726	115,000
Total Governmental Activites	\$5,217,874	\$0	\$488,575	\$4,729,299	\$505,000

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$4,354,998 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2001 Ohio School Facilities Commission general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,835,000, \$2,325,000 and \$194,998, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds matured in December of 2015.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2019 and 2027, respectively, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amounts to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

	Issue		
Year	\$1,410,000	\$485,000	
2024	\$0	\$110,000	
2025	0	120,000	
2026	0	125,000	
Total	\$0	\$355,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2019	12/1/2027	

The remaining principal amounts of the term bonds (\$390,000 and \$130,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

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

On January 31, 2017, the School District issued \$2,100,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, and improving school facilities, including athletic and vocational agriculture facilities, and improving technology infrastructure and safety and security systems. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$140,172 and include serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$465,000 and \$1,635,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2031. Interest payments of 3 to 4 percent per year are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. At June 30, 2019, \$2,035,786 of the proceeds had been spent.

Optional Redemption The bonds maturing after December 1, 2026, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 and 2031, respectively, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amounts to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

	Issue		
Year	\$650,000	\$985,000	
2021	\$120,000	\$0	
2022	125,000	0	
2023	130,000	0	
2024	135,000	0	
2026	0	150,000	
2027	0	155,000	
2028	0	160,000	
2029	0	165,000	
2030	0	175,000	
Total	\$510,000	\$805,000	

The remaining principal amounts of the term bonds (\$140,000 and \$180,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2019, was \$10,763,779 with an unvoted debt margin of \$161,754. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
	Serial Bonds		Term 1	Bonds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$115,000	\$5,325	\$390,000	\$179,535
2021	540,000	94,223	0	65,400
2022	450,000	72,923	120,000	63,000
2023	470,000	52,173	125,000	58,100
2024	495,000	30,275	130,000	53,000
2025-2029	0	0	1,225,000	222,205
2030-2032	0	0	520,000	31,800
Total	\$2,070,000	\$254,919	\$2,510,000	\$673,040

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

Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Anthem Life Insurance Company.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 15 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property (Replacement Cost)	\$1,000	\$66,354,227
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	0	1,000,000
Employers' Liability (Ohio Stop Gap)	0	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability and Legal Liability:		
Per Occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Violence Coverage	0	1,000,000
Crime Coverage	1,000	100,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan 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 Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant

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

shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. CompManagement Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Employee Insurance Benefits

The School District offers medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental, and vision claims coverage to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums for the cost of claims are remitted to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability at June 30, 2019, of \$424,606, which is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator, includes unpaid claim costs and estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. A comparison of self-insurance fund cash and investment to the actuarially-measured liability as of June 30 follows:

	Cash and	Actuarial
Year	Investments	Liabilities
2018	\$492,570	\$457,438
2019	624,405	424,606

Note 16 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the School District was owed \$553 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

Litigation

As of June 30, 2019, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 17 – Set-Aside Requirements

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

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	204,621
Current Year Offsets	(189,851)
Qualifying Disbursements	(12,172)
Total	\$2,598
Set-Aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$2,598
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$2,598

Note 18 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$735,674
Facilities Improvement	48,457
Other Governmental Funds	42,142
Total Governmental	\$826,273
Insurance Fund	\$18,134



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

Centerburg Local School District Knox County 119 South Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Centerburg Local School District, Knox County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2020, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 School 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 School 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Centerburg Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 52

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 16, 2020

CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response: The Board of Education voted unanimously April 2012 res. #061-12 not to report on GAAP. Given the size of the School District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeded the benefits.

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Michael D. Hebenthal Superintendent

Lori Houck Treasurer 119 S. Preston Street Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6346 Fax: 740-625-9939 John Morgan Elementary Principal 207 S. Preston Street Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6488 Fax: 740-625-5894 William Humphrey Middle School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799 Ryan Gallwitz High School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001 2017-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 – Annual Financial Report not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles Finding initially issued during FY 2012 Audit.	Not Corrected	The Board of Education voted unanimously April 2012 res. #061-12 not to report on GAAP. Given the size of the District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeded the benefits. Reissued as Finding 2019-001

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CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

KNOX 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 FEBRUARY, 6 2020