

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2019

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Board of Education Eastern Local School District 1170 Tile Mill Road Beaver, OH 45613

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Eastern Local School District, Pike County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery – Repaid Under Audit

Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.53 allows a local board of education to establish pupil-activity programs in music and athletics, among other curriculum. **Ohio Rev. Code § 3319.303** generally holds that the state board of education shall adopt rules establishing standards and requirements for obtaining a pupil-activity program permit for: (i) any individual that holds a valid education license; or (ii) individuals that do not hold such a license. **Ohio Admin. Code § 3301-27-01(D)** requires all persons coaching or assisting a pupil-activity program to hold a permit and states as follows: "Before hiring any individual employed directly, or pursuant to a contract with a public or private entity for the provision of services to direct, supervise or coach a pupil activity program that involves athletics, routine or regular physical activity or health and safety considerations, the hiring authority shall assure that the individual has obtained a pupil-activity permit issued by the state board of education under division (A) or (B) of section 3319.303 of the Revised Code."

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

Board of Education Eastern Local School District 1170 Tile Mill Road Beaver, OH 45613 Page -2-

Finding for Recovery – Repaid under Audit (continued)

Eastern Local School Board Policy 3120.08 states that an employee must submit a copy of an active Pupil Activity Program Permit to both the Treasurer/CFO and the Superintendent before the Board will pay any compensation. Per inquiry with the District, individuals interested in coaching or assisting in a pupil-activity program are interviewed by the Athletic Director and Principal and recommendations for hiring are given to the Superintendent to present to the Board of Education for approval.

During the 2018-2019 school year, the District paid six individuals who coached or assisted in a pupil-activity program and did not hold the required pupil-activity permit. Based on the lack of required permits, the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) fined the District \$750. This fine is not considered to be a proper public purpose.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is issued against Former Treasurer Rodney Schilling, Superintendent Neil Leist, High School Principal Robie Day, and Athletic Director Robert Day in the amount of \$750 in favor of the Eastern Local School District, Pike County's General Fund.

On February 14, 2020, Neil Leist paid \$750 for the finding for recovery and this amount was recorded in the District's General Fund. This finding is considered to be paid in full.

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

Kuth Jobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2020

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastern Local School District Pike County 1170 Tile Mill Rd Beaver, Ohio 45613

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 Eastern Local School District, Pike County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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



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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 Eastern Local School District, Pike County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 20, 2019

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

As of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,913,681
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	465
Total Assets	7,914,146
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	190,032
Other Purposes	319,017
Set-Asides	2,692
Unrestricted	7,402,405
Total Net Position	\$7,914,146

Eastern Local School District Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Ca	sh Receipts	Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,152,357	\$433,537	\$540,047	(\$4,178,773)
Special	2,133,733	180,378	891,482	(1,061,873)
Vocational	347,926	28,181	160,537	(159,208)
Student Intervention Services	38,363	2,201	15,388	(20,774)
Other	1,074,318	101,135	0	(973,183)
Support Services:				
Pupils	557,184	73,505	30,054	(453,625)
Instructional Staff	186,459	17,095	5,900	(163,464)
Board of Education	30,717	2,892	0	(27,825)
Administration	851,237	78,284	44,347	(728,606)
Fiscal	281,000	26,409	0	(254,591)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	979,882	89,559	19,628	(870,695)
Pupil Transportation	1,050,528	98,895	0	(951,633)
Central	28,565	384	27,379	(802)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	450,396	25,644	399,810	(24,942)
Extracurricular Activities	240,177	68,829	4,502	(166,846)
Capital Outlay	430,361	00,029	4,502	(430,361)
Debt Service	150,501	0	0	(150,501)
Principal	117,364	0	0	(117,364)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,327	0	0	(14,327)
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,964,894	\$1,226,928	\$2,139,074	(10,598,892)
General Cash Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Classroom Facilities Maintenance Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings			1,343,759 65 18,074 9,746,536 34,505	
	Miscellaneous			26,099
	Total General Cash	n Receipts		11,169,038
	Change in Net Position			570,146
Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year		7,344,000		
		\$7,914,146		

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢7.000.040	¢ 4 4 2 0 5 7	#7 (53 007
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,208,240	\$443,857	\$7,652,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	465	465
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,692	0	2,692
Total Assets	\$7,210,932	\$444,322	\$7,655,254
Fund Balances			
Restricted	\$2,692	\$509,049	\$511,741
Committed	1,207,615	0	1,207,615
Assigned	92,679	0	92,679
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,907,946	(64,727)	5,843,219
Total Fund Balances	\$7,210,932	\$444,322	\$7,655,254

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$7,655,254
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 cost of insurance to individuals. The cash and cash equivalents of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	258,892
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$7,914,146

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$1,343,759	\$18,139	\$1,361,898
Intergovernmental	10,474,833	1,401,646	11,876,479
Interest	34,505	289	34,794
Tuition and Fees	1,114,467	0	1,114,467
Rent	4,050	0	4,050
Extracurricular Activities	28,489	43,139	71,628
Gifts and Donations	5,692	3,150	8,842
Customer Sales and Services	7,423	29,360	36,783
Miscellaneous	21,817	4,282	26,099
Total Cash Receipts	13,035,035	1,500,005	14,535,040
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,604,275	492,068	5,096,343
Special	1,916,088	217,645	2,133,733
Vocational	299,358	48,568	347,926
Student Intervention Services	23,377	14,986	38,363
Other	1,074,318	0	1,074,318
Support Services:			
Pupils	534,447	22,737	557,184
Instructional Staff	181,593	4,866	186,459
Board of Education	30,717	0	30,717
Administration	801,681	49,556	851,237
Fiscal	280,533	467	281,000
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	938,118	41,764	979,882
Pupil Transportation	1,050,528	0	1,050,528
Central	4,079	24,486	28,565
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,661	446,735	450,396
Extracurricular Activities	177,293	62,884	240,177
Capital Outlay	430,361	0	430,361
Debt Service:			
Principal	27,364	90,000	117,364
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,752	7,575	14,327
Total Cash Disbursements	12,384,543	1,524,337	13,908,880
Net Change in Fund Balances	650,492	(24,332)	626,160
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,560,440	468,654	7,029,094
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,210,932	\$444,322	\$7,655,254

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$626,160
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 government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipt (disbursement) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(56,014)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$570,146

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,360,090	\$1,343,759	\$1,343,759	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,839,713	10,471,189	10,471,189	0
Interest	28,000	34,505	34,505	0
Tuition and Fees	1,163,940	1,114,467	1,114,467	0
Rent	4,050	4,050	4,050	0
Miscellaneous	54,750	21,817	21,817	0
Total Receipts	13,450,543	12,989,787	12,989,787	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,769,768	4,629,307	4,629,305	2
Special	1,968,317	1,917,139	1,917,139	0
Vocational	291,865	299,358	299,358	0
Student Intervention Services	16,396	23,377	23,377	0
Other	1,189,476	1,074,318	1,074,318	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	562,511	506,799	506,799	0
Instructional Staff	182,971	181,593	181,593	0
Board of Education	32,241	31,037	31,037	0
Administration	804,838	802,088	802,088	0
Fiscal	329,274	280,533	280,533	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,048,735	942,274	942,273	1
Pupil Transportation	1,025,254	1,058,704	1,058,704	0
Central	10,571	4,079	4,079	0
Operation of Noninstructional Services	0	3,661	3,661	0
Extracurricular Activities	174,845	166,564	166,564	0
Capital Outlay	279,050	579,923	579,923	0
Debt Service:	07.070	27.264	07.044	0
Principal	27,272	27,364	27,364	0
Interest	6,843	6,752	6,752	0
Total Disbursements	12,720,227	12,534,870	12,534,867	3
Net Change in Fund Balances	730,316	454,917	454,920	3
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,458,436	6,458,436	6,458,436	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	77,124	77,124	77,124	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,265,876	\$6,990,477	\$6,990,480	\$3

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	¢250.002
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$258,892
Total Assets	258,892
Net Position	
Unrestricted	258,892
Total Net Position	\$258,892

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$474,166
Total Operating Cash Receipts	474,166
Operating Cash Disbursements Purchased Services Other	529,934 246
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	530,180
Net Change in Net Position	(56,014)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	314,906
Net Position at End of Year	\$258,892

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,327	\$53,955
Total Assets	12,327	53,955
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Unrestricted	12,327 0	0 53,955
Total Net Position	\$12,327	\$53,955

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions Interest	\$64
Total Additions	64
Change in Net Position	64
Net Position at Beginning of Year	12,263
Net Position at End of Year	\$12,327

Note 1 – Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Eastern Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. The District was established in 1960 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 85 square miles. It is located in Pike County, and includes all of the Villages of Beaver and Stockdale and portions of Marion, Union, and East Jackson Townships in Pike County, Madison Township in Scioto County and Liberty Township in Jackson County. It is staffed by 52 noncertificated employees, 69 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 7 administrators who provide services to 874 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building which houses grades Kindergarten through 12.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised 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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Eastern Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

- Village of Beaver
- Ross-Pike County Educational Service District

The District participates in two organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization and one as a group purchasing pool. These organizations are Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The 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 that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Cash basis assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. On a cash basis, governmental fund assets equal fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, retirement of debt, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating cash receipts over (under) cash disbursements, changes in net cash position, and cash basis financial position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds and one internal service fund.

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 District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental claims and the administration of a health reimbursement arrangement.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two fiduciary funds, an agency fund used to account for student activity programs and a private purpose trust fund used to account for scholarships. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the 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 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Cash Receipts – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange and non-exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are received.

Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 disbursements plus encumbrances at a

level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education as the fund level; however, the District has chosen to report their budgetary financial statement for the general fund at the function level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$34,505. \$289 was recorded in the food service nonmajor special revenue fund, and \$64 was recorded in the scholarships private purpose trust fund.

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 District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required to be set-aside for capital acquisitions or improvements which is further discussed in note 12.

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the District are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported on the basic financial statements.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. The District did not transfer or advance between funds during fiscal year 2019.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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. The District reported no nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2019.

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 – This fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District's Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's 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 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 would represent intended uses established by the District's Board of Education.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance,

committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the cash basis assets held by the District at year end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net position primarily restricted for grants. The District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

At June 30, 2019, none of the District's restricted net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements

Operating cash receipts are those cash receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these cash receipts are charges for services for medical, life, and dental benefits provided to employees. Operating cash disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear 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.

- 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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;
- 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 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.

Deposits – The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance of \$8,247,412 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

<u>Note 4 – Property Taxes</u>

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2019 represent 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 thirty-five 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. Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar year 2019 represent collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Pike, Jackson, and Scioto Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the 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 2019 operations. The amounts available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second-Half	Collections	2019 First-Half	Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agriculture/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$71,554,750	89.69%	\$68,980,810	89.18%
Public Utility	8,229,230	10.31%	8,368,770	10.82%
Total Assessed Value	\$79,783,980	100.00%	\$77,349,580	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of				
Assessed valuation	\$23.001		\$23.001	

<u>Note 5 – Risk Management</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for property, fleet, and professional liability insurance coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$25,000 deductible)	\$43,873,529
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible)	43,873,529
Personal Property (\$2,500 deductible)	3,914,203
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for the Treasurer's public officials bond in the amount of \$20,000. Other officials are covered by a blanket bond provided by Argonaut Insurance Company.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group purchasing pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The District is self-insured for employee dental insurance. The self-insurance fund pays covered claims to service providers. Interfund rates are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator. A comparison of self-insurance fund cash to the estimated liability as of June 30 follows:

	2019	2018
Cash	\$94,756	\$103,688
Estimated Liabilities	6,696	4,761

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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) represents the 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the 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 healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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 thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$226,552 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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 five 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 five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$715,363 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04853020%	0.04044006%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05830110%	0.04213061%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00977090%	0.00169055%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,339,012	\$9,263,575	\$12,602,587

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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
	1.00 0/	0.50 0/
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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,703,250	\$3,339,012	\$2,195,190

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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	Target Allocation	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 does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,528,232	\$9,263,575	\$5,654,122

Note 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

See note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$20,218.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$28,609 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04908370%	0.04044006%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05770180%	0.04213061%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00861810%	0.00169055%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net	\$1,600,804	\$0	\$1,600,804
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$676,996)	(\$676,996)

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 below:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments 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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,942,450	\$1,600,804	\$1,330,284
	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%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,291,555	\$1,600,804	\$2,010,305

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

12.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 65
7.45 percent, net of investment
expenses, including inflation
3 percent
7.45 percent
6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
-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 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.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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 Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$580,249)	(\$676,996)	(\$758,307)
	10/ D	Current	10/ T
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$753,717)	(\$676,996)	(\$599,080)

Note 8 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer, do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for teachers and administrators and 220 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit.

Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment to all employees through American United Life Insurance Company. The District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Prescription drug benefits are provided through ExpressScripts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium is consistent among single rates and family rates with employees paying 15 percent and the District paying 85 percent.

Deferred Compensation

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 9 – Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting, the District does not record debt as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, in order to provide meaningful information regarding debt to readers of these basic financial statements, the District has elected to present the following information. The changes in the District's long-term debt during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Debt Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Debt Outstanding 6/30/19	Due in One Year
2010 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds – 3.25% 2011 School Improvement Refunding Bonds –	\$210,456	\$0	\$27,364	\$183,092	\$28,159
Term – 2.00% - 3.30%	280,000	0	90,000	190,000	95,000
Total Bonds	490,456	0	117,364	373,092	123,159
Capital Leases	0	80,568	0	80,568	28,075
Total	\$490,456	\$80,568	\$117,364	\$453,660	\$151,234

2010 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - On February 16, 2010, the District issued \$400,000 in unvoted energy conservation improvement bonds for the purpose of installations, modifications and remodeling to reduce energy

consumption by the District. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds will be retired from the general fund.

2011 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On March 24, 2011, the District issued \$525,000 in voted general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1998 School Improvement General Obligations Bonds. The bonds issued include term and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$495,000 and \$30,000, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$85,000. The term and capital appreciation bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement fund.

The bonds due on December 1, 2018 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2017 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$90,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2018 is to be paid at stated maturity.

The bonds due on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2019 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$95,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2020 is to be paid at stated maturity.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$123,159	\$10,659	\$133,818
2021	124,074	6,609	130,683
2022	30,019	4,097	34,116
2023	30,994	3,121	34,115
2024	32,002	2,114	34,116
2025	32,844	1,074	33,918
Total	\$373,092	\$27,674	\$400,766

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,961,594 with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,350 at June 30, 2019.

Capital Lease

In fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of computer equipment. Principal payments will begin in fiscal year 2020 and will be paid from the general fund.

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

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

Fiscal Year	Total	
Ending June 30,	Payments	
2020	\$29,009	
2021	29,009	
2022	29,010	
Total	87,028	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(6,460)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$80,568	

Note 10 – Group Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group purchasing pool. The GRP'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 program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organization

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association – META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, an Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$104,634 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Balance Restrictions

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2018	\$26,061
Current year set-aside requirement	161,727
Current year offsets	(18,139)
Qualifying disbursements	(166,957)
Total	\$2,692
Set-aside balance carried forward to future fiscal years	\$2,692
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2019	\$2,692

The District's Board additionally committed a portion of fund balance in the general fund for the purpose of capital disbursements. The total amount committed at June 30, 2019 was \$1,079,934.

Note 13 - Contingencies

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

State Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the final financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or liability of the District. As of the date of this report, the District has received \$2,758 from ODE based on preliminary audit results.

Litigation

At June 30, 2019, the District was not party to legal proceedings.

Note 14 - Compliance

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is not in compliance with Ohio law.

<u>Note 15 – Fund Balances</u>

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

		All Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Restricted for			
Capital Improvements and Maintenance	\$0	\$219,160	\$219,160
Food Service	0	79,998	79,998
Other Purposes	0	3,713	3,713
Extracurricular Activities	0	16,146	16,146
Debt Service	0	190,032	190,032
Set-Asides	2,692	0	2,692
Total Restricted	2,692	509,049	511,741

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

\$1,079,934	\$0	\$1,079,934
127,681	0	127,681
1,207,615	0	1,207,615
31,545	0	31,545
61,134	0	61,134
92,679	0	92,679
5,907,946	(64,727)	5,843,219
\$7,210,932	\$444,322	\$7,655,254
	127,681 1,207,615 31,545 61,134 92,679 5,907,946	127,681 0 1,207,615 0 31,545 0 61,134 0 92,679 0 5,907,946 (64,727)

Note 16 - Budgetary Basis Fund Balances

Differences between the budgetary basis fund balances and fund cash balances are due to encumbrances. In addition, as part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund for financial reporting purposes. This includes the public school support fund. Since this fund is budgeted separately, it is not included in the budgetary presentation for the general fund.

The table below presents those differences for the District's general fund:

	General Fund
Budgetary basis fund balance	\$6,990,480
Encumbrances	188,813
Fund balance of funds combined with	
general fund for reporting purposes	31,639
Cash basis fund balance	\$7,210,932

Note 17 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, the District had encumbrance commitments in the governmental funds as follows:

Major Fund	
General	\$188,813
Other Governmental Funds	
Lunchroom	5,789
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	740
Athletics	1,760
Public School Preschool	1,262
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,009
Title I	4,100
Total Other Governmental Funds	15,660
Total	\$204,473
Athletics Public School Preschool Miscellaneous State Grants Title I Total Other Governmental Funds	740 1,760 1,262 2,009 4,100 15,660

Contractual Commitments

The District had the following significant contractual commitment outstanding at June 30, 2019.

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Contractor/Contract	Amount	Paid	Remaining
LR Chapman Paving, Inc. – Driveway Project	\$114,900	\$0	\$114,900

Note 18 – Accountability

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following deficit fund balances:

Public School Preschool	\$15,449
Title VI-B	18,425
Title I	27,563
Title II-A	3,290

These deficits occurred as a result of spending of grant funds prior to processing requests for reimbursement.

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_			
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 18-19 National School Lunch Program 18-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 18-19 Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total United States Department of Agriculture	3L70 3L60 3L60	10.553 10.555 10.559	\$	\$ 195,401 283,538 478,939 478,939
United States Department of Education Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 18-19 Special Education - Grants to States 17-18 Special Education - Preschool Grants 18-19 Total Special Education Cluster	3M20 3M20 3C50	84.027 84.027 84.173	- - 	187,840 33,247 1,061 222,148
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 18-19 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 17-18 Total Title I, Part A Cluster	3M00 3M00	84.010 84.010		299,686 54,539 354,225
REAP Grant 18-19 Title IV-A Student Support Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 18-19 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 17-18	3Y80 3H10 3Y60 3Y60	84.358 84.424 84.367 84.367	-	14,985 22,737 38,229 6,308
Total United States Department of Education				658,632
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,137,571

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

Eastern Local School District Pike County

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Eastern Local School District Pike County 1170 Tile Mill Rd Beaver, Ohio 45613

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 Eastern Local School District, Pike County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, wherein we noted the 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 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-001 and 2019-002.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 20, 2019



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

Eastern Local School District Pike County 1170 Tile Mill Rd Beaver, Ohio 45613

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 20, 2019

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA #10.553, 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised 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 Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client Response: School District officials made the decision to prepare and present the financial statements using the OCBOA format as a means of saving time and money for the District.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness / Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.53 allows a local board of education to establish pupil-activity programs in music and athletics, among other curriculum.

Ohio Rev. Code § 3319.303 generally holds that the state board of education shall adopt rules establishing standards and requirements for obtaining a pupil-activity program permit for: (i) any individual that holds a valid education license; or (ii) individuals that do not hold such a license.

Ohio Admin. Code § 3301-27-01(D) requires all persons coaching or assisting a pupil-activity program to hold a permit and states as follows: "Before hiring any individual employed directly, or pursuant to a contract with a public or private entity for the provision of services to direct, supervise or coach a pupil activity program that involves athletics, routine or regular physical activity or health and safety considerations, the hiring authority shall assure that the individual has obtained a pupil-activity permit issued by the state board of education under division (A) or (B) of section 3319.303 of the Revised Code."

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

Coaching or pupil activity permits are required by the Ohio Department of Education for individuals who direct, supervise or coach a student activity program that involves athletics, routine or regular physical activity or activities with health and safety considerations. Contrary District policy, Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code requirements, during the 2018-2019 year the district employed coaches without the required coaching or pupil activity permit. The checks listed below were to employees that did not have the proper the coaching or pupil activity permit:

Check Number	Check Date	Amount
45312	11/26/2018	\$ 2,759
45314	11/26/2018	2,365
45316	11/26/2018	6,502
45304	11/26/2018	1,970
45566	3/29/2019	2,562
45555	3/29/2019	1,773
		\$ 17,931

We recommend that the District implement a review to ensure that all employees are properly certified.

Client Response: A spreadsheet has been created with all coach's or student activity program supervisors, which will be kept by the athletic director and the high school principal. This spreadsheet will have the date the coach obtained their pupil activity permit and a hard copy of the permit will be given to the assistant treasurer to file in the employee personal folder prior to any payment.

2. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Eastern Local School District Pike County, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2018-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	No	Reissued as finding 2019-001

Eastern Local School District Pike County, Ohio

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2019-001:

Finding Control Number: 2019-001

Summary of Finding: The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual finical report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB State 34.

Statement of Concurrence: The District reluctantly eliminated the GAAP statements as part of a budget reduction.

Corrective Action: The District plans to report GAAP statements in fiscal year 2020.

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Nathan Webb Eastern Local School District Treasurer Phone: (740) 226-4851 Email: nathan.webb@easternpike.com

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2019-002:

Finding Control Number: 2019-002

Summary of Finding: Coaching or pupil activity permits are required by the Ohio Department of Education for individuals who direct, supervise or coach a student activity program that involves athletics, routine or regular physical activity or activities with health and safety considerations. Contrary to this requirement, during the 2018-2019 year the district employed coaches without the required coaching or pupil activity permit.

Statement of Concurrence: The employees in question that did not have a pupil activity permit were not full time employees and the issue of them not having pupil activity permits was mistakenly missed by the athletic director and the treasurer.

Corrective Action: A spreadsheet has been created with all coach's or student activity program supervisors, which will be kept by the athletic director and the high school principal. This spreadsheet will have the date the coach obtained their pupil activity permit and a hard copy of the permit will be given to the assistant treasurer to file in the employee personal folder prior to any payment.

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Nathan Webb Eastern Local School District Treasurer Phone: (740) 226-4851 Email: nathan.webb@easternpike.com This page intentionally left blank.



EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PIKE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020

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