

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

GRAHAM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Education Graham Local School District 7790 West US Highway 36 St. Paris, OH 43072

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Graham Local School District, Champaign County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2020



GRAHAM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 31, 2019

Graham Local School District Champaign County 7790 West US Highway 36 St. Paris, OH 43072

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Graham Local School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Graham Local School District, Champaign County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 October 31, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry & associates CAIS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

Graham Local School District Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

ASSETS:	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,787,411
NET POSITION: Restricted for:	
Debt Services	1,658,742
Capital Projects	355,488
Food Service	51,131
Local Grants	5,437
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	728,826
District Managed Activities	88,534
State Grants	8,772
Federal Grants	137,310
Unrestricted	5,753,171
Total Net Position	\$ 8,787,411

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

			Program Revenue	s	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:				•	^ ()
Regular	\$ 6,441,375	\$ 61,700	\$ 37,135	\$ -	\$ (6,342,540)
Special	3,617,008	-	1,457,247	-	(2,159,761)
Vocational	119	-	-	-	(119)
Other	1,622,223	1,363,289	175,833	-	(83,101)
Support Services:	4 000 040	4=4.0=0	4=4.040		(4.050.040)
Pupils	1,362,018	151,059	151,349	-	(1,059,610)
Instructional Staff	933,580	-	78,774	-	(854,806)
Board of Education	179,590	-	-	-	(179,590)
Administration	1,348,307	-	49,131	-	(1,299,176)
Fiscal	481,682	-	4,849	1,738	(475,095)
Business	128,764	-	-	-	(128,764)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,509,169	16,253	64,595	24,347	(1,403,974)
Pupil Transportation	1,106,021	2,171	1,047,825	-	(56,025)
Central	236,742		43,255	-	(193,487)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	704,842	287,548	348,164	-	(69,130)
Extracurricular Activities	491,925	264,493	-	-	(227,432)
Capital Outlay	54,372	-	-	5,402	(48,970)
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,137,072	-	186,708	-	(950,364)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	300,123		50,810		(249,313)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,654,932	\$ 2,146,513	\$ 3,695,675	\$ 31,487	\$ (15,781,257)
	General Revenues				
			cted to Specific Pro	narams	9,332,864
	Gifts and Donation	20,222			
	Investment Earni	191,200			
	Miscellaneous	95			68,245
	Property and Oth	6,566,994			
	Insurance Recov				5,758
		78,093			
		16,263,376			
	Total General Reco	•			482,119
	Net Position Begin				8,305,292
	Net Position End o	•			\$ 8,787,411
	Comon End O				+ 0,.07,111

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

ACCETO	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,753,171	\$ 1,658,742	\$ 355,488	\$ 1,020,010	\$ 8,787,411
FUND BALANCES: Restricted	- 66,572	1,658,742	355,488	1,020,010	3,034,240 66,572
Assigned Unassigned	5,686,599	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	5,686,599
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,753,171	\$ 1,658,742	\$ 355,488	\$ 1,020,010	\$ 8,787,411

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts		•			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,180,217	\$ 1,074,945	\$ 228,136	\$ 83,696	\$ 6,566,994
Intergovernmental	11,343,354	242,367	31,487	1,442,818	13,060,026
Interest	181,494	-	855	8,851	191,200
Tuition and Fees	1,424,990	-	-	-	1,424,990
Rent	16,253	-	-	-	16,253
Extracurricular Activities	251,479	-	-	166,244	417,723
Gifts and Donations	6,260	-	-	13,962	20,222
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	-	287,548	287,548
Miscellaneous	64,102	<u>-</u> ,		4,143	68,245
Total Receipts	18,468,149	1,317,312	260,478	2,007,262	22,053,201
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,400,787	-	-	40,589	6,441,376
Special	3,169,299	-	-	447,709	3,617,008
Vocational	119	-	-	-	119
Other	1,442,835	-	-	179,388	1,622,223
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,216,198	-	-	145,820	1,362,018
Instructional Staff	852,206	-	-	81,374	933,580
Board of Education	179,590	-	-	-	179,590
Administration	1,294,985	-	-	53,322	1,348,307
Fiscal	446,094	27,662	5,792	2,134	481,682
Business	128,764	-	-	-	128,764
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,261,166	-	81,136	166,867	1,509,169
Pupil Transportation	1,098,989	-	-	7,032	1,106,021
Central	189,798	-	-	46,944	236,742
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	8,840	-	-	696,002	704,842
Extracurricular Activities	335,570	-	-	156,355	491,925
Capital Outlay	-	-	18,000	36,372	54,372
Debt Service:					
Principal	72,072	1,065,000	-	-	1,137,072
Interest	10,297	289,826			300,123
Total Disbursements	18,107,609	1,382,488	104,928	2,059,908	21,654,933
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	360,540	(65,176)	155,550	(52,646)	398,268
Other Financiang Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	55,000	55,000
Advances In	52,290	-	-	158,223	210,513
Insurance Recoveries	5,758	-	-	-	5,758
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	78,093	-	-	-	78,093
Transfers Out	-	-	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
Advances Out	(158,223)			(52,290)	(210,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,082)		(55,000)	160,933	83,851
Net Change in Fund Balances	338,458	(65,176)	100,550	108,287	482,119
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 18)	5,414,713	1,723,918	254,938	911,723	8,305,292
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,753,171	\$ 1,658,742	\$ 355,488	\$ 1,020,010	\$ 8,787,411

Graham Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,328,619	\$ 5,328,619	\$ 5,180,217	\$ (148,402)
Intergovernmental	11,341,935	11,341,935	11,343,354	1,419
Interest	113,361	113,361	181,494	68,133
Tuition and Fees	1,198,629	1,198,629	1,424,990	226,361
Rent Extracurricular Activities	22,803 100,600	22,803 100,600	16,253	(6,550)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,346	5,346	77,865	(22,735) (5,346)
Miscellaneous	86,856	86,856	64,102	(22,754)
Total Receipts	18,198,149	18,198,149	18,288,275	90,126
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,507,428	6,444,983	6,400,787	44,196
Special	3,091,018	3,172,583	3,169,299	3,284
Other	1,569,261	1,486,416	1,422,954	63,462
Support Services:	1 155 226	1 151 056	1 052 051	00 005
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,155,226 826,449	1,151,856 895,083	1,053,051 852,206	98,805 42,877
Board of Education	240,402	242,069	179,590	62,479
Administration	1,314,442	1,310,479	1,294,985	15,494
Fiscal	471,280	454,233	446,094	8,139
Business	134,912	132,282	128,764	3,518
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,462,794	1,420,329	1,261,166	159,163
Pupil Transportation	1,099,995	1,163,819	1,096,645	67,174
Central	234,465	235,244	189,798	45,446
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Community Services	8,079	11,000	8,084	2,916
Food Service Operations	756	756	756	-
Extracurricular Activities:				
Academic Oriented Activities	30,943	32,343	27,387	4,956
Sport Oriented Activities	310,199	302,674	279,072	23,602
School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities Debt Service:	9,192	10,692	7,096	3,596
Principal	72,106	72,106	72,072	34
Interest	10,369	10,369	10,297	72
Total Disbursements	18,549,316	18,549,316	17,900,103	649,213
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(351,167)	(351,167)	388,172	739,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	52,290	52,290	52,290	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	78,093	78,093	78,093	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	5,758	5,758
Advances Out			(158,223)	(158,223)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	130,383	130,383	(22,082)	(152,465)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(220,784)	(220,784)	366,090	586,874
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,325,669	5,325,669	5,325,669	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,840	14,840	14,840	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,119,725	\$ 5,119,725	\$ 5,706,599	\$ 586,874

Graham Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 157,809	\$41,277
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Held on Behalf of Students	157,809 	- 41,277
Total Net Position	\$ 157,809	\$41,277

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

vate pose
ust
7,051
2,117
7,900
17,068
1,250
1,250
15,818
41,991
57,809
1

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Graham Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board of Education (Board) to provide educational and other services as required and permitted by the laws and regulations of the State of Ohio and United States of America.

The School District was established in 1955 through the consolidation of existing land areas and School Districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 189 square miles. It is located in Champaign and Shelby Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Christiansburg, Rosewood, and St. Paris, and portions of Adams, Concord, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, and Mad River Townships. The School District is staffed by 80 classified employees, 123 certified teaching personnel, and 13 administrative employees who provide services to 1,982 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and a transportation/maintenance building.

Reporting Entity

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Graham Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organization for which the School District authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes or determines the budget if there is also the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the School District.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations: The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School
Western Ohio Computer Organization
Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council
Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) Health Insurance Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Related Organization: St. Paris Public Library

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A - Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

B - Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Other governmental funds are special revenue funds used to account for the proceeds of specific receipt sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

C - Basis of Accounting

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

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

D - Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

E - Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in mutual funds and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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 were \$181,494, which included \$61,707 assigned from other School District funds.

F - Capital Assets

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

G - Interfund Balances

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/cash disbursements in fiduciary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are presented in the financial statements as advances.

H - Accumulated Leave

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

I - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J - Long-Term Obligations

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

K – Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

L - Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs; federal, state and local grants, and classroom facilities maintenance fund.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

M - Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M - Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District's Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education also assigned fund balance for various educational activities.

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

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

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

				Ь		0	Other			
Fund Balances	General		Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Governmental Funds		Total	
Restricted for										
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,131	\$	51,131	
District Managed Activities	-		-		-		88,534		88,534	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-		-		-		728,826		728,826	
Local Grants	-		-		-		5,437		5,437	
State Grants	-		-		-		8,772		8,772	
Federal Grants	-		-		-		137,310		137,310	
Debt Services	-		1,658,742		-		-		1,658,742	
Capital Projects					355,488		-		355,488	
Total Restricted			1,658,742		355,488		1,020,010		3,034,240	
Assigned to										
Public School Support	66,572		-				-		66,572	
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,686,599		-				-		5,686,599	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,753,171	\$	1,658,742	\$	355,488	\$	1,020,010	\$	8,787,411	

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The General Fund did not have encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis). The Public School Support Fund is included with the General Fund on the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances, as it does not have a committed or restricted receipt source. The balance of this fund is \$63,572.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Accountability

At June 30, 2019, 21st Century Federal Grant special revenue fund had a deficit cash balance of \$158,223, resulting from disbursements in advance of grant receipts. The General Fund advanced funds on June 30, 2019 to cover the deficit balance.

Compliance

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 agen18 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;
- 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;
- 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).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end, the School District had \$5,020 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

Investments

The School District reports their investments at cost. The fair value of these investments is not materially different than cost. As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

	Measurement Value	Maturity
Cost	· ·	
Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,048,000	50 days to 21 months
Fair Value		
Mutual Funds	12,807	0 Days
Net Asset Value Per Share		
STAR Ohio	6,051,681	Average 48.9 Days
Total	\$ 8,112,488	

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond State statute requirements. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTE 7 - TAXES

Property Taxes

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

NOTE 7 – TAXES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar years 2019 and 2018 represent the collection of calendar years 2018 and 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar years 2019 and 2018 were levied after April 1, 2018 and 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with 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 years 2019 and 2018 represent the collection of calendar years 2018 and 2017 taxes, respectively. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar years 2019 and 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were levied after April 1, 2018 and 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Champaign and Shelby Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2018 and 2017 are available to finance fiscal years 2018 and 2017 operations, respectively. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

		2018 Second-			2019 First-		
		Half Collections			Half Collections		
Real Property:	Α	mount	Percent	Ar	nount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 268	3,886,450	91.75%	\$ 270	,642,210	91.32%	
Industrial/Commercial	16	6,489,210	5.63%	17	,776,540	6.00%	
Public Utility Real Land		71,590	0.02%		70,780	0.02%	
Public Utility Property		7,612,930	2.60%	7	,864,120	2.65%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 293	3,060,180	100.00%	\$ 296	,353,650	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	33.60		\$	33.10		

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers

During fiscal year 2019, the following transfers were made:

	Tra	Transfer In		nsfer Out
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	55,000
OSFC Maintenance Fund		55,000		
	\$	55,000	\$	55,000

The School District transferred \$55,000 from the Permanent Improvement fund to the General and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Funds to meet the requirements of the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) for the 0.5 mill tax levy for facilities maintenance per Board Resolution 11-103. The OSFC and the Auditor of State approved an alternative funding arrangement for the potential "shortfall" when the current 0.5 mill tax levy expires in 2019 (last collected in FY2020). The School District must make annual deposits through 2020 in the event that the 0.5 tax levy for building maintenance is not renewed by voters in 2019 since the useful life of the new building extends through 2031, or 23 years from the project agreement date of 2008.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following individual fund Advance In and Advance Out:

	A	Advance In		Advance Out	
General Fund	\$	52,290	\$	158,223	
Title VI-B Fund		-		28,060	
Title I Fund		-		19,321	
ECSA Fund		-		892	
Title II-A Fund		-		4,017	
21st Centruy Fund		158,223		-	
	\$	210,513	\$	210,513	

At June 30, 2019, Title VI-B, Title I, ECSA and Title II-A special revenue funds returned the advance of \$28,060, \$19,321, \$892 and \$4,017, respectively, of grant receipts to the General Fund.

On June 30, 2019, the 21st Century Federal Grant, a special revenue fund, had a deficit cash balance resulting from disbursements in advance of grant receipts. The General Fund advanced funds on June 30, 2019, to cover this deficit balance.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, Trident is the School District's carrier for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, crime and automobile coverage.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property and Liability (Continued)

Property, including building, contents, extra expense, business interruption, mobile equipment, valuable papers,	\$78,642,091
fine art, accounts receivable, EDP, inland marine, and auto	
physical damage.	
Crime and employee dishonesty (each and every loss)	\$100,000
Liability:	
General and employee benefits liability per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate annual total	\$3,000,000
Automobile, school board legal and employer and sexual	
abuse/molestation liability	\$1,000,000
Auto medical payments (per person)	\$5,000
Excess Liability (umbrella) per occurrence and aggregate	\$1,000,000
limit	. , ,

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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
Ful 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
Acuarially 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 year 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.

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$351,865 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. 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.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,110,154 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08894270%	0.06997477%	
Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.08118520% -0.00775750%	0.07033151% 0.00035674%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,588,363	\$15,464,320	\$20,052,683

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.

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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 as presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 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 disable 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 averaged 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	Long-Term Expected
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 %	

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the 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
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,549,350	\$4,588,363	\$3,056,836

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

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

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:

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,583,603	\$15,464,320	\$9,438,812

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$44,156.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$58,231 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08894270%	0.06997477%	
Current Measurement Date	0.08118520%	0.07033151%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00775750%	0.00035674%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$2,252,297	(\$1,130,156)	\$1,122,141

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:

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
7.6557 5.665	7000	
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 %	

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the 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%)
School District's proportionate sl		¢2 252 207	¢4 974 699
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,732,985	\$2,252,297	\$1,871,682
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,817,190	\$2,252,297	\$2,828,456

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:

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare -5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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 benefits payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB assets 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$968,649)	(\$1,130,156)	(\$1,265,894)

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,258,231)	(\$1,130,156)	(\$1,000,085)

NOTE 12- DEBT

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

On May 1, 1998, the School District issued \$7,735,000 in voted general obligation bonds for construction, improvement, and renovation of school facilities. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$3,840,000, \$3,660,000, and \$235,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2013 and 2014. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds was \$800,000.

	Ou	Amount tstanding /30/2018	Increa	ases	De	ecreases	Ou	Amount itstanding /30/2019	Di	ue in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:			-							
Serial and Term Bonds - 2005	\$	1,360,000	\$	-	\$	505,000	\$	855,000	\$	460,000
Energy Conservation Limited Tax										
Bonds - 2012 (1%-2.25%)		390,000		-		40,000		350,000		40,000
Energy Conservation Limited Tax										
Bonds - 2012 Discount		(2,279)		-		468		(2,747)		(470)
School Improvement Unlimited Tax										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:	:									
Current Interest Bonds (CIB) -										
2012										
(1%-2.35%)		6,135,000		-		460,000		5,675,000		545,000
Premium Capital Appreciation										
Bonds										
(CAB) - 2012 (2.17%-2.5%)		490,000		-		_		490,000		-
Current Interest Bonds (CIB) -		,						,		
2013										
(1%-3.5%)		3,680,000		_		100,000		3,580,000		100,000
Premium Capital Appreciation		-,,				,		-,,		,
Bonds										
(CAB) - 2013 (3.54%-3.6%)		340,000		_		_		340,000		_
CIB - 2012 Premium		17,025		_		8,091		8,934		23,909
CAB - 2012 Premium		1,315,685		_		-		1,315,685		
CIB - 2013 Premium		142,376		_		1,119		141,257		453
CAB - 2013 Premium		580,712		_		-		580,712		-
Capital Lease Debt		64,894		_		31,894		33,000		33,000
Total	\$ 1	4,513,413	\$		\$	1,146,572	\$ 1	3,366,841	\$ 1	1,201,892
	Ψ '	.,5.5,0	Ψ		Ψ	.,. 10,0.2	<u> </u>	3,300,011		,_3.,002

During fiscal year 2006, the School District issued \$17,235,000 of general obligation bonds to refinance \$13,575,000 in bond anticipation notes and to advance refund \$3,660,000 of the 1998 school facilities issue. These bonds include serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds was \$775,000.

NOTE 12– DEBT (Continued)

On October 24, 2012, the School District issued \$7,990,000 in school improvement unlimited tax general obligation refunding bonds, which consisted of current Interest bonds and premium capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$7,500,000 and \$490,000, respectively and \$590,000 in energy conservation limited tax general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding currently outstanding serial and term bonds and to fund various energy conservation improvement projects. The current interest bonds, capital appreciation bonds, and energy conservation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2029, 2027, and 2023, respectively. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,240,000.

On January 31, 2013, the School District issued \$4,465,000 in school improvement unlimited tax general obligation refunding bonds, which consisted of current interest bonds and premium capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$4,125,000 and \$340,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the currently outstanding 2005 serial and term bonds. The current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2034 and 2030/2031, respectively. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,700,000.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District.

The School District's assessed valuation for fiscal year 2019 was \$296,350,650 as shown at the end of Note 7. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$13,259,817 with an unvoted debt margin of \$296,351, and an Energy Conservation debt margin of \$2,317,156.

Future Obligations							
Fiscal Year	Principal	Premium	Discount	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 24,362	\$ (470)	\$ 264,464	\$ 1,433,356		
2021	655,000	407,280	600	743,051	1,805,931		
2022	335,000	455,778	(187)	837,292	1,627,883		
2023	315,000	455,188	(538)	859,317	1,628,967		
2024	945,000	16,092	(538)	212,229	1,172,783		
2025-2029	4,980,000	(35,439)	(1,614)	735,048	5,677,995		
2030-2034	2,915,000	723,329		1,675,263	5,313,592		
Total	\$11,290,000	\$ 2,046,590	\$ (2,747)	\$5,326,664	\$18,660,507		

Capital Lease Schedule					
Fiscal					
Year	F	Principal			
2020	\$	33,000			
Total	\$	33,000			

NOTE 13 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

NOTE 13 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

	Сар	ital
_	Improv	ements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current Fiscal Year Set Aside Requirement	329	9,273
Qualifying Disbursements	(853	3,080)
Current Fiscal Year Offsets		
Totals	\$(523	3,807)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$	-
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	-

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School – The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating School District's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Eric Adelsberger, who serves as treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Western Ohio Computer Organization – The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Miami and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member School Districts. This organization is governed by a board of directors consisting of 14 members: the superintendent of the fiscal agent Midwest Regional Educational Service Center, two superintendents from each county that is represented, one treasurer representative from the School Districts, student services representative from the School Districts, and a non-voting independent School District representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information, write to Western Ohio Computer Organization, Donn Walls, who serves as director, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Graham Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 School Districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain reduced prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member School Districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member School District has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member School Districts. Any School District withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as director, 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association – The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene, and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member School Districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Gary Greenberg, who serves as Director, at 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOL

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school district pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

See also Note 15 for Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

St. Paris Public Library – The St. Paris Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Graham Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and the School District issued tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the St. Paris Public Library, Robin Hanlin, Fiscal Officer, P.O. Box 740, St. Paris, Ohio 43072.

NOTE 18 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during fiscal year 2018, but did not at that time roll its Public School Fund (Fund 018) into the General Fund for financial statement presentation purposes. The fiscal year 2019 beginning fund balances for the General and Other Governmental Funds has been adjusted to reflect this change.

			Other
		Go	vernmental
	General		Funds
Fund Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 5,340,509	\$	985,927
Adjustment:			
Reflect Fund 018 balance as part of			
General Fund	74,204		(74,204)
Fund Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$ 5,414,713	\$	911,723

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	\$ 95,382 238,669	\$ - 41,981	\$ 95,382 238,669	\$ - 41,981
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		334,051	41,981	334,051	41,981
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		334,051	41,981	334,051	41,981
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through State Department of Education:					
Title I, Part A: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2018 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2019	84.010 84.010	57,263 211,590	<u>-</u>	38,175 210,551	- - <u>-</u>
Total Title I, Part A		268,853		248,726	<u>-</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States - 2018 Special Education - Grants to States - 2019 Special Education - Preschool Grants - 2018 Special Education - Preschool Grants - 2019	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	43,178 360,922 2,693 11,983	- - - -	15,145 360,482 1,801 11,983	- - - -
Total Special Education Cluster	-	418,776		389,411	<u>-</u>
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	241,777	-	264,434	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2018 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2019	84.367 84.367	14,098 43,593		10,126 43,329	- -
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		57,691		53,455	<u>-</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	23,857		23,857	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,010,954		979,883	
Total Federal Financial Assistance	<u>.</u>	\$ 1,345,005	\$ 41,981	\$ 1,313,934	\$ 41,981

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note A – Basis of Presentation

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

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note D – Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Note E – Food Donation Program

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



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

October 31, 2019

Graham Local School District Champaign County 7790 West US Highway 36 St. Paris, OH 43072

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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Graham Local School District**, Champaign County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the school District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Monocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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

October 31, 2019

Graham Local School District Champaign County 7790 West US Highway 36 St. Paris, OH 43072

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs 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 Principals, 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 School 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 each of the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

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Graham Local School District
Champaign County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry Marocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any 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 weaknesses in internal control 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 Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010 Special Education Cluster (IDEA), CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

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 Admin. Code § 117-2-03 further classifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 (Continued)

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to file its annual financial report pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend the School District take the necessary steps to ensure that the annual financial report is prepared on a generally accepted accounting principles basis.

Officials' Response: Refer to the Corrective Action Plan at the end of this report

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

The School District should have procedures and controls in place to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. During fiscal year 2019, the following errors were noted:

- The School District maintains a Public School Fund (Fund 018), but did not roll its balance and activity into the General Fund for financial reporting purposes, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The fund's balance should also be classified as Assigned instead of Restricted in the General Fund.
- During fiscal year 2019, the School District established a special revenue fund titled the Workers
 Compensation Fund. The fund was established to account for reimbursements of workers
 compensation premiums and payments of workers compensation premiums. The School District
 did not obtain approval from the Auditor of State to establish this fund as required by Ohio
 Revised Code Section 5705.12. In addition, the nature of the activity recorded in this fund should
 be recorded within the General Fund. The fund's balance should also be classified as
 Unassigned instead of Restricted in the General Fund.

These errors resulted in the financial statements requiring adjustments and reclassifications. The School District has made all adjustments to its accounting system. The financial statements reflect all adjustments and reclassifications. During the audit, aspects of the footnotes to the basic financial statements were corrected from the Hinkle filing to agree to the financial statements in the audit report and to include all necessary note disclosures.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Financial Reporting (Continued)

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure all funds are properly classified on the financial statements. We also recommend the Treasurer refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

Officials' Response: Refer to the Corrective Action Plan at the end of this report

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Graham Local School District

7790 West US Highway 36 Saint Paris, OH 43072-9496 Telephone: (937) 663-4123 • Fax: (937) 663-4670 "SUCCESS TODAY, PREPARED FOR TOMORROW"

Superintendent Mr. Kirk Koennecke • Treasurer Mrs. Judy Geers • Director of Operations Mr. Don Burley
• Director of Student Services Mrs. Emily Smith • Secondary Education Coordinator Mr. Adam Mowery
• Elementary Education Coordinator Mr. Joe Jude

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Non-Compliance – Ohio Revised Code §117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(B) – Failure to prepare financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001

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Partnering with our community, Graham Local Schools offers a safe and nurturing environment to educate the whole child, focused on developing responsible individuals and lifelong learners to better our world.



Graham Local School District

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	The Board of Education determined that the cost of preparing GAAP financial statements significantly exceeds the cost of non-GAAP financial statements. In the judgment of the School District, the application of GAAP, which exists principally as a guide to entities other than local governments (e.g. for-profit businesses), does not produce financial statements that are materially more accurate than non-GAAP financial statements. In light of the higher cost, absence of a material benefit, the lack of state aid to pay for the cost of having GAAP financial statements produced, the School District has chosen to use non-GAAP annual financial statements starting with FY 2010 and future years. The Board of Education and the School District are aware that this could create a non-compliance finding in the audit report; however, it is also aware that this change has saved the School District in excess of \$200,000 over the past ten years (FY 2010 – FY 2019) when compared to preparing GAAP financial statements for the purpose of the audit.	Reassess annually	Judy Geers, Treasurer
2019-002	The School District will present Fund 018 as part of the General Fund in FY 2020 Financial Statements as required by GASB 54 and adjust Fund 027 activity to the General Fund in FY 2020.	Fiscal Year 2020	Judy Geers, Treasurer

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Partnering with our community, Graham Local Schools offers a safe and nurturing environment to educate the whole child, focused on developing responsible individuals and lifelong learners to better our world.





GRAHAM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 6, 2020