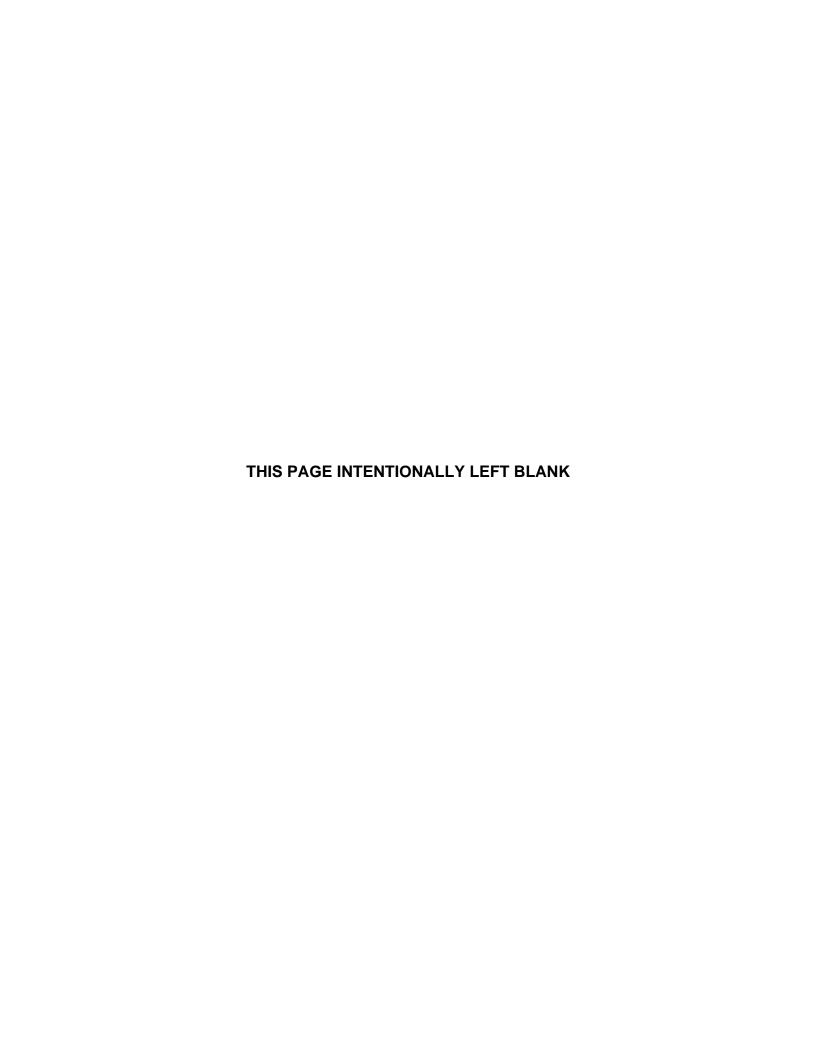




GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE		PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report		1
Prepared by Management:		
Management's Discussion and Ana	alysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial State Statement of Net Position – Cas	ements: sh Basis	10
Statement of Activities – Cash E	Basis	11
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund I Governmental Funds	Balances – Cash Basis	12
	ements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis	13
	ements, and Changes - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Pos Fiduciary Funds	ition – Cash Basis	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduci Private Purpose Trust Fund	ary Net Position – Cash Basis	16
Notes to the Basic Financial State	ements	17
Independent Auditor's Report on Inte Financial Reporting and on Compli Required by Government Auditing		47
Schedule of Findings		49
Prepared by Management:		
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit	Findings	50
Corrective Action Plan		51





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Green Local School District Wayne County 100 Smithie Drive P.O. Box 438 Smithville, Ohio 44677

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Green Local School District Wayne 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 Green Local School District, Wayne 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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- q In total, net position increased \$951,524, which represents a 16 percent increase from 2018.
- **q** During the fiscal year, outstanding debt increased from \$12,546,751 to \$12,547,725.
- **q** The School District passed an earned income operating levy in November 2018 and began receiving income tax revenue in March 2019.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2019, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are the School District's most significant funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities							
	2019 2018		Change					
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$ 4,758,990 2,319,276	\$ 4,260,462 1,866,280	\$ 498,528 452,996					
Total Assets	\$ 7,078,266	\$ 6,126,742	\$ 951,524					
Net Position Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$ 743,059 2,789,178 769,860 2,776,169	\$ 771,483 2,310,431 715,603 2,329,225	\$ (28,424) 478,747 54,257 446,944					
Total Net Position	\$ 7,078,266	\$ 6,126,742	\$ 951,524					

Equity in pooled cash and investments increased in fiscal year 2019 as the result of an overall increase in receipts paired with a slight decrease in disbursements. This can also be attributed to the increase in unrestricted net position. Cash and investments with fiscal agents increased in the fiscal year primarily due to a \$380,000 payment into the bond sinking fund. This is also attributable to the increase in restricted net position for debt service.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$4,302,097, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

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

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

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities								
	2019	2018	Change						
Receipts		-							
Program Receipts									
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,898,893	\$ 1,528,540	\$ 370,353						
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,163,183	1,111,913	51,270						
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	5,000	0	5,000						
Total Program Receipts	3,067,076	2,640,453	426,623						
General Receipts									
Property Taxes	4,982,412	5,000,415	(18,003)						
Income Taxes	98,698	0	98,698						
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to									
Specific Programs	5,749,276	5,678,340	70,936						
Investment Earnings	152,039	100,151	51,888						
Miscellaneous	124,076	102,190	21,886						
Total General Receipts	11,106,501	10,881,096	225,405						
Total Receipts	14,173,577	13,521,549	652,028						
Program Disbursements									
Instruction:									
Regular	6,257,007	6,121,346	135,661						
Special	1,244,889	1,239,475	5,414						
Vocational	130,633	161,561	(30,928)						
Student Intervention Services	15,897	22,556	(6,659)						
Other	204,691	227,198	(22,507)						
Support Services:									
Pupils	431,787	455,301	(23,514)						
Instructional Staff	221,270	175,715	45,555						
Board of Education	124,708	89,835	34,873						
Administration	1,108,811	1,182,014	(73,203)						
Fiscal	319,118	296,077	23,041						
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	879,870	997,038	(117,168)						
Pupil Transportation	653,224	777,959	(124,735)						
Central	31,610	32,168	(558)						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations	385,284	299,320	85,964						
Extracurricular Activities	465,049	517,028	(51,979)						
Capital Outlay	180,614	238,125	(57,511)						
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	25,000	25,000	0						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	542,591	543,091	(500)						
Total Program Disbursements	13,222,053	13,400,807	(178,754)						
Change in Net Position	951,524	120,742	830,782						
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,126,742	6,006,000	120,742						
Net Position End of Year	\$ 7,078,266	\$ 6,126,742	\$ 951,524						

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

The significant increase in charges for services and sales can be attributed to an increase in students who open enrolled in the School District.

The School District began receiving income tax revenue in March 2019 from an earned income operating levy passed in November 2018. For further information regarding the School District's income tax refer to Note 5.

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Cash Basis

	Total Costs	of Services	Net Costs of Services		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,257,007	\$ 6,121,346	\$ 4,717,511	\$ 4,893,994	
Special	1,244,889	1,239,475	670,502	728,731	
Vocational	130,633	161,561	107,250	142,526	
Student Intervention Services	15,897	22,556	15,897	22,556	
Other	204,691	227,198	204,691	227,198	
Support Services:					
Pupils	431,787	455,301	426,398	442,306	
Instructional Staff	221,270	175,715	108,521	159,054	
Board of Education	124,708	89,835	124,708	89,835	
Administration	1,108,811	1,182,014	1,108,811	1,182,014	
Fiscal	319,118	296,077	319,118	296,077	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	879,870	997,038	874,062	997,038	
Pupil Transportation	653,224	777,959	622,554	760,763	
Central	31,610	32,168	31,610	32,168	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	385,284	299,320	35,829	2,733	
Extracurricular Activities	465,049	517,028	299,796	358,331	
Capital Outlay	180,614	238,125	175,614	238,125	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	542,591	543,091	287,105	161,905	
Total	\$13,222,053	\$13,400,807	\$10,154,977	\$10,760,354	

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 23 percent of all governmental disbursements. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

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

The School District's Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,078,266, which is higher than the prior year balance of \$6,126,742.

The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$413,273 in fiscal year 2019 as a result of an increase of open enrollment tuition paired with a decrease in total expenditures.

The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance of \$478,747 in fiscal year 2019 due to the timing of tax collections versus debt payments. The fund balance is expected to continue to increase as the School District accumulates funds for the OFCC school improvement bonds that mature in 2026.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget for estimated receipts and other financing sources due to increased estimated property tax and state foundation revenues. The School District decreased its general fund estimated disbursements as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

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

Debt Administration

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

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities				
	2019			2018	
OFCC School Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 issue	·			_	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$	5,560,000	\$	5,560,000	
2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Bonds		6,987,725		6,986,751	
Total	\$	12,547,725	\$	12,546,751	

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

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

Current Issues

Through the implementation of a strategic planning initiative, Green Local Schools' administration, teaching and non-teaching staff, parents, students and community partners have established a mission statement and goals. The School District's mission reflects the partnership with families and community to prepare students for lifelong personal development.

The School District is utilizing the goals and related action plan steps to continue the process of being at the forefront of education in Wayne County. The School District recently updated its website which allows for better continuity of each building's presence on the web, posting of information for the community and gaining stakeholder feedback. Parents are encouraged to view their students' progress and grades through online access of ProgressBook. Lunch and workbook fees can now be paid by parents over the Internet using EZpay. Central office records are being stored electronically through the use of scanners and records imaging software.

In November 2009, the School District voters supported the renewal of an Emergency Levy in the amount of \$500,000 for seven years. The voters of the community approved a renewal of this levy in November 2016. A second emergency levy in the amount of \$850,000 was renewed at the November 2, 2010 election for a term of ten years. The voters of Green Local School District passed this renewal by a margin of 54.7 percent.

On May 4, 2010, the School District voters passed a 4.75 mill bond issue by a margin of 54 percent. This enabled the School District to go forth with the Ohio Facilities Construction Project which provided a new K-12 school building for the School District. The construction of a K-12 building was completed and the new building opened for the 2014-2015 school year.

An earned income operating levy of 0.5% was approved by voters of the School District in November 2018. This levy generates \$702,221 annually.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Barbara Markland, Treasurer of Green Local School District, Post Office Box 438, Smithville, Ohio 44677.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,758,990		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		2,319,276		
Total Assets	\$	7,078,266		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	\$	743,059		
Debt Service		2,789,178		
Other Purposes		769,860		
Unrestricted		2,776,169		
Total Net Position	\$	7,078,266		

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

				F	Prograi	n Cash Receip	ots		Rec	et (Disbursements) ceipts and Changes in Net Position		
	Cash Disbursements					Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$	6,257,007	\$	1,539,496	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(4,717,511)		
Special		1,244,889		12,552		561,835		0		(670,502)		
Vocational		130,633		0		23,383		0		(107,250)		
Student Intervention Services		15,897		0		0		0		(15,897)		
Other		204,691		0		0		0		(204,691)		
Support Services:		421 707		0		5 200		0		(42 < 200)		
Pupils		431,787		0		5,389		0		(426,398)		
Instructional Staff		221,270		0		112,749		0		(108,521)		
Board of Education		124,708		0		0		0		(124,708)		
Administration		1,108,811		0		0		0		(1,108,811)		
Fiscal		319,118		0		5 000		0		(319,118)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		879,870		0		5,808 30,670		0		(874,062)		
Pupil Transportation Central		653,224		0		30,670				(622,554)		
		31,610		U		U		0		(31,610)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		205 204		100 266		151 000		0		(25.920)		
Food Service Operations Extracurricular Activities		385,284		198,366		151,089 16,774		0		(35,829)		
		465,049		148,479		,				(299,796)		
Capital Outlay		180,614		0		0		5,000		(175,614)		
Debt Service: Principal Retirement		25,000		0		0		0		(25,000)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		542,591		0		255,486		0		(25,000)		
interest and Fiscai Charges	-	342,391		0		233,480		0		(287,105)		
Totals	\$	13,222,053	\$	1,898,893	\$	1,163,183	\$	5,000		(10,154,977)		
	Prope Gen Deb Cap Clas	ral Receipts erty Taxes Levi eral Purposes t Service ital Outlay ssroom Facilitie ne Taxes Levie	es	:						4,137,387 636,974 141,059 66,992		
		eral Purposes								98,698		
		s and Entitlem	ents n	ot Restricted t	o Spec	eific Programs				5,749,276		
		tment Earnings				Z.				152,039		
	Misco	ellaneous								124,076		
	Total	General Recei	ipts							11,106,501		
	Chan	ge in Net Posii	tion							951,524		
	Net P	osition Beginn	ing of	Year						6,126,742		
	Net F	osition End of	Year						\$	7,078,266		

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

	General Fund		Bond Retirement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,792,438	\$	469,902	\$	1,496,650	\$	4,758,990
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		0		2,319,276		0		2,319,276
Total Assets	\$	2,792,438	\$	2,789,178	\$	1,496,650	\$	7,078,266
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	\$	16,269	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,269
Restricted		0		2,789,178		1,496,650		4,285,828
Committed		106,204		0		0		106,204
Assigned		560,852		0		0		560,852
Unassigned		2,109,113		0		0		2,109,113
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,792,438	\$	2,789,178	\$	1,496,650	\$	7,078,266

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,137,387	\$ 636,974	\$ 208,051	\$ 4,982,412	
Income Taxes	98,698	0	0	98,698	
Intergovernmental	5,883,950	347,914	626,836	6,858,700	
Investment Income	79,043	72,996	2,896	154,935	
Tuition and Fees	1,407,985	0	0	1,407,985	
Extracurricular Activities	107,948	0	148,479	256,427	
Gifts and Donations	34,089	0	21,774	55,863	
Charges for Services	26,047	0	198,366	224,413	
Rent	10,068	0	0	10,068	
Miscellaneous	116,923	0	7,153	124,076	
Total Receipts	11,902,138	1,057,884	1,213,555	14,173,577	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,257,007	0	0	6,257,007	
Special	961,658	0	283,231	1,244,889	
Vocational	126,285	0	4,348	130,633	
Student Intervention Services	15,897	0	0	15,897	
Other	204,691	0	0	204,691	
Support Services:					
Pupils	426,787	0	5,000	431,787	
Instructional Staff	129,754	0	91,516	221,270	
Board of Education	124,708	0	0	124,708	
Administration	1,091,754	0	17,057	1,108,811	
Fiscal	303,811	11,546	3,761	319,118	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	849,449	0	30,421	879,870	
Pupil Transportation	653,224	0	0	653,224	
Central	31,610	0	0	31,610	
Extracurricular Activities	311,460	0	153,589	465,049	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		_			
Food Service Operations	0	0	385,284	385,284	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	770	0	179,844	180,614	
Principal Retirement	0	25,000	0	25,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	542,591	0	542,591	
Total Disbursements	11,488,865	579,137	1,154,051	13,222,053	
Net Change in Fund Balances	413,273	478,747	59,504	951,524	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,379,165	2,310,431	1,437,146	6,126,742	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,792,438	\$ 2,789,178	\$ 1,496,650	\$ 7,078,266	

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

	 Budgeted Amounts					
	Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 10,524,083	\$	11,363,494	\$	11,700,749	\$ 337,255
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	 11,781,256		11,757,384		11,651,494	 105,890
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,257,173)		(393,890)		49,255	443,145
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,284,370		2,284,370		2,284,370	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 41,345		41,345		41,345	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,068,542	\$	1,931,825	\$	2,374,970	\$ 443,145

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

	 te Purpose Trust	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 32,794	\$	82,463	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Held for Student Activities	\$ 32,794 0	\$	0 82,463	
Total Net Position	\$ 32,794	\$	82,463	

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

	Scholarship	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	1,000 660
Total Additions		1,660
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		6,369
Change in Net Position		(4,709)
Net Position Beginning of Year		37,503
Net Position End of Year	\$	32,794

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Green 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 and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations include the Tri-County Computer Services Association and the Portage County School Consortium. These organizations are presented in Note 11 of the basic financial statements.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on the 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.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity within governmental activities columns have been removed from this statement.

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

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for capital improvements, Federal and State grants restricted to disbursements for specific purposes and food services. As of June 30, 2019, the School District did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

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

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

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

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

- a. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- c. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.
- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District first applies restricted resources when, an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, 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 can be used.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax receipts and transfers from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments included money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$79,043, which includes \$46,632 assigned from other School District funds.

D. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

E. Compensated Absences

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

F. Pensions and OPEB

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

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and receipt anticipation notes. Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.

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

H. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlements are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

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

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

J. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

L. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2019.

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

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

M. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

N. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For fiscal year 2019, the School District prepared its financial report on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial report omits assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Cash on Hand - At June 30, 2019 the School District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Deposits - At year-end, \$2,421,131 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,671,131 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents – The School District is setting aside monies in a Sinking Fund investment account with Huntington Bank that will be used to fund future payments on their long-term obligations described in Note 10. The balance as of June 30, 2019 has been excluded from the investments reported below as it is not part of the School District's internal investment pool. These amounts are reported on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents."

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

Investments – As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Rating	Investment	 asurement Amount	ľ	nvestment Maturities years (0-1)	Percentage of Total Investment
	Net Asset Value (NAV):	_		_	
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 2,092,297	\$	2,092,297	86.7%
AAAm	Fifth Third Money Market	159,245		159,245	6.6%
	Cost:				
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	162,000		162,000	6.7%
	Total	\$ 2,413,542	\$	2,413,542	100%

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk – The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019, is 53 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2019.

Note 5 – Property Taxes and Income Taxes

A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections			2019 First- Half Collections	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$	147,894,930	97%	\$149,740,9	96%
Public Utility Personal Property		5,231,130	3%	5,605,9	950 4%
Total	\$	153,126,060	100%	\$155,346,9	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	58.45		\$ 58.	.35

B. Income Taxes

The School District passed a 0.5 percent income tax levy in November 2018 that is collected on earned income. The Ohio Department of Taxation began collections in January 2019. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the general fund.

Note 6 – Risk Management

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. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Ohio School Plans. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and equipment. All vehicles are also insured with the Ohio School Plans and have a \$1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with the Ohio School Plans. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$7,000,000 per aggregate. All the board members and the superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$40,000. This bond is provided by the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

Effective calendar year 2010, the School District enrolled in the Ohio School Comp Group rating program. The program is sponsored by the Ohio School Boards Association member districts and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials members. The program provides, through the third party administrator, CompManagement, administrative, training and safety resources for administering the workers' compensation plan for the School District employees. Premiums are calculated on rate per \$100 of payroll. This rate is calculated based upon accident history and administrative costs.

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) for health insurance for the School District's employees. The Consortium was established in 1981 so that member educational-service providers in Portage County and others outside the county could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage's as a group. The Consortium is organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Property and Casualty Insurance Pool functions to manage the member districts' physical property and liability risks. The Health and Welfare Trust is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits, coverage's such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The School District participates in the Health and Welfare Trust. The Consortium retains a third-party administrator to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust.

The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage's should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$221,732 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. From August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$747,832 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						_
Current Measurement Date		0.03681060%		0.04546835%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.03789040%		0.04551975%		
Change in Proportionate Share	_	0.00107980%	_	0.00005140%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	2,108,211	\$	9,997,469	\$	12,105,680

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

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

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

will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,969,575	\$	2,108,211	\$	1,386,016	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current						
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,599,988	\$	9,997,469	\$	6,102,062		

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$22,260.

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 \$30,472 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:						_
Current Measurement Date		0.03727340%		0.04546835%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.03838370%		0.04551975%		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.00111030%		-0.00005140%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,034,065	\$	(731,000)	\$	303,065

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.375 percent - 4.75 percent 7.25 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,254,756	\$	1,034,065	\$	859,318		
	19	6 Decrease	Т	Current Frend Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	834,301	\$	1,034,065	\$	1,298,588		

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(626,218)	\$	(731,000)	\$	(818,383)		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(813,429)	\$	(731,000)	\$	(646,541)		

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Life Insurance

The School District provides term life insurance to employees through American United Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$35,000 for all eligible employees, the Treasurer has \$176,000 in coverage, and the Superintendent has \$196,000 in coverage. Employees with less than an average 25-hour work week are eligible for \$17,500 term life insurance. Term life insurance is provided at a rate of \$.09/\$1,000/month.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators, who are contracted to work no less than 12 months, earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Teachers and Administrators who work less than 12 months do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-quarter days per month cumulated to a limit of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees with 10 years or more of service to the School District may receive severance for 25 percent of accrued and unused sick leave.

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

Note 10 – Long - Term Obligations

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

Description	Outstanding 6/30/2018 Additions Reductions		Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2019	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Obligations Bonds						
OFCC School Improvement Bonds	ф. 7.7 60,000	Φ	Φ 0	ф. 7.7 60.000	Φ	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 0	
2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement						
Refunding Bonds						
Current Interest Serial Bonds	2,500,000	0	25,000	2,475,000	0	
Current Interest Term Bonds	4,155,000	0	0	4,155,000	25,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	249,998	0	0	249,998	0	
Accretion	81,753	25,974	0	107,727	0	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 12,546,751	\$ 25,974	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,547,725	\$ 25,000	

Governmental Obligation Bonds

OFCC School Improvement Bonds

The OFCC School Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 issue, Qualified School Construction Bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund and carry an interest rate of 5.11 percent.

In September 2010, the School District issued \$12,949,998 in voted Classroom Facilities and School Improvement bonds for the purpose of financing their Ohio Facilities Construction Project which will build one new K-12 School. The bond issue consists of \$7,070,000 in Build America bonds, \$5,560,000 in Qualified School Construction bonds and \$309,998 in tax-exempt bonds. The School District is setting aside monies toward the Qualified School Construction Bond payment in a sinking fund, described in Note 4 as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents." The tax-exempt bonds were paid in full in fiscal year 2013. The Build America bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2015. The Qualified School Construction Bonds will mature on December 1, 2026.

2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Bonds

On September 25, 2014, the School District issued \$7,069,998 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,665,000, \$4,155,000 and \$249,998, respectively. The bonds refunded \$7,070,000 of outstanding Build America bonds. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturities at December 1, 2041.

At the date of refunding, \$7,124,019, (including premium and other issuance costs) was received to pay off the old debt. As a result, \$7,070,000 of the notes was retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$326,096. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$259,984 over the next 27 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$175,224.

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

The bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal years 2022, 2026, 2037 and 2041 were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.25 to 4.00 percent and are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 of the years shown in and according to the following schedule:

2022 Tei	m Bonds	2026 Ter	m Bonds
Year	Amount	Year	Amount
2019	\$ 25,000	2023	\$ 25,000
2020	25,000	2024	25,000
2021	25,000	2025	25,000
2022	25,000 (a	2026	25,000 (a)
2037 Tei	m Bonds	2041 Ter	m Bonds
Year	Amount	2041 Ter Year	m Bonds Amount
Year	Amount	Year	Amount
Year 2035	Amount \$ 485,000	Year 2038 2039	Amount \$ 560,000
Year 2035 2036	Amount \$ 485,000 520,000	Year 2038 2039	Amount \$ 560,000 595,000

⁽a) Remaining principal balance scheduled to be paid at the stated maturity of the corresponding Term Bonds.

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2027 and 2028 with interest rates of 3.60 percent and 3.70 percent, respectively. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$700,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	•	ified School ruction Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Interest/ Accretion		Total	
2020	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	0	\$	542,571	\$	567,571
2021		0		25,000		0		542,008		567,008
2022		0		25,000		0		541,446		566,446
2023		0		25,000		0		540,883		565,883
2024		0		25,000		0		540,165		565,165
2025-2029		5,560,000		75,000		249,998		2,570,196		8,455,194
2030-2034		0		2,010,000		0		1,087,113		3,097,113
2035-2039		0		2,570,000		0		636,800		3,206,800
2040-2042		0		1,850,000		0		112,800		1,962,800
Total	\$	5,560,000	\$	6,630,000	\$	249,998	\$	7,113,982	\$	19,553,980

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

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA)

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at TCCSA located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District paid \$78,553 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

B. Portage County School Consortium (the Consortium)

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium, an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of member districts inside and outside of Portage County. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators may serve as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board (on a rotation basis) as provided in the consortium's enabling authority.

Note 12 – Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

C. Other Commitments

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

Fund	Amount	
General	\$	270,421
Nonmajor Governmental		447,570
	\$	717,991

D. School District Funding

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

Note 13 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Acquisition	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		196,891
Current Year Qualifying Offsets		(237,637)
Total	\$	(40,746)
Balance carried forward to FY 2020	\$	0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2019	\$	0

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

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

Note 14 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gen	General Fund		
Cash Basis	\$	413,273		
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(93,738)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(270,280)		
Budget Basis	\$	49,255		

^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the unclaimed funds, rotary and public school support funds.

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

Note 15 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	(General	Bond Retirement		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
Nonspendable for:		Jenerul			3011			<u> </u>
Unclaimed Funds	\$	16,269	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,269
Restricted for:								
Capital Outlay		0		0		676,067		676,067
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0		0		554,097		554,097
Debt Retirement		0	2	2,789,178		0		2,789,178
Food Service Operations		0		0		183,817		183,817
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		64,083		64,083
Special Education		0		0		7,639		7,639
Professional Development		0		0		10,630		10,630
Teacher Improvements		0		0		317		317
Total Restricted		0		2,789,178		1,496,650		4,285,828
Committed for:								
Capital Purchases		106,204		0		0		106,204
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances:								
Instruction		207,448		0		0		207,448
Support Services		62,833		0		0		62,833
Other		128,947		0		0		128,947
Subsequent Year Appropriations		161,624		0		0		161,624
Total Assigned		560,852		0		0		560,852
Unassigned		2,109,113		0		0		2,109,113
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,792,438	\$ 2	2,789,178	\$	1,496,650	\$	7,078,266



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

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

Green Local School District Wayne County 100 Smithie Drive P.O. Box 438 Smithville, Ohio 44677

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District, Wayne 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 December 11, 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Green Local School District
Wayne 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 matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2019

GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance – Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.



Green Local Schools

DEAN FRANK, Superintendent – BARBARA MARKLAND, Treasurer P.O. Box 438 - 100 Smithie Drive Smithville, OH 44677-0438 - Wayne County PHONE (330) 669-3921 - FAX (330) 669-2121 www.green-local.org

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001 2017-001	ORC 117.38 and OAC 117- 2-03(b) – Filing GAAP Financial Statements (First issued in 2010)	Not Corrected	The School District filed their financial statements on the OCBOA basis. See Finding 2019-001 and corrective action plan.



Green Local Schools

DEAN FRANK, Superintendent – BARBARA MARKLAND, Treasurer P.O. Box 438 - 100 Smithie Drive Smithville, OH 44677-0438 - Wayne County PHONE (330) 669-3921 - FAX (330) 669-2121 www.green-local.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	Every year the Board of Education passes a resolution to prepare cash basis financial statements. The Green Local School Board of Education recognizes the value in preparing timely and accurate financial statements to reflect the School District's operations as of fiscal year end. Due to the cost requirements of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the Board has determined that preparing year end statements on a cash basis of accounting will reflect the School District's financial position and allow for resources previously spent on GAAP to be allocated for educational purposes.	N/A	Barbara Markland, Treasurer





GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2020