



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	27
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	(1.1.1.1.)	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information	ation:	
	oportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ent System (SERS) of Ohio	82
Schedule of the District's Pro State Teachers Retirement	oportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - System (STRS) of Ohio	84
Schedule of District Pension School Employees Retirem	Contributions - ent System (SERS) of Ohio	86
Schedule of District Pension State Teachers Retirement	Contributions - System (STRS) of Ohio	88
	oportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - ent System (SERS) of Ohio	90
	oportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Asset - System (STRS) of Ohio	91
Schedule of District OPEB C School Employees Retirem	Contributions - ent System (SERS) of Ohio	92
Schedule of District OPEB C State Teachers Retirement	Contributions - System (STRS) of Ohio	94
Notes to Required Suppleme	entary Information	96
Schedule of Expenditures of F	ederal Awards	99
Notes to the Schedule of Expe	nditures of Federal Awards	100
Independent Auditor's Report on Reporting and on Compliand Required by Government Au		101
	Compliance with Requirements eral Program and on Internal Control over Uniform Guidance	103
Schedule of Findings		105



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marysville Exempted Village School District, Union County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$13,302,161. Net position of governmental activities increased \$13,186,451, which represents a 45.14% increase from the 2018 net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$115,710 or 26.70% from the 2018 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$64,850,301 in revenue or 87.15% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,565,727 or 12.85% of total governmental activities revenues of \$74,416,028.
- The District had \$61,229,577 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,565,727 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$64,850,301 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$55,617,543 in revenues and \$52,229,087 in expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund increased from \$21,976,737 to \$25,365,193.
- The bond retirement fund had \$7,912,544 in revenues and \$7,677,294 in expenditures. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased from \$5,369,486 to \$5,604,736.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$9,388,654 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,789,211 in expenditures. The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund decreased from \$6,770,970 to \$5,370,413.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's special enterprise-day care programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 18 - 19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 26 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 29 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 30 and 31. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 79 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 80 - 95 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2019 and 2018.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	be Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 79,452,561	\$ 73,027,743	\$ 626,242	\$ 507,000	\$ 80,078,803	\$ 73,534,743
Net OPEB asset	3,581,619	-	-	-	3,581,619	-
Capital assets, net	83,523,715	79,250,705			83,523,715	79,250,705
Total assets	166,557,895	152,278,448	626,242	507,000	167,184,137	152,785,448
Deferred outflows						
Unamortized deferred charges	1,449,371	1,567,622	-	-	1,449,371	1,567,622
Pension	17,580,319	20,657,039	94,714	149,248	17,675,033	20,806,287
OPEB	1,316,722	815,043	12,577	8,534	1,329,299	823,577
Total deferred outflows	20,346,412	23,039,704	107,291	157,782	20,453,703	23,197,486
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	8,980,521	7,031,891	40,258	45,361	9,020,779	7,077,252
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year	5,114,754	5,258,458	13,134	16,563	5,127,888	5,275,021
Due in more than one year						
Net pension liability	63,123,645	65,812,147	591,099	676,637	63,714,744	66,488,784
Net OPEB liability	6,917,720	14,805,259	289,695	308,651	7,207,415	15,113,910
Other amounts	75,092,138	75,617,173	8,086	7,278	75,100,224	75,624,451
Total liabilities	159,228,778	168,524,928	942,272	1,054,490	160,171,050	169,579,418
Deferred inflows						
Property taxes and PILOT	33,327,348	31,256,307	-	-	33,327,348	31,256,307
Pension	4,062,737	2,800,740	52,135	11,444	4,114,872	2,812,184
OPEB	6,310,527	1,947,711	56,819	32,251	6,367,346	1,979,962
Total deferred inflows	43,700,612	36,004,758	108,954	43,695	43,809,566	36,048,453
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	11,823,179	7,212,582	-	-	11,823,179	7,212,582
Restricted	9,669,977	13,235,229	-	-	9,669,977	13,235,229
Unrestricted (deficit)	(37,518,239)	(49,659,345)	(317,693)	(433,403)	(37,835,932)	(50,092,748)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,025,083)	\$ (29,211,534)	\$ (317,693)	\$ (433,403)	\$ (16,342,776)	\$ (29,644,937)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$16,342,776. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 was \$11,823,179. A portion of the District's net position, \$9,669,977, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$37,835,932.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 15 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 49.96% of total assets, and increased from the prior year with additions to construction in process related to the stadium project and land improvements. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

Current liabilities increased from contracts payable related to the stadium project.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 15 for more detail.

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
D	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,692,701	\$ 2,898,181	\$ 598,337	\$ 626,150	\$ 3,291,038	\$ 3,524,331	
Operating grants and contributions	6,593,563	5,916,582	-	-	6,593,563	5,916,582	
Capital grants and contributions	279,463	41,161	-	-	279,463	41,161	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	34,367,245	34,173,037	-	-	34,367,245	34,173,037	
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,317,477	2,687,049	-	-	2,317,477	2,687,049	
Grants and entitlements	26,954,412	27,264,842	-	-	26,954,412	27,264,842	
Investment earnings	839,070	420,529	-	-	839,070	420,529	
Change in fair value of investments	248,312	(86,101)	-	-	248,312	(86,101)	
Other	123,785	97,116			123,785	97,116	
Total revenues	74,416,028	73,412,396	598,337	626,150	75,014,365	74,038,546	

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 24,337,740	\$ 13,903,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,337,740	\$ 13,903,048	
Special	9,042,494	4,816,164	-	-	9,042,494	4,816,164	
Vocational	449,668	261,937	-	-	449,668	261,937	
Other	330,774	352,835	-	-	330,774	352,835	
Support services:							
Pupil	3,270,454	1,673,842	-	-	3,270,454	1,673,842	
Instructional staff	3,623,049	2,837,152	-	-	3,623,049	2,837,152	
Board of education	221,894	160,457	-	-	221,894	160,457	
Administration	4,286,944	2,180,187	-	-	4,286,944	2,180,187	
Fiscal	1,298,420	967,532	-	-	1,298,420	967,532	
Business	380,960	282,515	-	-	380,960	282,515	
Operations and maintenance	3,754,102	4,068,122	-	-	3,754,102	4,068,122	
Pupil transportation	2,675,102	2,029,237	-	-	2,675,102	2,029,237	
Central	1,106,768	708,286	-	-	1,106,768	708,286	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	116,324	257,801	-	=	116,324	257,801	
Food services	1,886,215	1,309,600	-	-	1,886,215	1,309,600	
Extracurricular activities	1,329,356	708,017	-	-	1,329,356	708,017	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,119,313	4,250,935	-	=	3,119,313	4,250,935	
Special enterprise - day care		<u> </u>	482,627	542,181	482,627	542,181	
Total expenses	61,229,577	40,767,667	482,627	542,181	61,712,204	41,309,848	
Changes in net position	13,186,451	32,644,729	115,710	83,969	13,302,161	32,728,698	
Net position (deficit)							
at beginning of year	(29,211,534)	(61,856,263)	(433,403)	(517,372)	(29,644,937)	(62,373,635)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (16,025,083)	\$ (29,211,534)	\$ (317,693)	\$ (433,403)	\$ (16,342,776)	\$ (29,644,937)	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$13,186,451. Total governmental expenses of \$61,229,577 were offset by program revenues of \$9,565,727, and general revenues of \$64,850,301. Program revenues supported 15.62% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.40% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Unrestricted grants and entitlements revenue primarily include state foundation, homestead and rollback, and casino revenue.

Program revenues for governmental activities consist of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Operating grants and contributions increased during fiscal year 2019 due to an increase in special education and preschool education state funding. Donations related to the stadium project resulted in an increase to capital grants and contributions.

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

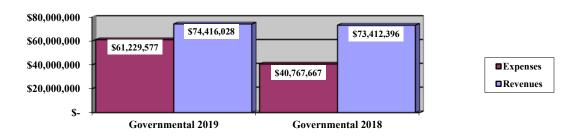
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$20,461,910 or 50.19%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$6,491,836 and (\$20,432,377) in pension expense for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$7,411,200) and (\$2,299,937) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$21,812,950. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are more comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$34,160,676 or 55.79% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019. Instruction expenses decreased by 7.85% from fiscal year 2017.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

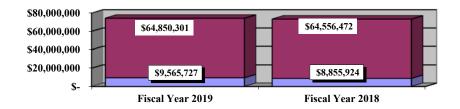
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2019	2019	2018	2018
Instruction:	\$ 34,160,676	\$ 28,538,327	\$ 19,333,984	\$ 14,042,212
Support services:				
Pupil	3,270,454	2,931,025	1,673,842	1,500,077
Instructional staff	3,623,049	3,465,727	2,837,152	2,785,282
Board of education	221,894	221,894	160,457	160,457
Administration	4,286,944	3,996,203	2,180,187	1,918,831
Fiscal	1,298,420	1,298,420	967,532	967,532
Business	380,960	380,960	282,515	282,515
Operations and maintenance	3,754,102	3,668,335	4,068,122	4,006,536
Pupil transportation	2,675,102	2,539,317	2,029,237	1,894,470
Central	1,106,768	1,106,768	708,286	708,178
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	116,324	(106,776)	257,801	(61,213)
Food service operations	1,886,215	12,442	1,309,600	(599,183)
Extracurricular activities	1,329,356	491,895	708,017	55,114
Interest and fiscal charges	3,119,313	3,119,313	4,250,935	4,250,935
Total expenses	\$ 61,229,577	\$ 51,663,850	\$ 40,767,667	\$ 31,911,743

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities is apparent, as 84.38% of 2019 expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



■General Revenues
■Program Revenues

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the special enterprise-day care operations. This program had revenues of \$598,337 and expenses of \$482,627 for fiscal year 2019. Tuition and fees from the day care operations outpaced the expenses by \$115,710 during fiscal year 2019. The deficit net position is a result of reporting the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 20 - 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$37,180,360, which is \$2,264,000 higher than last year's total of \$34,916,360. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change
General	\$ 25,365,193	\$ 21,976,737	\$ 3,388,456
Bond retirement	5,604,736	5,369,486	235,250
Permanent improvement	5,370,413	6,770,970	(1,400,557)
Other governmental	840,018	799,167	40,851
Total	\$ 37,180,360	\$ 34,916,360	\$ 2,264,000

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$3,388,456 during fiscal year 2019. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 24,965,274	\$ 24,722,281	0.98 %
Intergovernmental	28,198,932	27,807,126	1.41 %
Other revenues	2,453,337	1,816,627	35.05 %
Total	\$ 55,617,543	\$ 54,346,034	2.34 %

Tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue received in 2019 was comparable to 2018 The District received more funding from the State Foundation which contributed to the slight increase. Other revenues increased 35.05%, partly due to the increase in earnings on investments and the change in the fair value of investments. The District also began allocating payment in lieu of taxes to the general fund during fiscal year 2019, which amounted to \$850,000.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 31,866,123	\$ 30,727,396	3.71 %
Support services	19,425,886	18,531,280	4.83 %
Operation of non-instructional services	15,744	116,841	(86.53) %
Extracurricular activities	914,667	866,614	5.54 %
Debt service	6,667	6,667	- %
Total	\$ 52,229,087	\$ 50,248,798	3.94 %

Instruction expenditures and support services increased during fiscal year 2019, primarily attributable to salary and fringe benefit increases. Operation of non-instructional services decreased from prior year, due to less costs associated with community services and programs. Overall the expenditures of the District increased 3.94% during fiscal year 2019.

Bond Retirement Fund

Another major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund received \$7,912,544 in property tax and intergovernmental revenues and made \$7,677,294 in expenditures.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the permanent improvement fund. The permanent improvement fund had \$9,388,654 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,789,211 in expenditures related to the stadium project and other capital improvements, and repairs and maintenance of District facilities. The permanent improvement fund received proceeds of \$3,949,999 from tax anticipation notes during fiscal year 2019 to finance capital improvements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues of \$49,523,728 remained the same in the original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues of \$56,007,177 were \$6,483,449 higher than the final budget.

General fund final appropriations of \$57,409,422 were \$3,500,000 higher than original appropriations of \$53,909,422. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$55,433,440, which was \$1,975,982 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$83,523,715 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles.

The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	_	2019	_	2018	
Land	\$	6,355,496	\$	6,355,496	
Land improvements		2,886,885		-	
Buildings and improvements		63,469,631		67,667,734	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,899,401		2,058,931	
Vehicles		1,741,921		1,693,925	
Construction in progress	_	7,170,381	_	1,474,619	
Total	\$	83,523,715	\$	79,250,705	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets. Capital assets increased as a result of additions of \$9,528,208 exceeding depreciation expense of \$5,176,291 and disposals of \$78,907 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019 the District had \$71,063,026 in general obligation bonds, lease-purchase agreement, tax anticipation notes and loans payable outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total debt outstanding, \$4,350,044 is due within one year and \$66,712,982 is due in more than one year. The table that follows summarizes the bonds, leases, notes and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 62,879,092	\$ 67,531,443
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest	3,953,042	3,510,662
Lease-purchase agreement	564,000	689,000
Tax anticipation note payable	3,651,000	50,001
Loan payable	15,892	22,559
Total	\$ 71,063,026	\$ 71,803,665

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies on its property taxes and state foundation funds to provide the funds necessary to maintain its educational programs. The District's enrollment has remained stable, with slight growth. This year's total school population was over 5,200 students. Our graduating class in 2002 was the last class under 300.

Union County is one of the fastest growing counties in Ohio and Marysville is one of the fastest growing cities in Ohio. We have had commercial growth and new housing developments take place in the past six years. Marysville's industrial and commercial tax base is increasing with new restaurants, hotels, and stores being built in the area.

House Bill 66, passed in 2005, phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2009 and the tax on telephone in 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The loss and replacement of the tangible personal property tax revenues has been calculated by the Ohio Department of Taxation using 2004 as the base year. The base year amount is the amount of property tax revenue lost when the tax has been fully phased out. School districts heavily impacted by loss of tangible personal property tax revenue are receiving reimbursements from the state to help offset the loss, but these reimbursements are being phased out.

In November 2018, District residents passed a renewal of an existing 6.56 mill levy into a continuing levy as well as a new millage permanent improvement levy

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Todd Johnson, Treasurer/CFO, Marysville Exempted Village School District, 1000 Edgewood Drive, Marysville, Ohio 43040.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Sequity in pooled eash and eash equivalents. \$ 3,9421,786 \$ 6,25,479 \$ 4,0,047.265 Receivables:		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables	Assets:		_	
Payment in lieu of tuxes 2,824,767 2,824,767 Accounts 1,357 280 1,637 Account interest 79,860 - 79,860 Intergovernmental 592,202 - 592,202 Prepayments 1108,346 1,170 109,716 Materials and supplies inventory. 11,311 - 1,0405 Internal balance 687 (687) 10,405 Internal balance 687 (687) 3,581,619 COPEI Sest. 3,581,619 - 3,581,619 Copital assets - 6,9997,838 - 6,9997,838 Copital assets, et 6,9997,838 - 6,9997,838 Copital assets, et 3,352,517 - 8,352,371 Total deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 - 1,449,371 Persion outflows of resources 1,136,222 1,257 1,329,299 Total deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 1,257 1,323,299 Persion and posage 1,136,222 1,257		\$ 39,421,786	\$ 625,479	\$ 40,047,265
Accounts 1.357 280 1.79,80 Account interest 79,860 79,860 Intergovernmental 592,202 592,202 Prepayments 108,346 1,170 109,716 Materials and supplies inventory 11,311 1 11,311 Inventory held for resule 16,967 (687) 10,405 Net OPEB asset 3,581,619 3,581,619 3,581,619 Net OpeB asset 6,969,978,88 6,699,978,88 2 60,997,838 Capital assets 13,525,877 3,525,877 33,523,715 <td>Property taxes</td> <td>36,401,640</td> <td>-</td> <td>36,401,640</td>	Property taxes	36,401,640	-	36,401,640
Accord interest 79,860 9,860 Intergovermental 592,202 592,202 Prepayments 108,546 1,170 109,716 Materists and supplies inventory. 11,511 1 1,311 Inventory led for resale. 10,405 6 10,405 Internal balance 687 (687) 3,581,619 Copilal assets: 3,816,109 3 5,816,109 Capital assets, et 69,997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,9997,838 6,0424 167,184,137 1,449,371 1,	Payment in lieu of taxes	2,824,767	-	2,824,767
Intergovermental. \$92,002 \$92,002 \$92,003 \$10,007,006 \$10,007,007,006 \$10,007,006 \$10,007,006 \$10,007,007,006 \$10,007,007,006 \$10,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,0		· ·		
Prepayments 108,546 1,170 109,716 Materials and supplies inventory. 11,311 1 11,311 Internal balance 687 687 10,405 Internal balance 687 687 10,405 Let OPEB asset. 3,581,619 3,581,619 3,581,619 Capital assets. 3,525,877 - 13,525,877 Depreciable capital assets, net 60,997,838 - 69,997,838 Capital assets, and capital assets, net 83,523,715 - 48,523,715 Total assets. 66,557,895 626,242 167,184,137 Person 17,580,319 94,714 17,557,033 OPEB 1316,722 12,577 1,332,99 Total deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 9,474 17,557,33 OPEB 1316,722 12,577 1,332,99 Total deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 9,474 17,557,33 OPEB 1316,622 12,574 1,522,53 Compare asset on the proper secondestrict parents of the pre		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*
Materials and supplies inventory. 11,311 - 1,311 Inventory held for resale. 16,87 687 10,405 Net OPEB asset. 687 (687) - 8,87 Net OPEB asset. 3,581,619 - 8,258,77 - 8,258,77 Depreciable capital assets. 13,525,877 - 9,997,838 - 69,997,839 - 69,997,839 - 79,9		· ·		,
Inventory held for resale. 10,405 10,405 10,405 10,105	Prepayments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,170	· ·
Internal balance	Materials and supplies inventory	· ·	=	,
Net OPEB asset. 3,581,619 3,581,619 Capital assets Scapital assets Scapi	Inventory held for resale	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10,405
Page			(/	2 591 610
Nondepreciable capital assets 13,525,877 6,997,838 6,9997,839 6,9997,939		3,381,019	-	3,381,019
Openciable capital assets, net. 69,997,838 (as.35.37.15) - 69,997,838 (as.32.37.15) Capital assets, net. 83,523,715 (as.35.23.715) - 63,523.715 Total assets. 166,557,895 (as.24.22) 167,184,137 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 (as.24.22) - 1,449,371 Pension 17,580,319 (as.24.22) 94,714 (as.25.23) 17,675,033 OPEB 13,16,722 (as.25.24) 12,577 (as.23.29) 13,000 12,000 13,000 <	•	12 525 977		13 525 877
Page	•		_	
Total assets				
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 1,449,371 1,449,371 1,449,371 1,580,319 94,714 17,675,033 7,580,031 1,316,722 12,577 1,329,239 1,316,722 12,577 1,329,239 1,316,723 1,316,723 1,329,239 1,320,346,412 107,291 20,453,703 1,320,329 1,320,329 1,320,329 1,321,324 1,221,534				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 1,449,371 - 1,449,371 Pension 17,580,319 94,714 17,675,033 OPEB 1,316,722 12,577 1,329,299 Total deferred outflows of resources 20,346,412 107,291 20,453,703 Lisabilities ***Contracts payable. 118,956 - 1221,554 - 1,221,578 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 196,627 421 197,048 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 421 197,048 196,0627 420,062 197,048 196,062	Total assets.	100,557,055	020,242	107,104,137
Bension 17,880,319 94,714 17,670,303 OPEB 1,316,722 12,577 1,329,299 Total deferred outflows of resources 20,346,412 10,729 2,045,703 Liabilities: Total deferred outflows of resources 118,956 Contracts payable. 11,221,554 6 118,956 Contracts payable. 5,087,598 29,480 5,117,078 Intergovermental payable 196,627 421 197,048 Pension and postemployment benefits 292,935 10,357 40,162 Accrued interest payable 229,973 12,578 40,162 Accrued interest payable 329,935 10,357 40,162 Long-term liabilities 31,145 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year 51,14,754 31,313 5,127,888 Due in more than one year 81,147,54 31,313 5,127,888 Due in more than one year 81,147,54 31,314 5,127,888 Due in more than one year 81,147,54 31,314 5,102,788 To	Deferred outflows of resources:			
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Total deferred outflows of resources 20,346,412 107,291 20,453,703 Liabilities:	Pension	17,580,319	94,714	17,675,033
Cabilities:	OPEB	1,316,722	12,577	1,329,299
Accounts payable. 118,956 - 118,956 Contracts payable. 1,221,554 - 1,221,554 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 5,087,598 29,480 5,117,078 Intergovernmental payable. 196,627 421 197,048 Pension and postemployment benefits 292,805 10,357 940,162 Accrued interest payable. 1,196,008 - 2,29,973 Claims payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities - 1,196,008 Due within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 6,917,202 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year. 7,502,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities. 30,727,348 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities. 30,727,348 8,086 75,100,224 Perserted inflows of resources. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 <	Total deferred outflows of resources	20,346,412	107,291	20,453,703
Contracts payable. 1,221,554 - 1,221,554 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 5,087,598 29,480 5,117,078 Intergovernmental payable. 196,627 421 197,048 Pension and postemployment benefits. 929,805 10,357 940,162 Accrued interest payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities: 2 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities: 3 1,147,54 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year: 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year: 8 5,114,754 591,009 63,714,744 Net opension liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,009 63,714,744 Net opension liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,21 Total liabilities 30,727,348 8 9 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 9				
Accrued wages and benefits payable. 5,087,598 29,480 5,117,078 Intergovernmental payable. 196,627 421 197,048 Pension and postemployment benefits. 929,805 10,357 940,162 Accrued interest payable. 229,973 - 229,973 Claims payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities 1 3,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 8,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year. 75,902,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities. 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension. 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 <td< td=""><td>1 ,</td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>*</td></td<>	1 ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*
Intergovernmental payable 196,627 421 197,048 Pension and postemployment benefits 929,805 10,357 940,162 Accrued interest payable 229,973 - 229,973 Claims payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities: ************************************				
Pension and postemployment benefits 929,805 10,357 940,162 Accrued interest payable. 1,196,008 1,196,008 Claims payable. 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities: 1,196,008 Due within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 5,114,754 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 30,727,348 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 942,272 160,170,050 Deferred inflows of resources Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 4,14,872 0,600,000 4,14,872 0,600,000 4,14,872 0,600,000 4,14,872				
Accrued interest payable. 229,973 - 229,973 Claims payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities - 1,196,008 Due within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 30,727,348 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,823,179 - 11,823,179		,		*
Claims payable. 1,196,008 - 1,196,008 Long-term liabilities: Use within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 30,727,348 8 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 3,045,245 3,345 3,345 3,345			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*
Long-term liabilities: 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due within one year: 3,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net pension liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 30,727,348 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the - 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Net position: Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2,001,41557 - 7,041,557 Capital projects 7,04		· ·		· ·
Due within one year. 5,114,754 13,134 5,127,888 Due in more than one year. 83,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net pension liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2,000,000 - 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service operations 11,823,179 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 <td></td> <td>1,190,008</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,190,008</td>		1,190,008	-	1,190,008
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (See Note 14). 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension. 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 <		5 114 754	12 124	5 127 888
Net pension liability (See Note 14) 63,123,645 591,099 63,714,744 Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2,600,000 - 7,041,557 7,041,557 Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393		3,114,/34	13,134	3,127,000
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) 6,917,720 289,695 7,207,415 Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 58,352 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 58,352 58,352 State funded programs 11,957		63 123 645	591 099	63 714 744
Other amounts due in more than one year 75,092,138 8,086 75,100,224 Total liabilities 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td>			· ·	
Deferred inflows of resources: 159,228,778 942,272 160,171,050 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension. 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources. 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,957 - 410,205 - 410,205 - 410,205 - 5,8352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352 - 58,352	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		· ·	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 30,727,348 - 30,727,348 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension. 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources. 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 - 1,933,33 - 10,205 - 410,205 - 410,205 - 410,205 - 410,205 - 58,352				
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next fiscal year 2,600,000 - 2,600,000 Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: 2 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service. 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	1 1	30,727,340		30,727,340
Pension 4,062,737 52,135 4,114,872 OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service. 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)		2 600 000	_	2 600 000
OPEB. 6,310,527 56,819 6,367,346 Total deferred inflows of resources 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		52,135	
Net position: 43,700,612 108,954 43,809,566 Net position: 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)				
Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service. 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)				
Net investment in capital assets 11,823,179 - 11,823,179 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service. 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Net position:			
Capital projects 7,041,557 - 7,041,557 Debt service 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	=	11,823,179	-	11,823,179
Debt service. 1,832,846 - 1,832,846 Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Restricted for:			
Food service operations 410,205 - 410,205 Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Capital projects	7,041,557	-	7,041,557
Student activities 197,393 - 197,393 Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Debt service		-	1,832,846
Locally funded programs 58,352 - 58,352 State funded programs 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Food service operations	410,205	-	410,205
State funded programs. 117,667 - 117,667 Federally funded programs. 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit). (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Student activities	197,393	-	197,393
Federally funded programs 11,957 - 11,957 Unrestricted (deficit) (37,518,239) (317,693) (37,835,932)	Locally funded programs	58,352	-	58,352
Unrestricted (deficit)	. •	117,667	-	
Total net position (deficit)				
	Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,025,083	\$ (317,693)	\$ (16,342,776)

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction: Regular	\$ 24,337,740	\$ 624,568	\$ 353,657	\$ -	\$ (23,359,515)	\$ -	\$ (23,359,515)		
Special	9,042,494	103,082	4,425,387	J -	(4,514,025)	5 -	(4,514,025)		
Vocational	449,668	103,082	115,655	-	(334,013)	-	(334,013)		
Other	330,774	-	113,033	-	(330,774)	-	(330,774)		
Support services:	330,774	-	-	-	(330,774)	-	(330,774)		
Pupil	3,270,454	162,437	176,992	_	(2,931,025)		(2,931,025)		
Instructional staff	3,623,049	11,398	145,924		(3,465,727)		(3,465,727)		
Board of education	221,894	11,576	173,727	_	(221,894)	_	(221,894)		
Administration	4,286,944		290,741	_	(3,996,203)	_	(3,996,203)		
Fiscal	1,298,420		270,741		(1,298,420)		(1,298,420)		
Business	380,960				(380,960)	_	(380,960)		
Operations and maintenance	3,754,102	85,223	544		(3,668,335)	_	(3,668,335)		
Pupil transportation	2,675,102	287	128,998	6,500	(2,539,317)		(2,539,317)		
Central	1,106,768	207	120,770	0,500	(1,106,768)	_	(1,106,768)		
Operation of non-instructional services:	1,100,700				(1,100,700)		(1,100,700)		
Other non-instructional services	116,324	33,040	190,060	-	106,776	-	106,776		
Food service operations	1,886,215	1,108,168	765,605	-	(12,442)	-	(12,442)		
Extracurricular activities	1,329,356	564,498	· -	272,963	(491,895)	-	(491,895)		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,119,313	-	-	-	(3,119,313)	-	(3,119,313)		
Total governmental activities	61,229,577	2,692,701	6,593,563	279,463	(51,663,850)		(51,663,850)		
Business-type activities:									
Special enterprise - day care	482,627	598,337				115,710	115,710		
Totals	\$ 61,712,204	\$ 3,291,038	\$ 6,593,563	\$ 279,463	(51,663,850)	115,710	(51,548,140)		
		General revenue Property taxes 1							
			ses		24,707,619	_	24,707,619		
					5,855,980	_	5,855,980		
					3,803,646	_	3,803,646		
			u of taxes		2,317,477	_	2,317,477		
			lements not restricte		_,-,-,,,,,		_,= - , , , , ,		
			grams		26,954,412	_	26,954,412		
			ings		839,070	_	839,070		
			alue of investments.		248,312	=	248,312		
		_			123,785	-	123,785		
		Total general reve	enues		64,850,301		64,850,301		
		Change in net pos	sition		13,186,451	115,710	13,302,161		
		Net position (def	icit) at beginning of	f year	(29,211,534)	(433,403)	(29,644,937)		
		Net position (def	icit) at end of year		\$ (16,025,083)	\$ (317,693)	\$ (16,342,776)		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General	1	Bond Retirement		Permanent nprovement
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,580,552	\$	4,932,194	\$	8,831,824
Receivables:	Ψ	24,300,332	Ψ	7,732,177	Ψ	0,031,024
Property taxes		26,204,409		5,504,149		4,693,082
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,700,000		-		1,124,767
Accounts		1,357		_		-,,
Accrued interest		79,860		-		-
Interfund loans		3,150,000		_		-
Intergovernmental		3,500		_		-
Prepayments		102,603		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		· -		=		_
Inventory held for resale		_		-		_
Due from other funds		273,258		-		-
Total assets	\$	56,095,539	\$	10,436,343	\$	14,649,673
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		36,304		-		72,154
Contracts payable		-		-		1,221,554
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,824,547		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		193,154		-		-
Compensated absences payable		60,119		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits		877,127		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		2,700,000
Due to other funds		-				=
Total liabilities		5,991,251		_		3,993,708
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		22,091,417		4,627,458		4,008,473
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		1,700,000		4,027,430		900,000
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		891,921		204,149		152,312
Delinquent payment in lieu of taxes not available		071,721		204,147		224,767
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		221,707
Accrued interest not available		55,757		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,739,095		4,831,607		5,285,552
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		102,603		-		-
Restricted:		102,003		-		-
Debt service				5,604,736		
Capital improvements		_		3,004,730		5,370,413
Food service operations		-		-		3,370,413
Student activities		_		_		_
Locally funded programs.		_		_		_
Non-public schools		-		-		-
Assigned:		-		-		-
Student instruction		72,087				
				-		-
Student and staff support		407,568		-		-
Employee benefits		32,702		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		24,750,233 25,365,193		5,604,736		5,370,413
		23,303,173	-	3,004,730		2,270,413
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	56.005.536		10.405.245		14 640 6==
and fund balances	\$	56,095,539	\$	10,436,343	\$	14,649,673

	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,013,333	\$	39,357,903
	_		36,401,640
	_		2,824,767
	_		1,357
	_		79,860
	_		3,150,000
	588,702		592,202
	5,943		108,546
	11,311		11,311
	10,405		10,405
	-		273,258
_			
\$	1,629,694	\$	82,811,249
	10,498		118,956
	-		1,221,554
	263,051		5,087,598
	3,473		196,627
	-		60,119
	52,678		929,805
	-		2,700,000
	273,258		273,258
	602,958		10,587,917
	-		30,727,348
	-		2,600,000
	-		1,248,382
	=		224,767
	186,718		186,718
			55,757
	186,718		35,042,972
	11,311		11,311
	5,943		108,546
			5,604,736
	72,511		5,442,924
	459,512		459,512
	197,393		197,393
	86,404		86,404
	89,869		89,869
	07,007		07,007
	=		72,087
	=		407,568
	-		32,702
	(82,925)		24,667,308
	840,018		37,180,360
\$	1,629,694	\$	82,811,249

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 37,180,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	83,523,715
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total State of the funds of taxes receivable and taxes	1,715,624
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	(1,582,125)
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.	687
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(4,834,261)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in in the funds.	1,449,371
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(229,973)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension (4,062,737) Net pension liability Total	(49,606,063)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (6,310,527) Net OPEB asset 3,581,619 Net OPEB liability Total	(8,329,906)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (62,879,092) Accreted interest - general obligation bonds (3,953,042) Loan (15,892) Tax anticipation note (3,651,000) Lease-purchase agreement (564,000) Compensated absences (4,249,486) Total	(75,312,512)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (16,025,083)

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

	General		Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	24,115,274	\$	5,743,552	\$	3,684,066
Payment in lieu of taxes		850,000		-		1,242,710
Tuition		509,239		-		-
Earnings on investments		812,586		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Extracurricular		511,306		-		-
Classroom materials and fees		162,886		-		_
Rental income		85,223		-		_
Other local revenues		123,785		-		279,463
Intergovernmental - state		27,925,215		2,168,992		232,416
Intergovernmental - federal		273,717		-		- , -
Change in fair value of investments		248,312		_		_
Total revenues		55,617,543		7,912,544	-	5,438,655
Expenditures:			-			
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		23,197,262		_		731,507
Special		7,883,634		_		-
Vocational		454,453		_		_
Other		330,774		_		_
Support services:		330,771				
Pupil		3,107,666				
Instructional staff		2,782,048		_		598,327
Board of education		223,528		-		390,321
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-		-
Administration		3,976,567		110.206		-
Fiscal		1,112,806		118,306		66,945
Business		386,617		-		18,448
Operations and maintenance		4,192,674		=		1,446,662
Pupil transportation		2,460,500		-		410,303
Central		1,183,480		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		15,744		-		-
Food service operations		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		914,667		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		7,001,914
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		6,667		4,652,351		474,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		2,813,988		41,105
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		-		92,649		_
Total expenditures		52,229,087		7,677,294		10,789,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		3,388,456		235,250		(5,350,556)
Other financing sources						
Other financing sources:						2 040 000
Note issuance		-				3,949,999
Total other financing						3,949,999
Net change in fund balances		3,388,456		235,250		(1,400,557)
Fund balances at beginning of year		21,976,737		5,369,486		6,770,970
Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,365,193	\$	5,604,736	\$	5,370,413

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 33,542,892
Ψ -	2,092,710
_	509,239
230	812,816
1,108,168	1,108,168
315,879	827,185
313,679	162,886
_	85,223
40,000	443,248
247,395	30,574,018
2,816,740	3,090,457
2,010,740	248,312
4 529 412	
4,528,412	73,497,154
368,028	24,296,797
1,155,530	9,039,164
-	454,453
-	330,774
170,250	3,277,916
140,744	3,521,119
	223,528
278,909	4,255,476
	1,298,057
-	405,065
525	5,639,861
-	2,870,803
-	1,183,480
128,379	144,123
1,919,016	1,919,016
326,180	1,240,847
-	7,001,914
-	5,133,018
_	2,855,093
_	92,649
4,487,561	75,183,153
.,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
40,851	(1,685,999)
-	3,949,999
-	3,949,999
40,851	2,264,000
700 167	24.016.260
799,167	\$ 34,916,360
\$ 840,018	\$ 37,180,360

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,264,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 9,528,208 (5,176,291)	
Total	(*,=, *,=, =)	4,351,917
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(78,907)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.	004.252	
Property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	824,353 224,767	
Earnings on investments	26,484	
Intergovernmental	(156,730)	
Total		918,874
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	4.650.251	
General obligation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	4,652,351 92,649	
Tax anticipation note	349,000	
Lease-purchase agreement and loan	131,667	
Total		5,225,667
Issuance of notes is recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities		
they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(3,949,999)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(43,791)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(535,029)	
Amortization of bond premiums	432,851	
Amortization of deferred charges	(118,251)	
Total		(264,220)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however,		
the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		4,786,347
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported		
as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(6,436,562)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		187,404
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		7,420,617
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(450,038)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among		
the governmental activities, net of the change in the internal balance resulting from activity within enterprise fund	ls.	 (788,649)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,186,451

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues: Final Actual Negative Negat			Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Prom local sources: Prometry taxes. \$24,949,628 \$24,949,628 \$24,846,293 \$103,335 \$20,900 \$80,000 \$100,0			Original		Final	Actual		
Property taxes. \$ 24,949,628 \$ 24,949,628 \$ 24,949,628 \$ 24,846,293 \$ (103,335) Payment in licu of taxes. - - 850,000 850,000 Tuttion. 455,000 455,000 978,137 523,137 Extracurricular. 281,400 281,400 266,253 (15,147) Clasroom materials and fees 40,400 64,000 80,066 16,366 Other local revenues 86,000 86,000 123,796 37,796 Intergovernmental - state 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal - - 727,717 273,717 Total revenues 49,523,478 49,523,478 55,991,818 6,468,340 Expenditures Eurreits Especial 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,514 (210,600) Vocational 499,649 499,649 49,249 49,249 49,249 49,249 49,249 49,253,718 29,253,71 244,50	Revenues:	-		-				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Payment in lieu of taxes	From local sources:							
Tuition	Property taxes	\$	24,949,628	\$	24,949,628	\$ 24,846,293	\$	(103,335)
Tuition	Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-	850,000		850,000
Extracurricular. 281,400 281,400 266,253 (15,147) Classroom materials and fees 240,450 240,450 170,949 (69,501) Rental income 64,000 64,000 80,366 16,366 Other local revenues 86,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 23,947,878 49,523,478 55,991,818 6,468,340 Expeditures:			_		-	509,239		509,239
Extracurricular. 281,400 281,400 266,253 (15,147) Classroom materials and fees 240,450 240,450 170,949 (69,501) Rental income 64,000 64,000 80,366 16,366 Other local revenues 86,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 273,477 273,717 273,717 Total revenues 49,523,478 49,523,478 55,991,818 6,468,340 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal 27,3717 273,71	Earnings on investments		455,000		455,000	978,137		523,137
Classroom materials and fees	=		281,400		281,400	266,253		(15,147)
Rental income 64,000 64,000 80,366 16,366 Other local revenues 86,000 28,600 123,796 37,796 Intergovernmental - state 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 44,46,068 Intergovernmental - federal - - 273,717 273,717 Total revenues - 273,717 273,717 Total revenues - - 273,717 273,717 Total revenues - - 273,717 273,717 Total revenues - - 273,718 55,991,818 6,468,340 Expenditures: - - - 273,717 273,717 273,717 273,717 273,717 273,717 273,717 6,468,340 6,668,340 6,683,340 6,668,340 6,668,340 6,688,340 6,668,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,688,340 6,689,356 7,891,154 210,600 9,699,550 9,699,550 9,699,550 9,699,550 9,6	Classroom materials and fees		240,450		240,450	170,949		
Other local revenues 86,000 86,000 23,3796 37,796 Intergovernmental - state 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,088 4,446,088 Intergovernmental - federal - - 273,717 273,717 Total revenues 49,523,478 49,523,478 55,991,818 6,468,340 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 23,954,941 23,968,732 23,179,137 789,595 Special 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,154 (210,600) Other 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: 292,371 2,983,494 195,172 Instructional staff 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (5,59) Fiscal 1,2	Rental income				64,000	80,366		16,366
Intergovernmental - state 23,447,000 23,447,000 27,893,068 4,446,068 Intergovernmental - federal - 2 - 273,717 273,717					86,000	,		
Part						,		
Total revenues	6		,,					
Current: Instruction: Regular 23,954,941 23,968,732 23,179,137 789,595 Special 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,154 (210,600) Vocational 499,649 499,649 472,956 26,693 Other 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: Pupil 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,894 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues cycur (under) expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 449,787	=		49,523,478		49,523,478			
Current: Instruction: Regular 23,954,941 23,968,732 23,179,137 789,595 Special 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,154 (210,600) Vocational 499,649 499,649 472,956 26,693 Other 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: Pupil 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,894 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues cycur (under) expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 449,787	Expenditures:							
Instruction: Regular	=							
Regular 23,954,941 23,968,732 23,179,137 789,595 Special 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,154 (210,600) Vocational 499,649 499,649 472,956 26,693 Other 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: Pupil. 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extr								
Special. 7,671,958 7,680,554 7,891,154 (210,600) Vocational. 499,649 499,649 472,956 26,693 Other. 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: Templi. 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340			23.954.941		23.968.732	23.179.137		789.595
Vocational. 499,649 499,649 472,956 26,693 Other. 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: Pupil. 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>'</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	2				<i>'</i>			
Other. 375,370 375,370 330,774 44,596 Support services: 8 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Pupil. 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business. 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation. 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities. 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 250 250 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•							
Support services: Pupil. 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out)								
Pupil. 3,179,628 3,178,721 2,983,549 195,172 Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109			272,270		0,0,0,0	230,77.		,550
Instructional staff 3,193,739 3,189,773 2,925,371 264,402 Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,0	= =		3.179.628		3.178.721	2.983.549		195.172
Board of education 233,594 233,594 239,876 (6,282) Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 T	1							
Administration. 3,969,288 3,967,197 3,967,756 (559) Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>								
Fiscal 1,204,923 1,204,923 1,113,304 91,619 Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,07						· ·		. , ,
Business 374,490 374,490 352,663 21,827 Operations and maintenance 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropr								, ,
Operations and maintenance. 4,552,363 4,536,940 4,223,672 313,268 Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities. 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -								
Pupil transportation 2,545,756 2,545,756 2,502,724 43,032 Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -						,		
Central. 1,192,963 1,192,963 1,186,084 6,879 Extracurricular activities. 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	=							
Extracurricular activities. 960,760 960,760 914,420 46,340 Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -								
Total expenditures 53,909,422 53,909,422 52,283,440 1,625,982 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						 		
over (under) expenditures (4,385,944) (4,385,944) 3,708,378 8,094,322 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Total experiences	-	33,909,422		33,909,422	 32,263,440		1,023,962
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -								
Refund of prior year expenditures 250 250 15,359 15,109 Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	over (under) expenditures		(4,385,944)		(4,385,944)	 3,708,378		8,094,322
Advances (out) - (3,500,000) (3,150,000) 350,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses) 250 (3,499,750) (3,134,641) 365,109 Net change in fund balance (4,385,694) (7,885,694) 573,737 8,459,431 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Refund of prior year expenditures		250		250	15,359		15,109
Net change in fund balance	Advances (out)		-		(3,500,000)	(3,150,000)		350,000
Fund balance at beginning of year 23,070,909 23,070,909 23,070,909 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		250		(3,499,750)	(3,134,641)		365,109
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Net change in fund balance		(4,385,694)		(7,885,694)	573,737		8,459,431
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 419,787 419,787 419,787 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		23,070,909		23,070,909	23,070,909		-
								_
		\$		\$	15,605,002	\$ 	\$	8,459,431

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	¢.	605 450	ф	(2.002		
and cash equivalents	\$	625,479	\$	63,883		
Accounts		280		-		
Prepayments		1,170				
Total assets		626,929		63,883		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension		94,714		-		
OPEB		12,577		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		107,291				
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages and benefits payable		29,480		-		
Pension and postemployment benefits		10,357		-		
Interfund loan payable		-		450,000		
Intergovernmental payable		421		-		
Claims payable				1,196,008		
Total current liabilities		40,258		1,646,008		
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		13,134		-		
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability (See Note 14)		591,099		-		
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) Other amounts due in more than one year.		289,695 8,086		-		
Total long-term liabilities	-	902,014	-	<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities	-	942,272		1,646,008		
	-	<i>y</i> 12,272		1,010,000		
Deferred inflows of resources:		52 125				
Pension		52,135 56,819		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		108,954		-		
Networkfore						
Net position: Unrestricted (deficit)		(317,006)		(1,582,125)		
,			•			
Total net position (deficit)		(317,006)	\$	(1,582,125)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of						
the internal service fund activities related						
to the enterprise fund		(687)				
Net position of business-type activities	\$	(317,693)				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:						
Tuition and fees	\$	598,337	\$	-		
Charges for services		-		6,078,874		
Other				195,300		
Total operating revenues		598,337		6,274,174		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		405,982		=		
Purchased services		20,069		769,400		
Materials and supplies		55,335		· -		
Other		4,926		=		
Claims		· -		6,289,738		
Total operating expenses		486,312		7,059,138		
Operating income (loss)/change in net position .		112,025		(784,964)		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(429,031)		(797,161)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(317,006)	\$	(1,582,125)		
Change in net position of enterprise fund	\$	112,025				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to the enterprise fund		3,685				
		445.540				
Change in net position of business-type activities.		115,710				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ao N	iness-Type ctivities - onmajor rprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	598,057	\$	6,078,874	
Cash received from other operating revenues Cash payments for personal services		(401,323)		195,300	
Cash payments for contractual services		(21,130) (55,386)		(769,400) -	
Cash payments for claims		(4,926)		(5,440,600)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		115,292	-	64,174	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				450,000	
Cash received from interfund loans		<u>-</u>		450,000 (450,291)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities				(291)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		115,292		63,883	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	510,187 625,479	\$	63,883	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	112,025	\$	(784,964)	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Decrease in prepayments		15		-	
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(280) 54,534		-	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(4,043)		_	
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(608)		-	
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(5,055)		-	
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(577)		-	
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase in pension and postemployment		(2,621)		-	
benefits payable		1,137		- 040 120	
Increase in claims payable		(85,538)		849,138	
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(83,338)		-	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		40,691		_	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		24,568			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	115,292	\$	64,174	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Priva	ate-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	144,223	\$	363,991
Total assets		144,223	\$	363,991
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	4,498
Intergovernmental payable		-		16,391
Due to students		-		281,089
Due to others		=		62,013
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	363,991
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		144,223		
Total net position	\$	144,223		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	6	
Gifts and contributions		18,839	
Total additions		18,845	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		4,498	
Change in net position		14,347	
Net position at beginning of year		129,876	
Net position at end of year	\$	144,223	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Marysville Exempted Village School District, Ohio (the "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 District is governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the "Board") which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 230 non-certified and approximately 383 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 5,319 students.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions, which is a computer consortium that develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid META Solutions \$118,355 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Interim Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a Board of Education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Union County Council of Governments (COG)

The District, Union County, and the City of Marysville (the "Members") formed the COG on January 26, 2012 to collaborate, share resources, reduce costs, centralize supervision and enhance the provision of technology services to its Members. The COG was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 167. The COG is governed by a Governing Board consisting of the Superintendent of Marysville Exempted Village School District, the Mayor of the City of Marysville, and the President of the Board of Union County Commissioners. The degree of control exercised by each participating Member is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information is available from Union County, who serves as fiscal agent, at 233 West Sixth Street, Marysville, Ohio 43040.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The District paid \$5,090 in fees during fiscal year 2019.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital assets (other than that financed by proprietary funds).

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise fund is used to account for school day care.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for a medical self-insurance program.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. The District's agency funds account for various student-managed activity programs, unclaimed funds, and the District's Section 125 Cafeteria Plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets/deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund is included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operation. For the District, these revenues are tuition and fees for the school day care program and expenses incurred in operating the school day care program and charges for services revenue and claims and purchased services expenses for the internal service fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for informational purposes only. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following tax year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. Adoption of a tax budget has been waived by the County Budget Commission.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, unless a later date is approved by the Tax Commissioner, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2019.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each 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 are not re-appropriated.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, the District's investments included negotiable CDs, Federal Home Loan Bank Securities (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities (FHLMC), Federal Farm Bank Credit (FFCB), Fannie Mae (FNMA), U.S. government money markets, commercial paper and STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$812,586, which includes \$298,514 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired by the proprietary fund is stated at cost (or estimated historical cost). Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as "due to/from other funds" and receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 280 days. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees will receive 25 percent, and administration will receive 30 percent of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 70 days. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees any age with 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. During fiscal year 2019, there were no transfers between governmental and business-type activities.

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. 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.

S. Issuance Costs, Bond Premium/Discount and Accounting Gain/Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and gain or loss from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.

For an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources.

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the District; however, certain debt disclosures in Note 11 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA Part B	\$ 38,648
Title I Disadvantaged Children	27,481
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	8,538
21st Century Grant	4,628

The general fund is liable for deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Negative fund cash balances in these funds resulted from a lag between disbursements and grant funding that was requested but not received by fiscal year-end.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,375,518 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$3,920,068. Of the bank balance, \$288,659 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,631,409 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 11,939,173	\$ 11,939,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fair value:						
U.S. Government						
money market	771,831	771,831	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	4,493,281	758,137	492,362	-	497,566	2,745,216
Commercial paper	6,511,117	5,166,077	1,345,040	-	-	-
FHLMC	6,020,882	-	-	-	-	6,020,882
FFCB	470,136	-	-	-	-	470,136
FHLB	2,732,404	1,734,954		997,450	-	-
FNMA	4,241,137	1,070,893		2,173,884		996,360
Total	\$ 37,179,961	\$ 21,441,065	\$ 1,837,402	\$ 3,171,334	\$ 497,566	\$ 10,232,594

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.07 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market accounts are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FLMC, FFCB, FHLB, FNMA), commercial paper and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, investments of the District will be limited to those maturing in five years or less from the date of settlement.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investment in FHLMC, FFCB, FHLB and FNMA carry ratings of Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The investment in commercial paper carry ratings of P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ and A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. government money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were FDIC insured. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

	N	leasurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	11,939,173	32.11
Fair value:			
U.S. Government money market		771,831	2.08
Negotiable CDs		4,493,281	12.09
Commercial paper		6,511,117	17.51
FHLMC		6,020,882	16.19
FFCB		470,136	1.26
FHLB		2,732,404	7.35
FNMA	_	4,241,137	11.41
Total	\$	37,179,961	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,375,518
Investments	37,179,961
Total	\$ 40,555,479

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 39,4	121,786
Business-type activities	ϵ	525,479
Private-purpose trust fund	1	44,223
Agency fund	3	863,991
Total	\$ 40,5	555,479

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	 Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue:	
	IDEA Part B	\$ 152,648
	Title I Disadvantaged Children	35,169
	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	10
	Title II-A Improving teacher quality	9,896
	21st Century	 75,535
	Total	\$ 273,258

The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General	Permanent Improvement Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	\$ 2,700,000 450,000
	Total	\$ 3,150,000

The District primary purpose of the interfund balances are to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Union County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$3,221,071 in the general fund, \$672,542 in the bond retirement fund and \$532,297 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$3,952,090 in the general fund, \$1,308,929 in the bond retirement fund and \$432,302 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 Fir Half Collec			
	_	Amount	Percent	An	nount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	709,298,880	86.70	\$ 719	928,420	86.96
Public utility personal	Ψ	108,819,130	13.30		957,310	13.04
Total	\$	818,118,010	100.00	\$ 827,	885,730	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	62.27		\$	62.27	

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Union County has entered into agreements with property owners under which Union County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to Union County to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$2,317,477 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2019 as reported on the statement of activities and a receivable of \$2,824,767 has been reported on the fund financial statements and the statement of net position.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Enterprise Zones

Union County and the City of Marysville have entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District.

Under the 2003 Union County-Marysville Economic Development Action Plan agreements with Ohio & Heritage Cooperative, Inc., Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems & Sumary Investment, and Scotts Miracle Grow, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$66,767 and \$291,236, and \$46,868, respectively during fiscal year 2019.

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

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 36,401,640
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,824,767
Accounts	1,357
Accrued interest	79,860
Intergovernmental	592,202
Total receivables	\$ 39,899,826

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2018	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,355,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,355,496
Construction in progress	1,474,619	6,808,134	(1,112,372)	7,170,381
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,830,115	6,808,134	(1,112,372)	13,525,877
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	-	2,986,433	=	2,986,433
Building and improvements	133,208,843	126,496	(83,989)	133,251,350
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,104,054	290,880	(126,595)	6,268,339
Vehicles	4,219,227	428,637	(62,750)	4,585,114
Total capital assets, being depreciated	143,532,124	3,832,446	(273,334)	147,091,236
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	-	(99,548)	-	(99,548)
Building and improvements	(65,541,109)	(4,292,782)	52,172	(69,781,719)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,045,123)	(403,320)	79,505	(4,368,938)
Vehicles	(2,525,302)	(380,641)	62,750	(2,843,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,111,534)	(5,176,291)	194,427	(77,093,398)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 79,250,705	\$ 5,464,289	\$ (1,191,279)	\$ 83,523,715

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,280,706
Special	834,783
Vocational	42,733
Support Services:	
Pupil	324,195
Instructional staff	381,386
Administration	376,004
Fiscal	57,022
Business	24,957
Operations and maintenance	139,459
Pupil transportation	380,641
Food service operations	127,463
Extracurricular	206,942
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,176,291

NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In previous fiscal years, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for buildings and improvements. The lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by GASB, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The lease-purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The lease-purchase agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses.

The cost of the capital assets obtained under the lease-purchase agreement for buildings and improvements is \$1,634,164 and has been included in the governmental activities' capital assets.

A corresponding liability for future principal payments on the lease-purchase agreement is reported on the statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2019 fiscal year totaled \$125,000. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the permanent improvement fund and as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease-purchase agreement together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount			
2020	\$	155,140			
2021		155,675			
2022		154,867			
2023		155,662			
Total minimum lease payments		621,344			
Less: amount representing interest	_	(57,344)			
Total	\$	564,000			

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds					
2001 Refunding new elementary 3.4-5.15%	3,595,000	\$ -	\$ (540,000)	\$ 3,055,000	\$ 565,000
2002 Refunding fifth/sixth elementary 3.60%	414,974	-	=	414,974	128,021
2006 School improvement/refunding 3.5-5%	1,871,469	-	(612,351)	1,259,118	585,356
2012 School improvement/refunding 2-5%	10,365,000	-	(1,215,000)	9,150,000	125,000
2013 School improvement/refunding 2-5%	8,605,000	-	(625,000)	7,980,000	=
2014 School improvement/refunding 1-4%	9,010,000	-	(100,000)	8,910,000	810,000
2015 School improvement/refunding 5%	33,670,000	<u>-</u> _	(1,560,000)	32,110,000	1,640,000
Subtotal general obligation bonds	67,531,443		(4,652,351)	62,879,092	3,853,377
Unamortized premium on bond issuances	5,267,112	-	(432,851)	4,834,261	-
Capital appreciation bonds interest accretion	3,510,662	535,029	(92,649)	3,953,042	
Total general obligation bonds	76,309,217	535,029	(5,177,851)	71,666,395	3,853,377
Other long-term obligations:					
Loan payable	22,559	-	(6,667)	15,892	6,667
Tax anticipation notes payable	50,001	3,949,999	(349,000)	3,651,000	359,000
Lease-purchase agreement from					
direct borrowing	689,000	-	(125,000)	564,000	131,000
Compensated absences	3,804,854	1,200,934	(696,183)	4,309,605	764,710
Net OPEB liability	14,805,259	673,283	(8,560,822)	6,917,720	-
Net pension liability	65,812,147	425,781	(3,114,283)	63,123,645	
Total other long-term obligations	85,183,820	6,249,997	(12,851,955)	78,581,862	1,261,377
Total §	161,493,037	\$ 6,785,026	\$ (18,029,806)	\$ 150,248,257	\$ 5,114,754
Pusiness type Activities					
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences		\$ 13,942	\$ (16,563)		\$ 13,134
Net pension liability	676,637	-	(85,538)	591,099	=
Net OPEB liability	308,651		(18,956)	289,695	
Total business-type activities	1,009,129	\$ 13,942	<u>\$ (121,057)</u>	\$ 902,014	\$ 13,134

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

In March 2001, the District defeased \$7,669,538 of general obligation bonds for the new elementary additions, dated October 1, 1995, through the issuance of \$7,667,973 of general obligation bonds for the new elementary additions. The net proceeds of the 2001 bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,015,000 at June 30, 2019, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

In March 2002, the District defeased \$13,335,000 of general obligation bonds for the fifth/sixth elementary building, dated March 1, 2000, through the issuance of \$13,334,974 of general obligation bonds for the fifth/sixth elementary building. The net proceeds of the 2002 bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$12,385,000 at June 30, 2019, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

In September 2005, the District defeased \$41,425,000 of certificates of participation for school improvements, dated March 2, 2005, through the issuance of \$40,284,966 of general obligation bonds for school improvements. The net proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, were used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded certificates. On September 3, 2015 the District advance refunded \$28,050,000 of the 2006 current interest serial and term bonds that were due December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The portion of the 2005 refunding bonds that were not refunded were retired in fiscal year 2018.

In February 2006, the District defeased \$12,350,000 of general obligation bonds for a new elementary and Raymond elementary school improvements, dated December 1, 2000, through the issuance of \$12,349,984 of general obligation bonds for school improvements. The net proceeds of the 2006 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$11,195,000 at June 30, 2019, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. On September 3, 2015 the District advance refunded \$11,090,000 of the 2006 current interest serial and term bonds that were due December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In November 2012, the District issued \$10,870,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund \$10,835,000 of the school improvement refunding bonds dated March 1, 2002 and to advance refund \$515,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$8,845,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$2,025,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00- 5.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds is 3.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The refunded bonds have been fully retired and were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District had in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In November 2013, the District issued \$8,655,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$8,830,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$6,705,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$1,950,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00- 5.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds is 5.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2026. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$420,434. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,007,863. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunded bonds have been fully retired and were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District had in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In June 2014, the District issued \$9,015,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$9,130,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$9,015,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$674,488. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$577,407. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunded bonds have been fully retired and were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District had in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In September 2015, the District issued \$36,335,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$28,050,000 of the school improvement bonds dated September 1, 2005 and \$11,090,000 of the school improvement bonds dated February 1, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$36,335,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds is 3.50 - 5.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$4,168,200. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$369,366. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunded bonds have been fully retired and were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District had in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2020	\$ 3,853,377	\$ 4,021,898	\$ 7,875,275				
2021	3,925,852	3,956,173	7,882,025				
2022	4,163,495	3,623,914	7,787,409				
2023	4,506,368	3,279,016	7,785,384				
2024	5,855,000	1,913,488	7,768,488				
2025 - 2029	33,480,000	5,441,651	38,921,651				
2030	7,095,000	156,950	7,251,950				
Total	\$ 62,879,092	\$ 22,393,090	\$ 85,272,182				

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$17,235,360 (including available funds of \$5,604,736) and an unvoted debt margin of \$827,886.

<u>Loan Payable</u> - On June 26, 2012, the Board of Education approved a resolution to authorize the District Treasurer to enter into a loan agreement on behalf of the District for the Union County Council of Governments (COG). The District's share of the \$400,000 no-interest loan with the Ohio Department of Development is scheduled to be 10.64 percent of the loan. The loan is paid from the general fund. A liability for the District's share of \$15,892 has been reported as a liability on the statement of net position. A payment schedule is not available.

<u>Permanent Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes Payable</u> - On May 11, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes, series 2018 for the purpose of general permanent improvements. The maximum authorized amount of the note (\$4,000,000) will be available to the District to draw upon at any time at an interest rate of 3.01%. During fiscal year 2018 an initial draw of \$50,001 was made and the remaining amount of \$3,949,999 was drawn during fiscal year 2019. Payments of principal and interest on the notes will be reported as expenditures in the permanent improvement fund.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Tax Anticipation Notes						
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		_	Total	
2020	\$	359,000	\$	109,895	\$	468,895	
2021		370,000		99,089		469,089	
2022		381,000		87,952		468,952	
2023		393,000		76,484		469,484	
2024		405,000		64,655		469,655	
2025 - 2028		1,743,000		133,072		1,876,072	
Total	\$	3,651,000	\$	571,147	\$	4,222,147	

<u>Lease-Purchase Agreement</u> - Refer to Note 11 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the lease-purchase agreement obligation.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which, for governmental activities, is primarily the general fund, the food service, IDEA Part-B, Title I, improving teacher quality and miscellaneous federal grant nonmajor special revenues funds, and, for business-type activities, the school day care fund.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 15 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 14 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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

Coverage/Deductible	Aggregate
Fleet Insurance - \$500/Comprehensive 500/Collision	\$1,000,000
Buildings and Contents - \$1,000	
School District Liability (no deductible)	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - \$1,000	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions - \$2,500	1,000,000
Umbrella Policy (no deductible)	5,000,000
Crime - \$1,000	100,000
Miscellaneous - \$500	ŕ
Computers - \$500	

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive benefits package to employees through a fully insured program for dental and vision. The District provides dental insurance through EyeMed and vision insurance through VSP.

Comprehensive medical insurance through Medical Mutual is provided to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$1,196,008 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past fiscal year follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2019	\$ 346,870	\$ 6,289,738	\$ (5,440,600)	\$ 1,196,008
2018	243,599	5,667,022	(5,563,751)	346,870

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,134,166 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$135,271 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,697,768 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$621,952 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.24044280%		0.21941649%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(0.25677830%		0.22289031%	
Change in proportionate share	0.01633550%			0.00347382%	
Proportionate share of the net	-		•		
pension liability	\$	14,706,169	\$	49,008,575	\$ 63,714,744
Pension expense	\$	1,428,157	\$	5,063,679	\$ 6,491,836

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

1 &	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 806,540	\$	1,131,272	\$ 1,937,812
Changes of assumptions	332,097		8,685,244	9,017,341
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	659,026		1,228,920	1,887,946
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 1,134,166		3,697,768	 4,831,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,931,829	\$	14,743,204	\$ 17,675,033
	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	320,056	\$ 320,056
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	407,463		2,971,825	3,379,288
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 415,528	_		 415,528
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 822,991	\$	3,291,881	\$ 4,114,872

\$4,831,834 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$ 1,287,001	\$	4,559,125	\$	5,846,126	
2021	295,252		3,108,903		3,404,155	
2022	(482,616)		598,083		115,467	
2023	 (124,965)		(512,556)		(637,521)	
Total	\$ 974,672	\$	7,753,555	\$	8,728,227	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A C1	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 - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Dis	Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	20,714,748	\$	14,706,169	\$	9,668,378	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	e D	iscount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 71,570,57	2 \$	49,008,575	\$ 29,912,905	

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$153,246.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$195,252 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$158,256 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.24417770%	(0.21941649%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.25979500%	(0.22289031%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.01561730%	(0.00347382%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	7,207,415	\$	-	\$ 7,207,415
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB as set	\$	=	\$	(3,581,619)	\$ (3,581,619)
OPEB expense	\$	311,911	\$	(7,723,111)	\$ (7,411,200)

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

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 117,650	\$ 418,339	\$ 535,989
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	350,765	247,293	598,058
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 195,252	 _	 195,252
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 663,667	\$ 665,632	\$ 1,329,299

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources	_				_
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	208,677	\$	208,677
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,814		409,169		419,983
Changes of assumptions	647,532		4,880,242		5,527,774
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 210,912	_		_	210,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 869,258	\$	5,498,088	\$	6,367,346

\$195,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(307,420)	\$	(864,134)	\$	(1,171,554)
2021		(225,079)		(864,134)		(1,089,213)
2022		35,666		(864,132)		(828,466)
2023		40,268		(771,208)		(730,940)
2024		39,520		(738,614)		(699,094)
Thereafter		16,202		(730,234)		(714,032)
Total	\$	(400,843)	\$	(4,832,456)	\$	(5,233,299)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,745,632	\$	7,207,415	\$	5,989,436

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing ((7.25 % decreasing		(8.25 % decreasing	
	to 3.75 %)		to 4.75 %)		to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,815,062	\$	7,207,415	\$	9,051,141

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	6 Decrease (6.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,069,784	\$	3,581,619	\$	4,011,794
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	1%	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,987,510	\$	3,581,619	\$	3,169,407

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	573,737
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(619,329)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(111,908)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		3,134,641
Funds budgeted elsewhere		67,956
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	343,359
GAAP basis	\$	3,388,456

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the District owes a net amount of \$20,576 to ODE. The first foundation funding adjustment in the amount of \$4,399 has been reported as an intergovernmental payable in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 18 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	-	pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	9	20,603
Current year offsets	(3,8	316,487)
Total	\$ (2,8	<u>895,884</u>)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The 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 year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 355,823
Permanent improvement fund	7,503,006
Other governmental funds	262,282
Total	\$ 8,121,111

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.25677830%		0.24044280%		0.25375800%			0.25012650%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,706,169	\$	14,365,926	\$	18,572,744	\$	14,272,461
District's covered payroll	\$	8,795,119	\$	8,022,614	\$	7,683,636	\$	7,530,114
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		167.21%		179.07%		241.72%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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

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

	2015	 2014
(0.24396900%	0.24396900%
\$	12,347,132	\$ 14,508,053
\$	7,089,250	\$ 7,244,964
	174.17%	200.25%
	71.70%	65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.22289031%		0.21941649%		0.21618344%			0.21541230%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	49,008,575	\$	52,122,858	\$	72,363,114	\$	59,533,659
District's covered payroll	\$	25,796,507	\$	24,167,157	\$	23,077,221	\$	22,257,821
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.98%		215.68%		313.57%		267.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

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

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

	2015		2014
(0.21402964%	1	0.21402964%
\$	52,059,416	\$	62,012,835
\$	21,867,915	\$	22,127,546
	238.06%		280.25%
	74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,134,166	\$ 1,187,341	\$ 1,123,166	\$ 1,075,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,134,166)	(1,187,341)	(1,123,166)	(1,075,709)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,401,230	\$ 8,795,119	\$ 8,022,614	\$ 7,683,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

2015	2014	 2013		2012	2011		 2010
\$ 992,469	\$ 982,570	\$ 1,002,703	\$	1,035,884	\$	947,303	\$ 1,098,270
 (992,469)	 (982,570)	 (1,002,703)		(1,035,884)		(947,303)	 (1,098,270)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 7,530,114	\$ 7,089,250	\$ 7,244,964	\$	7,701,740	\$	7,536,221	\$ 8,111,300
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,697,768	\$ 3,611,511	\$ 3,383,402	\$ 3,230,811
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,697,768)	(3,611,511)	 (3,383,402)	(3,230,811)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 26,412,629	\$ 25,796,507	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 3,116,095	\$ 2,842,829	\$ 2,876,581	\$ 3,069,321	\$ 3,024,223	\$ 2,895,483
 (3,116,095)	 (2,842,829)	 (2,876,581)	 (3,069,321)	 (3,024,223)	 (2,895,483)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 22,257,821	\$ 21,867,915	\$ 22,127,546	\$ 23,610,162	\$ 23,263,254	\$ 22,272,946
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.25979500%	(0.24417770%	().25694236%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,207,415	\$	6,553,088	\$	7,323,808
District's covered payroll	\$	8,795,119	\$	8,022,614	\$	7,683,636
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.95%		81.68%		95.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.22289031%	0.21941649%	0.21618344%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (3,581,619)	\$ 8,560,822	\$ 11,561,547
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,796,507	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.88%	35.42%	50.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 195,252	\$ 181,190	\$ 133,933	\$ 129,098
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (195,252)	(181,190)	(133,933)	(129,098)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,401,230	\$ 8,795,119	\$ 8,022,614	\$ 7,683,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.32%	2.06%	1.67%	1.68%

 2015	 2014		2013		2013		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 184,422	\$ 133,967	\$	124,227	\$	153,117	\$	222,791	\$	152,325					
 (184,422)	 (133,967)		(124,227)		(153,117)		(222,791)		(152,325)					
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$						
\$ 7,530,114	\$ 7,089,250	\$	7,244,964	\$	7,701,740	\$	7,536,221	\$	8,111,300					
2.45%	1.89%		1.71%		1.99%		2.96%		1.88%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 26,412,629	\$ 25,796,507	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011		2010
\$ -	\$ 223,889	\$ 221,275	\$	236,102	\$	232,633	\$	222,729
 <u>-</u>	(223,889)	(221,275)		(236,102)		(232,633)		(222,729)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	
\$ 22,257,821	\$ 21,867,915	\$ 22,127,546	\$	23,610,162	\$	23,263,254	\$	22,272,946
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$152,572
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$84,870
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$495,135
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	\$33,027
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		\$765,604
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		\$765,604
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$523,179
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$1,169,031
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	\$21,351
Total Special Education Cluster		\$1,190,382
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	\$200,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$107,098
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$17,957
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		2,038,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$2,804,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marysville Exempted Village School District, Union County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Marysville Exempted Village School District
Union County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 102

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2020



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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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Marysville Exempted Village School District
Union County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





MARYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

UNION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020