

Auburn Vocational School District



Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

Board of Education
Auburn Vocational School District
8140 Auburn Road
Concord Township, Ohio 44077

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 18, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auburn Vocational School District
Lake County
8140 Auburn Road
Concord Township, Ohio 44077

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auburn Vocational School District (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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, pension information, and postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 10, 2019

**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

The discussion and analysis of Auburn Vocational School District's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,947,520 from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,697,499 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,550,164 or 21% of total revenues of \$12,247,663.
- The District had \$10,300,143 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,550,164 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$9,697,499 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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 General Fund and Adult Education Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes 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 the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both

**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

financial and non-financial. 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 Government-wide Financial Statements, overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

- **Governmental Activities** – The District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. 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 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.

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

The District as a Whole

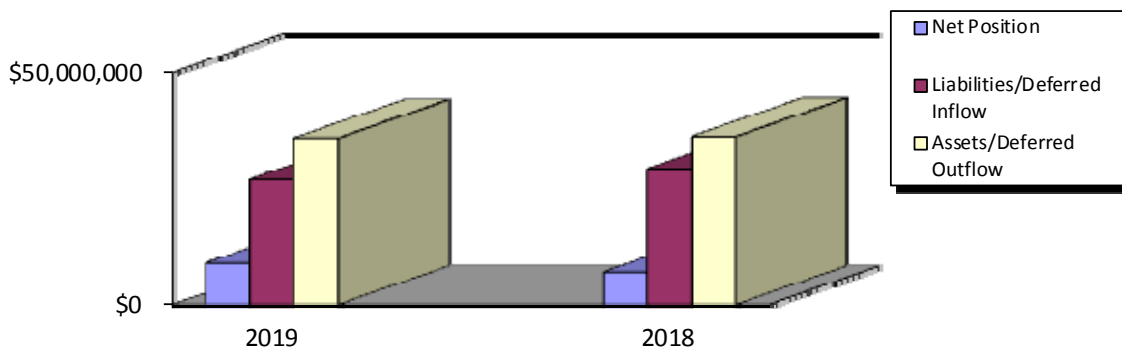
As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

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**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

**Table 1
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$14,925,349	\$15,030,823
Net OPEB Asset	531,875	0
Capital Assets	17,888,139	17,835,948
Total Assets	33,345,363	32,866,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
OPEB	102,976	111,983
Pension	2,470,333	3,268,028
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,573,309	3,380,011
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	1,200,343	1,500,592
Long-Term Liabilities	17,561,046	21,238,218
Total Liabilities	18,761,389	22,738,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	5,238,541	4,790,193
OPEB	1,117,296	323,438
Pension	1,870,749	1,411,164
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,226,586	6,524,795
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,922,035	13,155,461
Restricted	218,310	232,353
Unrestricted	(4,209,648)	(6,404,637)
Total Net Position	\$8,930,697	\$6,983,177



**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,930,697.

At year-end, capital assets represented 54% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, totaled \$12,922,035. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$218,310 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current assets decreased due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments, in fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018. Capital assets increased slightly due to additions exceeding current year depreciation expense. Total liabilities decreased due to a decrease in net pension liability and net other post employment benefits liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

**Table 2
Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,487,517	\$1,385,881
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,062,647	1,113,699
Total Program Revenues	2,550,164	2,499,580
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,914,481	6,531,254
Grants and Entitlements	3,075,925	3,083,973
Other	707,093	493,184
Total General Revenues	9,697,499	10,108,411
Total Revenues	12,247,663	12,607,991
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	5,160,731	2,906,548
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	842,684	457,139
School Administrative, General Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,894,697	895,816
Operations and Maintenance	1,727,443	1,396,489
Pupil Transportation	18,185	8,244
Central	266,044	211,856
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	182,763	112,084
Extracurricular Activities	5,825	2,415
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,771	186,098
Total Program Expenses	10,300,143	6,176,689
Changes in Net Position	1,947,520	6,431,302
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,983,177	551,875
Net Position - End of Year	\$8,930,697	\$6,983,177

**Auburn Vocational School District
 Management’s Discussion and Analysis
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Unaudited)**

The District revenues came from mainly two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes and debt service, as well as grants and entitlements comprised 73% of the District’s revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 48% of governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019. The District’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

**Governmental Activities
 Revenue Sources**

Revenue Sources	2019	Percent of Total
General Grants	\$3,075,925	25%
Program Revenues	2,550,164	21%
General Tax Revenues	5,914,481	48%
Investment Earnings	131,247	1%
Other Revenues	575,846	5%
	<u>\$12,247,663</u>	<u>100%</u>



Instruction comprises 50% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 48% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 2%.

Property tax revenues decreased from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in property tax advances available. Total expenses increased due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Governmental Activities

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

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**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$5,160,731	\$2,906,548	(\$3,597,408)	(\$1,422,614)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	842,684	457,139	(667,485)	(308,609)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,894,697	895,816	(1,432,201)	(456,096)
Operations and Maintenance	1,727,443	1,396,489	(1,544,556)	(1,146,463)
Pupil Transportation	18,185	8,244	(18,185)	(8,244)
Central	266,044	211,856	(259,096)	(183,562)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	182,763	112,084	(23,452)	36,992
Extracurricular Activities	5,825	2,415	(5,825)	(2,415)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,771	186,098	(201,771)	(186,098)
Total Expenses	<u>\$10,300,143</u>	<u>\$6,176,689</u>	<u>(\$7,749,979)</u>	<u>(\$3,677,109)</u>

The District's Funds

The District has two major funds: the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$14,346,674 (89%), and assets of the adult education fund comprised \$109,195 (1%) of the total \$16,126,612 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$8,009,567 including \$6,269,058 of unassigned balance. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is due to total revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

Adult Education Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was (\$1,061,837) including (\$1,061,845) of unassigned balance. The Fund balance remained constant with prior year.

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. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$9,426,266, compared to final budget estimates of \$9,744,149. Of this \$317,883 difference, most was due to underestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenues in the original budget.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis expenditures were \$8,252,597 compared to final budget estimates of \$8,288,847. The difference between the original budget basis and final budget was due to underestimating in instructional and operations and maintenance expenditures.

**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the general fund was \$6,352,331.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had \$17,888,139 invested in land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to 2018:

**Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$2,089,087	\$2,089,087
Land Improvements	524,515	566,825
Construction in Progress	1,971,104	1,145,218
Buildings and Improvements	12,244,165	12,907,492
Equipment	1,042,072	1,104,421
Vehicles	17,196	22,905
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$17,888,139</u>	<u>\$17,835,948</u>

The overall increase in capital assets is due to current year additions exceeding current year disposals and depreciation expense.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$5,935,000 in bonds and capital leases outstanding, \$550,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and capital leases outstanding at year end.

**Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Bonds Payable:		
2011 School Improvement Bond	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,665,000
2012 School Improvement Bond	1,315,000	1,465,000
2012 School Improvement Bond, Series B	360,000	400,000
2018 School Improvement Bond	1,660,000	1,745,000
Capital Lease Payable:		
Capital Leases	1,120,000	1,200,269
	<u>\$5,935,000</u>	<u>\$6,475,269</u>

See Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long term liabilities.

**Auburn Vocational School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

For the Future

The District has a strong financial position. The Board of Education and the administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the District's Continuous Improvement Plan. The District's financial future is not without challenges, though. The nature of school funding in Ohio severely restricts the growth in the District's operating revenues and requires the District periodically seek additional funds from the taxpayers to offset rising operating costs.

In addition, the problem of limited growth in revenue, school districts are faced with the challenge of losing traditional sources of tax revenue through the Ohio General Assembly legislative actions.

Financial aid from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Program has not been a major source of operating revenue for the District. Because the District is considered a wealthy district in terms of property values, it receives a relatively small amount of revenue from the State to fund operating expenses.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, the District's administration and the District Finance Committee continue to carefully plan its expenditures to provide adequate resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The administration and the District's Task Force are currently reviewing all programs and services provided to students with the goal of reducing operating costs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer, at Auburn Vocational School District, 8140 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,234,430
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,469,696
Accounts	27,577
Intergovernmental	62,261
Accrued Interest	10,487
Property Held for Resale	120,357
Prepaid Items	541
Net OPEB Asset	531,875
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,060,191
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>13,827,948</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>33,345,363</u>
 Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,470,333
OPEB	<u>102,976</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>2,573,309</u>
 Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	114,544
Contracts Payable	366,195
Accrued Interest Payable	15,159
Accrued Wages	704,445
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	601,060
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	9,868,886
Net OPEB Liability	1,259,510
Other Amounts	<u>5,831,590</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>18,761,389</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,238,541
Pension	1,870,749
OPEB	<u>1,117,296</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>8,226,586</u>
 Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,922,035
Restricted for:	
Federally Funded Programs	56,888
Other Purposes	161,422
Unrestricted	<u>(4,209,648)</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>\$8,930,697</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Special	\$63,849	\$0	\$0	(\$63,849)
Vocational	4,205,332	70,021	456,939	(3,678,372)
Adult/Continuing	891,550	771,080	265,283	144,813
Support Services:				
Pupil	704,751	10,335	139,288	(555,128)
Instructional Staff	137,933	0	25,576	(112,357)
Board of Education	121,476	0	0	(121,476)
Administration	1,315,511	354,238	79,359	(881,914)
Fiscal	456,933	23,708	5,191	(428,034)
Business	777	0	0	(777)
Operations and Maintenance	1,727,443	149,587	33,300	(1,544,556)
Pupil Transportation	18,185	0	0	(18,185)
Central	266,044	734	6,214	(259,096)
Other Non-Instructional Services	182,763	107,814	51,497	(23,452)
Extracurricular Activities	5,825	0	0	(5,825)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,771	0	0	(201,771)
Total Governmental Activities	10,300,143	1,487,517	1,062,647	(7,749,979)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	5,288,047
Debt Service Purposes	626,434
Grants and Contributions not restricted	3,075,925
Investment Earnings	131,247
Other Revenues	359,478
Gain on the Sale of Property Held for Resale	216,368
Total General Revenues	9,697,499
Change in Net Position	1,947,520
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,983,177
Net Position - End of Year	\$8,930,697

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,517,073	\$108,928	\$1,608,429	\$8,234,430
Receivables:				
Taxes	6,469,696	0	0	6,469,696
Accounts	27,267	259	51	27,577
Intergovernmental	0	0	62,261	62,261
Accrued Interest	10,487	0	0	10,487
Interfund	1,201,263	0	0	1,201,263
Property Held for Resale	120,357	0	0	120,357
Prepaid Items	531	8	2	541
Total Assets	14,346,674	109,195	1,670,743	16,126,612
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	103,095	5,239	6,210	114,544
Contracts Payable	8,443	0	357,752	366,195
Accrued Wages	691,014	10,793	2,638	704,445
Matured Compensated absences payable	2,549	0	0	2,549
Interfund Payable	0	1,155,000	46,263	1,201,263
Total Liabilities	805,101	1,171,032	412,863	2,388,996
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	5,527,839	0	0	5,527,839
Grants	0	0	17,933	17,933
Investment Earnings	4,167	0	0	4,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,532,006	0	17,933	5,549,939
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	1,275,888	8	2	1,275,898
Restricted	0	0	957,239	957,239
Committed	0	0	304,345	304,345
Assigned	464,621	0	0	464,621
Unassigned	6,269,058	(1,061,845)	(21,639)	5,185,574
Total Fund Balances	8,009,567	(1,061,837)	1,239,947	8,187,677
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$14,346,674	\$109,195	\$1,670,743	\$16,126,612

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance \$8,187,677

Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.

Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds 17,888,139

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
 period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	289,298	
Interest	4,167	
Intergovernmental	17,933	
		311,398

In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when
 incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is
 reported as a liability only when it will require the use of
 current financial resources. (15,159)

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not
 require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,
 are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (495,101)

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions
 are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not
 reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,470,333	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,870,749)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	102,976	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,117,296)	
		(414,736)

Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for
 current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the
 current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net OPEB Asset	531,875	
Net Pension Liability	(9,868,886)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,259,510)	
Other Amounts	(5,935,000)	
		(16,531,521)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$8,930,697

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$5,280,634	\$0	\$626,434	\$5,907,068
Tuition and Fees	57,999	1,194,438	0	1,252,437
Investment Earnings	130,354	0	0	130,354
Intergovernmental	3,159,050	261,512	721,404	4,141,966
Charges for Services	82,803	0	72,317	155,120
Other Revenues	234,917	93,652	110,870	439,439
Total Revenues	8,945,757	1,549,602	1,531,025	12,026,384
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	98,639	0	0	98,639
Vocational	3,951,992	0	319,118	4,271,110
Adult/Continuing	0	959,361	118,703	1,078,064
Support Services:				
Pupil	727,634	12,226	141,876	881,736
Instructional Staff	0	0	23,786	23,786
Board of Education	125,131	0	0	125,131
Administration	1,187,868	447,726	23,243	1,658,837
Fiscal	515,404	29,625	0	545,029
Business	777	0	0	777
Operations and Maintenance	1,380,645	42,927	21,904	1,445,476
Pupil Transportation	19,377	0	0	19,377
Central	189,417	917	57,473	247,807
Other Non-Instructional Services	31,401	0	177,738	209,139
Extracurricular Activities	7,596	0	0	7,596
Capital Outlay	209,950	0	833,886	1,043,836
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,269	0	535,000	540,269
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44	0	203,358	203,402
Total Expenditures	8,451,144	1,492,782	2,456,085	12,400,011
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	494,613	56,820	(925,060)	(373,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain on the Sale of Property Held for Resale	216,368	0	0	216,368
Transfers In	0	0	401,013	401,013
Transfers (Out)	(401,013)	0	0	(401,013)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(184,645)	0	401,013	216,368
Net Change in Fund Balance	309,968	56,820	(524,047)	(157,259)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,699,599	(1,118,657)	1,763,994	8,344,936
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$8,009,567	(\$1,061,837)	\$1,239,947	\$8,187,677

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (\$157,259)

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

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	1,010,002	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(957,811)</u>	
		52,191

Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.

Pension Contributions	811,751	
Pension Expense	(346,912)	
OPEB Contributions	20,292	
OPEB Expense	<u>1,140,253</u>	
		1,625,384

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	7,413	
Interest	893	
Intergovernmental	<u>(3,395)</u>	
		4,911

Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 540,269

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,631

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences		<u>(119,607)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$1,947,520</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$89,595</u>
Total Assets	<u>89,595</u>
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	<u>89,595</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$89,595</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Note 1 – Description of the District

The Auburn Vocational School District (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. Auburn Vocational School District is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. This District operates under an elected Board of Education (11 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2019 was 587. The District employed 45 certificated employees and 29 non-certificated full-time employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. For the District, this includes education, food service and maintenance of the District facilities.

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

The District is associated with an insurance purchasing pool, two jointly governed organizations, and claims servicing pool. These organizations are:

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Ohio Schools Council

Lake Geauga Computer Association

Claims Servicing Pool:

Health Care Benefits Program of Lake County Schools Council

These organizations are presented in Notes 9, 13, and 14.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Auburn Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the District’s accounting policies are described below.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. During the fiscal year, the District had no proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. 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:

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

General Fund – The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Adult Education Fund – The adult education special revenue fund is used to account for grants and tuition associated with providing education to adults.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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, 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. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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, grants, and other taxes.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension related information and OPEB plans, see Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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, grants, pension, OPEB plans and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance the fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 10 and 11.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

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. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$130,354 in the general fund.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months, not purchased from the pool, are reported as investments.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

**Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Building and Building Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Library and Text Books	6 years

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The current accounting standard requires School Districts to report their proportionate share of the net pension liability using the earning approach to pension accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. Under the new standards, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

Pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the District. However, the District is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. The District has no control over the changes in the pension benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of the net pension liability. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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. 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. 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 or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

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

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

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

Interfund Activity

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable on:				
Property Held for Resale	\$120,357	\$0	\$0	\$120,357
Prepays	531	8	2	541
Long Term Advances	1,155,000	0	0	1,155,000
Total Nonspendable	1,275,888	8	2	1,275,898
Restricted for:				
Vocational Education Carl D. Perkins	0	0	42,647	42,647
Lake County Family & Children Wellness Block	0	0	161,422	161,422
Construction Fund	0	0	735,479	735,479
Adult Basic Education	0	0	17,691	17,691
Total Restricted	0	0	957,239	957,239
Committed to:				
Capital Projects	0	0	304,345	304,345
Total Committed	0	0	304,345	304,345
Assigned to:				
Budgetary Resource	430,461	0	0	430,461
Public Schools	9,491	0	0	9,491
Encumbrances	24,669	0	0	24,669
Total Assigned	464,621	0	0	464,621
Unassigned	6,269,058	(1,061,845)	(21,639)	5,185,574
Total Fund Balance	\$8,009,567	(\$1,061,837)	\$1,239,947	\$8,187,677

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

Note 4 – Accountability

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
Adult education	\$1,061,837
Other Governmental Funds:	
Lunchroom	255
Adult Basic Education	3,691

The general fund is responsible to cover deficit fund balances by means of a transfer or advance. However, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 – 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 within five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

Cash on hand – At fiscal year end, the District had \$537 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in the balance sheet of the District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash investments.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,630,254 of the District's bank balance of \$5,907,046 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

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

Auburn Vocational School District
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Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in the amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or a specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$2,354,537	Level 2	0.88
STAR Ohio	105,614	N/A	0.15
Money Market Funds	15,754	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	<u>\$2,475,905</u>		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.05

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. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District’s recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk – It is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District’s investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than four years.

Credit Risk – It is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District’s investment policy requires investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss. The District’s policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or instrumentalities. The District has invested 95% in negotiable CDs, 1% in money market funds, and 4% in STAR Ohio.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Lake County, Geauga County and Trumbull 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 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 of resources – property taxes.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue on the statement of activities.

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

	<u>Lake County</u>	<u>Geauga County</u>	<u>Trumbull County</u>
Real Property			
Residential/agricultural	\$1,953,456,670	\$1,957,632,200	\$3,800,550
Other	319,063,850	303,211,770	105,620
Tangible and Public Utility Personal			
Public utilities	<u>160,658,820</u>	<u>83,559,300</u>	<u>65,470</u>
Total	<u><u>\$2,433,179,340</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,344,403,270</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,971,640</u></u>

Auburn Vocational School District
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Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and accrued interest. 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

Note 8 – Capital Assets and Property Held for Resale

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,089,087	\$0	\$0	\$2,089,087
Construction in Progress	1,145,218	825,886	0	1,971,104
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,442,465	0	0	1,442,465
Buildings and Improvements	23,721,478	11,540	0	23,733,018
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	6,857,994	172,576	0	7,030,570
Vehicles	190,231	0	0	190,231
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>35,446,473</u>	<u>1,010,002</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36,456,475</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	875,640	42,310	0	917,950
Building Improvements	10,813,986	674,867	0	11,488,853
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5,753,573	234,925	0	5,988,498
Vehicles	167,326	5,709	0	173,035
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>17,610,525</u>	<u>957,811</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,568,336</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$17,835,948</u>	<u>\$52,191</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17,888,139</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$430,152
Adult Education	6,034
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,831
Instructional Staff	114,842
School Administration	2,395
Fiscal	192
Operations and Maintenance	359,754
Pupil Transportation	287
Central	36,493
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,831
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$957,811</u>

**Auburn Vocational School District
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Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale of \$120,357 was purchased by the District for housing projects built by the District students. Proceeds from the sale of the land and house will be used for subsequent projects. The sale date of the property cannot be estimated, therefore is included as a long-term asset.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Property Held for Resale	\$75,495	\$120,357	\$75,495	\$120,357

Note 9 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District has contracted with an independent third party for their property and casualty insurance program. The program includes property insurance (which includes flood, earthquake, inland marine, crime and boiler and machinery), general liability insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate and sexual misconduct and molestation insurance and school leaders E&O insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate. The auto liability insurance coverage has limits of \$1,000,000 combined single limit each accident. The District's property and casualty insurance program also has an umbrella liability insurance policy with limits of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.

The liability policy insures the District, the Board, the board members, administrators, employees, and volunteers with respect to their duties in connection with the District.

Settled claims have not exceeded the property and casualty coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Insurance Purchasing Pool (Workers' Compensation)

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance rating pool. The intent of the GRRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRRP. 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 GRRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRRP 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 GRRP.

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 GRRP. Participation in the GRRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

**Auburn Vocational School District
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Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available,

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stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$194,225 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$31,935 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed

Auburn Vocational School District
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information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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Funding Policy

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

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$617,526 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$47,514 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,591,053	\$7,277,833	\$9,868,886
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04524130%	0.03309948%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.04879030%</u>	<u>0.03652205%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00354900%</u>	<u>-0.00342257%</u>	
Pension Expense	\$107,238	\$239,674	\$346,912

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$142,102	\$167,995	\$310,097
Changes of assumptions	58,512	1,289,769	1,348,281
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	204	0	204
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>194,225</u>	<u>617,526</u>	<u>811,751</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$395,043</u>	<u>\$2,075,290</u>	<u>\$2,470,333</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$47,529	\$47,529
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	71,790	441,320	513,110
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>142,030</u>	<u>1,168,080</u>	<u>1,310,110</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$213,820</u>	<u>\$1,656,929</u>	<u>\$1,870,749</u>

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\$811,751 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$96,413	\$148,116	\$244,529
2021	(2,366)	(13,615)	(15,981)
2022	(85,032)	(111,808)	(196,840)
2023	(22,017)	(221,858)	(243,875)
Total	<u>(\$13,002)</u>	<u>(\$199,165)</u>	<u>(\$212,167)</u>

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:

Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,649,694	\$2,591,053	\$1,703,454

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Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50%
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
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

STRS 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

**Auburn Vocational School District
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Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45 percent or one percentage point higher 8.45 percent than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,628,316	\$7,277,833	\$4,442,103

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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.

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

**Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,098.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$20,292 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$13,098 was reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), 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 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:

Auburn Vocational School District
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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,259,510	\$0	\$1,259,510
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(531,875)	(531,875)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04539970%	0.03309948%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.04717641%</u>	<u>0.03652205%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00177671%</u>	<u>-0.00342257%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$37,254	(\$1,177,507)	(\$1,140,253)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$20,560	\$62,124	\$82,684
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>20,292</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,292</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$40,852</u>	<u>\$62,124</u>	<u>\$102,976</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$30,989	\$30,989
Changes of assumptions	113,157	724,722	837,879
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,890	60,762	62,652
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	<u>46,033</u>	<u>139,743</u>	<u>185,776</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$161,080</u>	<u>\$956,216</u>	<u>\$1,117,296</u>

\$20,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB 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:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$55,277)	(\$158,940)	(\$214,217)
2021	(44,968)	(158,940)	(203,908)
2022	(12,325)	(158,940)	(171,265)
2023	(11,521)	(145,141)	(156,662)
2024	(11,652)	(140,300)	(151,952)
Thereafter	<u>(4,777)</u>	<u>(131,831)</u>	<u>(136,608)</u>
Total	<u>(\$140,520)</u>	<u>(\$894,092)</u>	<u>(\$1,034,612)</u>

**Auburn Vocational School District
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Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00%
Wage Increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment 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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the 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 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

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	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,528,317	\$1,259,510	\$1,046,666

	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,016,194	\$1,259,510	\$1,581,705

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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%
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

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

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare	8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	(5.23%) initial, 4% ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using

Auburn Vocational School District
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mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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	1% Decrease <u>(6.45%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.45%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.45%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$455,867)	(\$531,875)	(\$595,756)
	1% Decrease <u></u>	Current Trend Rate <u></u>	1% Increase <u></u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$592,150)	(\$531,875)	(\$470,661)

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

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

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Note 12 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, an employee is paid for 25% of accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 75 accumulated sick days.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 210 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational school districts, and developmental disabilities boards in thirty-three northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to its members. Each member supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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Lake Geauga Computer Association

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LGCA based on a per pupil charge. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Assembly. Continued existence of the LGCA Computer Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from LGCA, 8221 Auburn Road, Painesville, OH 44077.

Note 14 – Claims Servicing Pool

The District participates in the Health Care Benefits Program of Lake County Schools Council (the Program), a claims servicing pool comprised of twelve Lake County school districts. Each school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the treasurer or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the Program's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claim flow. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than the monthly premiums) or risk to the District. The Program shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing member. Any member that withdraws from the Program pursuant to the Program Agreement shall have no claim to the Program's assets. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer, Madison Local School District, 1956 Red Bird Road, Madison, OH 44057.

Note 15 – Contingencies

School Foundation

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

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

**Auburn Vocational School District
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Note 16 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$1,201,263	\$0	\$0	\$401,013
Adult Education Fund	0	1,155,000	0	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	46,263	401,013	0
Total all funds	<u>\$1,201,263</u>	<u>\$1,201,263</u>	<u>\$401,013</u>	<u>\$401,013</u>

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2019, the \$46,263 interfund loan outstanding is anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2020. The \$1,155,000 interfund loans outstanding are classified as long-term and are anticipated to be repaid in installments of \$100,000 until the loan is paid off.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 17 – Set-Asides

The District is required by the state law to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The District may replace using general fund revenues with proceeds from various sources (offsets), such as bond or levy proceeds related to the acquisition, replacement, enhancement, maintenance or repair of permanent improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	69,271
Current Year Offsets	<u>(69,271)</u>
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>
and carried forward to future fiscal years	<u>\$0</u>

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

Note 18 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2011 School Improvement Bond	3.61%	\$1,665,000	\$0	\$185,000	\$1,480,000	\$190,000
2012 School Improvement Bond	2.34%	1,465,000	0	150,000	1,315,000	150,000
2012 School Improvement Bond - Series B	2.48%	400,000	0	40,000	360,000	40,000
2018 School Improvement Bond	3.04%	1,745,000	0	85,000	1,660,000	90,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds		5,275,000	0	460,000	4,815,000	470,000
Capital Leases		1,200,269	0	80,269	1,120,000	80,000
Compensated Absences		480,899	134,253	117,502	497,650	51,060
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		6,956,168	134,253	657,771	6,432,650	601,060
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		8,675,891	0	1,398,058	7,277,833	0
SERS		2,915,113	0	324,060	2,591,053	0
Total Net Pension Liability		11,591,004	0	1,722,118	9,868,886	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
STRS		1,424,956	0	1,424,956	0 (a)	0
SERS		1,266,090	0	6,580	1,259,510	0
Total Net OPEB Liability		2,691,046	0	1,431,536	1,259,510	0
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$21,238,218	\$134,253	\$3,811,425	\$17,561,046	\$601,060

(a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$531,875 as of June 30, 2019.

General Obligation Bonds: General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes. Property tax monies will be received in and the debt will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

In March 2018, the District issued \$1,745,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 3.04% for the purpose of renovating, rehabilitating, furnishing and equipping, and otherwise improving school buildings, facilities, and improving their sites. These bonds are to be repaid from the construction fund and are scheduled to mature in June, 2033.

On July 20, 2011, the District issued \$2,800,000 in general obligation bonds which include serial bonds with an interest rate of 3.61% for the purpose of construction, renovating, rehabilitating and equipping school facilities, including installations, modifications and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy.

In August 2012, the District issued \$2,300,000 in School Improvement Bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, rehabilitating, equipping and remodeling school facilities to conserve energy. The first payment on these bonds was due on December 1, 2012. These bonds are to be repaid from the debt service fund and are scheduled to mature in June, 2027.

In November 2012, the District issued \$600,000 in School Improvement Bonds for the purpose of constructing a new school facility for the District's industrial arts program. The first payment on the bonds was due on June 1, 2013. These bonds are to be repaid from the debt service fund and are scheduled to mature in June, 2027.

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' are paid.

The District pays pension and OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$470,000	\$143,592	\$613,592
2021	485,000	129,496	614,496
2022	510,000	114,948	624,948
2023	515,000	99,628	614,628
2024	535,000	84,166	619,166
2025-2023	1,730,000	200,092	1,930,092
2030-2033	570,000	44,080	614,080
Total	<u>\$4,815,000</u>	<u>\$816,002</u>	<u>\$5,631,002</u>

Note 19 – Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$93,852, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments on the government-wide financial statements.

In September 2015, the District entered into a capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of building additions. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as building additions in the amounts of \$1,007,177, which is equal to present value of the future minimum lease payments on the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease
2020	\$114,452
2021	111,900
2022	114,268
2023	111,557
2024	113,766
2025-2029	559,088
2030-2031	<u>221,939</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,346,970
Amount Representing Interest	<u>(226,970)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$1,120,000</u>

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

Note 20 – Operating Lease – Lessor Disclosure

The District collectively (the “lessor”) entered into an agreement to lease certain space in the building at 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077 to Lake County Educational Service Center and Lake Geauga Computer Association. The lease was effective May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2035, and May 1, 2016 through May 31, 2036. Monthly payments were established at \$5,417 per month and \$4,583 per month, respectively.

For Lake County Educational Service Center, this agreement shall be cancelled should the General Assembly adapt legislation eliminating Educational Service Centers or that eliminates the need to administer ESC’s. For Lake Geauga Computer Association, this agreement may be cancelled upon the determination by the lessor that the premises are needed for Auburn Career Center Vocational District purposes.

Note 21 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the 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 based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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 Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.03309948%	\$7,277,833	\$3,982,029	182.77%	77.30%
2018	0.03652205%	8,675,891	4,356,214	199.16%	75.30%
2017	0.03698745%	12,380,814	4,304,693	287.61%	66.80%
2016	0.04169039%	11,522,004	4,351,193	264.80%	72.10%
2015	0.04243876%	10,322,575	4,669,615	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.04243888%	12,296,184	4,476,338	274.69%	69.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.04524130%	\$2,591,053	\$1,481,763	174.86%	71.36%
2018	0.04879030%	2,915,113	1,610,021	181.06%	69.50%
2017	0.04941280%	3,616,561	1,633,586	221.39%	62.98%
2016	0.05007890%	2,857,551	1,385,220	206.29%	69.16%
2015	0.04996800%	2,528,852	1,466,638	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.04996800%	2,971,437	1,253,591	237.03%	65.52%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$617,526	(\$617,526)	\$0	\$4,410,900	14.00%
2018	557,484	(557,484)	0	3,982,029	14.00%
2017	609,870	(609,870)	0	4,356,214	14.00%
2016	602,657	(602,657)	0	4,304,693	14.00%
2015	609,167	(609,167)	0	4,351,193	14.00%
2014	607,050	(607,050)	0	4,669,615	13.00%
2013	581,924	(581,924)	0	4,476,338	13.00%
2012	576,721	(576,721)	0	4,436,315	13.00%
2011	653,466	(653,466)	0	5,026,662	13.00%
2010	686,469	(686,469)	0	5,280,531	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$194,225	(\$194,225)	\$0	\$1,438,704	13.50%
2018	200,038	(200,038)	0	1,481,763	13.50%
2017	225,403	(225,403)	0	1,610,021	14.00%
2016	228,702	(228,702)	0	1,633,586	14.00%
2015	182,572	(182,572)	0	1,385,220	13.18%
2014	203,276	(203,276)	0	1,466,638	13.86%
2013	173,497	(173,497)	0	1,253,591	13.84%
2012	212,169	(212,169)	0	1,577,465	13.45%
2011	215,744	(215,744)	0	1,716,340	12.57%
2010	252,823	(252,823)	0	1,867,230	13.54%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Career Center
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	0.03309948%	(\$531,875)	\$3,982,029	(13.36%)	176.00%
2018	0.03652205%	1,424,956	4,356,214	32.71%	47.10%
2017	0.03698745%	1,978,098	3,992,693	49.54%	37.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.04539970%	\$1,259,510	\$1,481,763	85.00%	13.57%
2018	0.04717641%	1,266,090	1,610,021	78.64%	12.46%
2017	0.04731615%	1,348,685	1,633,586	82.56%	11.49%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,410,900	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	3,982,029	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	4,356,214	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	4,304,693	0.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$20,292	(\$20,292)	\$0	\$1,438,704	1.41%
2018	29,726	(29,726)	0	1,481,763	2.01%
2017	14,914	(14,914)	0	1,610,021	0.93%
2016	12,107	(12,107)	0	1,633,586	0.74%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$5,903,008	\$6,102,075	\$6,153,129	\$51,054
Tuition and Fees	\$44,108	\$45,596	\$45,977	\$381
Investment Earnings	96,570	99,827	100,662	835
Intergovernmental	3,030,636	3,132,838	3,159,050	26,212
Charges for Services	45,383	46,913	47,306	393
Other Revenues	306,561	316,900	319,551	2,651
Total Revenues	9,426,266	9,744,149	9,825,675	81,526
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	96,819	97,244	98,026	(782)
Vocational	3,752,532	3,769,015	3,799,319	(30,304)
Support Services:				
Pupil	723,565	726,744	732,587	(5,843)
General Administration	135,007	135,600	136,690	(1,090)
School Administration	1,154,947	1,160,020	1,169,347	(9,327)
Fiscal	513,458	515,713	519,860	(4,147)
Business	1,578	1,585	1,598	(13)
Operations and Maintenance	1,381,276	1,387,343	1,398,498	(11,155)
Pupil Transportation	16,177	16,248	16,379	(131)
Central	108,892	109,371	110,250	(879)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,723	2,735	2,757	(22)
Extracurricular Activities	7,502	7,535	7,596	(61)
Capital Outlay	358,121	359,694	362,586	(2,892)
Total Expenditures	8,252,597	8,288,847	8,355,493	(66,646)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,173,669	1,455,302	1,470,182	14,880
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Held for Resale	279,999	289,441	291,863	2,422
Advances (Out)	(218,017)	(218,974)	(220,735)	(1,761)
Transfers (Out)	(1,140,699)	(1,145,709)	(1,154,921)	(9,212)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,078,717)	(1,075,242)	(1,083,793)	(8,551)
Net Change in Fund Balance	94,952	380,060	386,389	6,329
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	5,965,942	5,965,942	5,965,942	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,060,894	\$6,346,002	\$6,352,331	\$6,329

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Auburn Vocational School District, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adult Education Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Tuition and Fees	\$1,002,251	\$1,182,151	\$1,194,438	12,287
Intergovernmental	219,434	258,822	261,512	2,690
Other Revenues	78,541	92,639	93,602	963
Total Revenues	1,300,226	1,533,612	1,549,552	15,940
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Adult/Continuing	910,441	974,912	975,386	(474)
Support Services:				
Pupil	12,054	12,908	12,914	(6)
School Administration	413,369	442,641	442,856	(215)
Fiscal	27,652	29,611	29,625	(14)
Operations and Maintenance	40,127	42,968	42,989	(21)
Central	856	917	917	0
Total Expenditures	1,404,499	1,503,957	1,504,687	(730)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(104,273)	29,655	44,865	15,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	95,657	112,827	114,000	1,173
Advances (Out)	(106,409)	(113,945)	(114,000)	(55)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,752)	(1,118)	0	1,118
Net Change in Fund Balance	(115,025)	28,537	44,865	16,328
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	51,951	51,951	51,951	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	(\$63,074)	\$80,488	\$96,816	\$16,328

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

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

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

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

While the District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>	<u>Adult Education</u>
GAAP Basis	\$309,968	\$56,820
Revenue Accruals	879,918	(50)
Expenditure Accruals	217,368	209
Gain on the Sale of Property Held for Resale	75,495	0
Transfers (Out)	(753,908)	0
Advances In	0	114,000
Advances (Out)	(220,735)	(114,000)
Encumbrances	<u>(121,717)</u>	<u>(12,114)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$386,389</u></u>	<u><u>\$44,865</u></u>

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

**Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Discount Rate:		
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: 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.

Auburn Vocational School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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Auburn Vocational School District



Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2019

AUBURN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$5,713	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	36,555	9,620
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>42,268</u>	<u>9,620</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>42,268</u>	<u>9,620</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Assistance:				
Rural Education	N/A	84.358	40,468	0
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	244,127	0
Federal Direct Student Loans	N/A	84.268	402,159	0
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			<u>646,286</u>	<u>0</u>
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	3120	84.002	304,726	0
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	3L90	84.048	358,369	0
Total U.S Department of Education			<u>1,349,849</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$1,392,117</u>	<u>\$9,620</u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

AUBURN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented 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). The District did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 2: FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM

The District participates in the Federal Direct Loan Program. The District originates the loans which are then funded through the U.S. Department of Education.

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>
84.268	Federal Subsidized Loans	\$158,301
84.268	Federal Unsubsidized Loans	<u>243,858</u>
	Total Federal Direct Student Loans	<u><u>\$402,159</u></u>

NOTE 3: 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 4: FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Auburn Vocational School District
Lake County
8140 Auburn Road
Concord Township, Ohio 44077

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auburn Vocational School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 10, 2019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Auburn Vocational School District
Lake County
8140 Auburn Road
Concord Township, Ohio 44077

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Auburn Vocational School District (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 10, 2019

**AUBURN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

Student Financial Aid Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

AUBURN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

The Auburn Vocational School District had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



AUBURN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 31, 2019**