FOXFIRE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
MUSKINGUM COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

FOXFIRE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
MUSKINGUM COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

53 Johnson Road
The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231
(740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389
SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Foxfire Intermediate School
Muskingum County
2805 Pinkerton Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Intermediate School), a component unit of the Maysville Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Intermediate School's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Intermediate School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Intermediate School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Foxfire Intermediate School's (Intermediate School) financial performance provides an overall review of the Intermediate School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Intermediate School's financial performance.

Intermediate School Highlights

The Intermediate School opened for its first year of operation in fiscal year 2011 for intermediate school age students who are at risk of dropping out of school, home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary and middle school settings, and nontraditional students of middle school age. When the Intermediate School was first established, the students served were middle school age. In fiscal year 2013, the Intermediate School began to serve students first through eighth grade. During fiscal year 2017, the Intermediate School only provided services to the first through third grades due to a change made by the Ohio Department of Education that now allows fourth through eighth grades to be served through a drop-out, recovery, and prevention school; therefore, the students were relocated to Foxfire High School. During fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School served students kindergarten through third grade. During fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School provided services to 40 full-time students.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflect how the Foxfire Intermediate School did financially during fiscal year 2019. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the Intermediate School's net position and changes in the net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Intermediate School has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

All of the Intermediate School's activities are reported in a single enterprise fund.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Intermediate School's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 - Net Position

	2018	2018	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	$543,839	$541,004	$2,835
Net OPEB Asset	33,402	0	33,402
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	59,970	77,897	(17,927)
Total Assets	637,211	618,901	18,310
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	216,216	412,800	(196,584)
OPEB	5,001	5,120	(119)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$221,217	$417,920	($196,703)

(Continued)

Table 1 - Net Position - Continued

	2019	2018	Change
(Continued)			
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	$53,560	$58,535	($4,975)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	570,310	678,327	(108,017)
Net OPEB Liability	49,618	159,522	(109,904)
Total Liabilities	673,488	896,384	(222,896)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	779,301	1,005,319	(226,018)
OPEB	227,874	202,368	25,506
Total Liabilities	1,007,175	1,207,687	(200,512)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,970	77,897	(17,927)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(882,205)	(1,145,147)	262,942
Total Net Position	($822,235)	($1,067,250)	$245,015

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Intermediate School at June 30, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Intermediate School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total assets increased $18,310 during fiscal year 2019. This increase is directly attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of $33,944, an increase in prepaid items in the amount of $565, and an increase in the net OPEB asset in the amount of $33,402. The increases were offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivables in the amount of $31,674 and a decrease in capital assets in the amount of $17,927. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is mainly due to an increase in students for fiscal year 2019 which resulted in increased State foundation payments. Intergovernmental receivables decreased due to a decrease in grant funding receivables at fiscal year-end 2019 compared to fiscal year-end 2018 due mainly to one time grants in fiscal year 2018 that did not reoccur for fiscal year 2019. Prepaids increased due to a new prepaid subscription to Renaissance Learning in fiscal year 2019. Fiscal year 2019 had a net OPEB asset for the State Teachers Retirement System which did not occur in fiscal year 2018. Capital assets decreased due to the Intermediate School having no capital asset adds during fiscal year 2019 and recognizing $17,927 in current year depreciation.

Total liabilities decreased $222,896 during fiscal year 2019. Long-term liabilities decreased in the amount of $217,921 due to a decrease in the net pension liability in the amount of $108,017 and a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the amount of $109,904. The decrease in current and other liabilities in the amount of $4,975 is due mainly to a decrease in intergovernmental payable.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and comparisons to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Foundation	$397,876	$384,604	$13,272
Extracurricular Activities	500	1,432	(932)
Total Operating Revenues	398,376	386,036	12,340
Non-Operating Revenues:			
State and Federal Grants	123,786	267,771	(143,985)
Interest	5,106	2,374	2,732
Other Non-Operating Revenue	3,054	6,215	(3,161)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	131,946	276,360	(144,414)
Total Revenues	530,322	662,396	(132,074)
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	258,527	295,517	(36,990)
Fringe Benefits	(187,995)	(349,696)	161,701
Purchased Services	194,226	233,849	(39,623)
Materials and Supplies	2,622	8,572	(5,950)
Depreciation	17,927	18,476	(549)
Total Operating Expenses	285,307	206,718	78,589
Change in Net Position	245,015	455,678	(210,663)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,067,250)	(1,522,928)	455,678
Net Position End of Year	($822,235)	($1,067,250)	$245,015

The largest component of the increase in program expenses is in fringe benefits which is the result of changes required by the pension and OPEB obligations (See Notes 9 and 10). As a result, pension expense increased from negative $333,656 in fiscal year 2018 to negative $101,860 for fiscal year 2019 and OPEB expense decreased from a negative $62,739 in fiscal year 2018 to a negative $117,392 in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2019, operating revenues increased in the amount of $12,340. This increase is primarily due to a $13,272 increase in foundation revenue as a result of an increase in student enrollment in fiscal year 2019 of 5 students compared to fiscal year 2018. Non-operating revenue decreased $144,414 primarily due to the decreased in State and federal grants in the amount of $143,985. The decreased in State and federal grants was due to a decrease in the School Improvement grant in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. The School Improvement grant was a one year grant for fiscal year 2018 with just a small portion carrying over into fiscal year 2019.

Budgeting

The Intermediate School is not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - During fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School had $59,970 in capital assets. See Note 4 for additional information regarding capital assets.

Debt - The Intermediate School did not incur any debt during fiscal year 2019. The net pension liability under GASB 68 and the net OPEB liability under GASB 75 were reported as a long-term obligations and have been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis. See Note 12 for more detailed information of the Intermediate School's debt.

Current Design

The Intermediate School is designed for potential school dropouts, home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary school settings, and non-traditional students of elementary school age. The program provides an open, non-discriminative environment where students are encouraged to work at their own pace while staff helps students overcome barriers that have hindered past academic achievements. This School will offer and operate a Student Support Team comprised of members from many local agencies that can offer assistance and programming to the students and their families. The Intermediate School is especially appealing to students by offering small class sizes, personal development, teaching Core Values, extensive wrap-around services and educational adaptability.

The Intermediate School is based upon the Stephen Covey's Seven Habits of Highly Effective People. Students are expected to be introduced and given essential skills and areas of knowledge. The curriculum will be relevant and modeled from the sponsoring schools. Teaching and learning is personalized with students and their families. Teachers are coaches and teach students the capacity to learn so they ultimately teach themselves. Our wrap-around services will provide a foundation to the growth of each student.

Contacting the Intermediate School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Intermediate School's finances and to show the Intermediate School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lewis Sidwell, Treasurer, Foxfire Intermediate School, 2805 Pinkerton Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. You may also E-mail the treasurer at lsidwell@laca.org.

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Foxfire Intermediate School
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$519,459
Intergovernmental Receivable	23,018
Prepaids	1,362
Total Current Assets	543,839
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	33,402
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	59,970
Total Current Assets	93,372
Total Assets	637,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	216,216
OPEB	5,001
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	221,217
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	50,520
Intergovernmental Payable	3,040
Total Current Liabilities	53,560
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	570,310
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	49,618
Total Long-Term Liabilities	619,928
Total Liabilities	673,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	779,301
OPEB	227,874
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,007,175
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,970
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(882,205)
Total Net Position	($822,235)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Foxfire Intermediate School

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation	$397,876
Extracurricular Activities	500
Total Operating Revenues	398,376
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	258,527
Fringe Benefits	(187,995)
Purchased Services	194,226
Materials and Supplies	2,622
Depreciation	17,927
Total Operating Expenses	285,307
Operating Gain	113,069
Non-Operating Revenues:	
State and Federal Grants	123,786
Interest	5,106
Other Non-Operating Revenues	3,054
Total Non-Operating Revenues	131,946
Change in Net Position	245,015
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,067,250)
Net Position End of Year	($822,235)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Foxfire Intermediate School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Foundation	$386,838
Cash Received from Extracurricular Activities	500
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(319,355)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(197,863)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	3,812
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(126,068)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
State and Federal Grants Received	154,906
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	5,106
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,944
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	485,515
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$519,459
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Gain	$113,069
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	17,927
Non-Operating Revenues	3,812
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(204)
Decrease in Prepaids	(565)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(63,968)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	228,254
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	977
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,406
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(9,381)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(12,429)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	3,933
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(353,276)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(58,623)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	($126,068)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 - Description of the School

Foxfire Intermediate School (Intermediate School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Intermediate School is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Intermediate School's tax exempt status. The Intermediate School's mission is to maximize all students' potential by the teaching of high academic standards and overall student wellness to increase capabilities by bridging gaps in the best interests of each individual student. The Intermediate School is designed to serve home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary school settings, and non-traditional students of elementary school age.

The Intermediate School was established on May 15, 2010 and began its first year of operations in fiscal year 2011. When the Intermediate School was first established, the students served were middle school age but then in fiscal year 2013 they began to serve students first through eighth grade. In fiscal year 2017, the Intermediate School decreased the grades served to students first through third grade. The students in fourth through eighth grade were relocated to the Foxfire High School. This change in the grades served was due to a change in the Ohio Department of Education which now allows a drop-out, recovery, and prevention school (Foxfire High School) to serve grades four through twelve. In fiscal year 2018, the Intermediate School added kindergarten. The Intermediate School entered into a contract with the Maysville Local School District (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Intermediate School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. The Sponsor is also the fiscal agent of the Intermediate School with the Treasurer of the Sponsor serving as the role of Treasurer for the Intermediate School.

The Intermediate School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors comprised of five community members recommended by the Executive Director after consulting with the Sponsor's Superintendent. All governing authority members are required to live and/or work in the Zanesville-Muskingum County community and are to represent the interest of the Muskingum County community. The Board of Directors approves the Intermediate School's staff of two noncertified and four certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 40 students. The Intermediate School is a component unit of the Sponsor. The Sponsor is able to impose its will on the Intermediate School and due to their relationship with the Sponsor it would be misleading to exclude them. The Sponsor can suspend the Intermediate School's operations for any of the following reasons: 1) The Intermediate School's failure to meet student performance requirements stated in its contract with the Sponsor, 2) The Intermediate School's failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, 3) The Intermediate School's violation of any provisions of the contract with the Sponsor or applicable state or federal law, or 4) Other good cause. The Board of Directors are responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, helping create, approve, and monitor the annual budget, develop policies to guide operations, secure funding, and maintain a commitment to vision, mission, and belief statements of the Intermediate School and the students it serves. The Intermediate School uses the facilities provided by the Sponsor. In the initial months of operation of the Intermediate School, the employees were considered employees of the Sponsor. Beginning January 1, 2011, the employees became employees of the Intermediate School.

The Intermediate School participates in two insurance purchasing pools, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative and Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Incorporated. These organizations are presented in Note 13 to the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Intermediate School 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 Intermediate School's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The Intermediate School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

The Intermediate School uses a single enterprise fund to present its financial records for the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Intermediate School are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Intermediate School finances meet its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Intermediate School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Intermediate School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are 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 Intermediate School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Intermediate School on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Intermediate School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Intermediate School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB plans. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 9 and 10)

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the Intermediate School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Intermediate School and its Sponsor does not prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five year forecast, which is updated on an annual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Intermediate School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School had no investments.

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 period amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

The Intermediate School's capital assets during fiscal year 2019 consisted of computer equipment, video equipment, office equipment, and signs. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Intermediate School maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. All of the Intermediate School's reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life from five to 20 years.

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 Intermediate School will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Intermediate School records a liability for vacation time when earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Intermediate School has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Intermediate School's termination policy. The Intermediate School currently has no employees that it anticipates as being probable to retire.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The statement of net position reports no restricted net position and has no monies restricted by enabling legislation.

Net position restricted for other purposes include federal grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Intermediate School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Other operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Intermediate School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Intermediate School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployement Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), 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.

Note 3 - Deposits

Protection of the Intermediate School'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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Intermediate School's deposits may not be returned. The Intermediate School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the bank balance of the Intermediate School's deposits was $519,743. $451,004 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by OPCS. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

The Intermediate School had no investments during fiscal year 2019.

Note 4 – Capital Asset

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Equipment	$252,027	$0	$0	$252,027
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(174,130)	(17,927)	0	(192,057)
Capital Assets, Net	$77,897	($17,927)	$0	$59,970

Note 5 – Intergovernmental Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental grants. The receivables are expected to be collected in full within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Title I	$8,002
School Improvement Grant	7,318
Title II-A	4,836
Medicaid	397
State Foundation Adjustment	204
School Employees Retirement System Refund	1,549
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Refund	712
Total	$23,018

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Intermediate School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Intermediate School maintains liability insurance through the Maysville Local School District's policy. Employees are fully insured for health coverage through Medical Mutual, dental and vision benefits through Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, and life insurance benefits through CM Regent, LLC.

Note 7 – Related Party Transactions

The Board of Directors of the Intermediate School consists of five community members recommended by the Executive Director of the Intermediate School after consulting with Maysville Local School District's (Sponsor) Superintendent. The Intermediate School is presented as a component unit of the Sponsor.

During fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School paid the Sponsor $68,808 for rent, utilities, and other support services provided to the Intermediate School. As of June 30, 2019, there were no amounts owed by the Intermediate School to the Sponsor. The Intermediate School is located in a portion of facilities previously utilized by the Sponsor.

Note 8 – Intermediate School's Expenses

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Other Instruction (1400 and 1900 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:					
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	$120,480	$82,415	$25,288	$26,267	$254,450
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	41,562	12,974	3,907	6,462	64,905
Professional and technical services (410 object codes)	729	0	8,373	121,515	130,617
Rental expenses (425 object codes)	64,624	0	0	0	64,624
Supplies (500 object codes)	2,622	0	0	0	2,622
Total expenses	$230,017	$95,389	$37,568	$154,244	$517,218

Expenses are shown on a cash basis.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
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 Intermediate School 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 Intermediate School contractually required contribution to SERS was $7,803 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount $1,186 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Intermediate School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $27,788 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount $1,049 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.00289890%	0.00212637%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.00197730%	0.00207873%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00092160%	-0.00004764%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$113,244	$457,066	$570,310
Pension Expense	($32,653)	($69,207)	($101,860)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$6,210	$10,550	$16,760
Changes of assumptions	2,557	81,001	83,558
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between Intermediate School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,879	77,428	80,307
Intermediate School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,803	27,788	35,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$19,449	$196,767	$216,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$2,985	$2,985
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,138	27,716	30,854
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between Intermediate School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	105,157	640,305	745,462
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$108,295	$671,006	$779,301

$35,591 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Intermediate School 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	($51,131)	($119,467)	($170,598)
2021	(40,837)	(209,740)	(250,577)
2022	(3,716)	(164,966)	(168,682)
2023	(965)	(7,854)	(8,819)
Total	($96,649)	($502,027)	($598,676)

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 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment 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 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	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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 Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$159,512	$113,244	$74,451

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$667,485	$457,066	$278,975

<u>Social Security System</u>

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System / State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, only one of the Board of Education members elected Social Security.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

See note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School's surcharge obligation was $0.

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 Intermediate School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $289 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount $44 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 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, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.00285270%	0.00212637%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.00178850%	0.00207873%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00106420%	-0.00004764%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	$49,618	$0	$49,618
Net OPEB (Asset)	$0	($33,402)	($33,402)
OPEB Expense	($23,431)	($93,961)	($117,392)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$810	$3,902	$4,712
Intermediate School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	289	0	289
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$1,099	$3,902	$5,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$1,946	$1,946
Changes of assumptions	4,458	45,514	49,972
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	75	3,816	3,891
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between Intermediate School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	64,228	107,837	172,065
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$68,761	$159,113	$227,874

$289 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Intermediate School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	($27,695)	($29,993)	($57,688)
2021	(22,315)	(29,993)	(52,308)
2022	(5,282)	(29,993)	(35,275)
2023	(5,250)	(29,127)	(34,377)
2024	(5,255)	(28,820)	(34,075)
Thereafter	(2,154)	(7,285)	(9,439)
Total	($67,951)	($155,211)	($223,162)

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 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$60,207	$49,618	$41,233

	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%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$40,032	$49,618	$62,311

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 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($28,630)	($33,402)	($37,415)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($37,189)	($33,402)	($29,559)

Note 11 - Contingencies

Grants

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

State Foundation

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. As of the date of this report, ODE has not performed an FTE Review on the School for fiscal year 2019.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, there were multiple adjustments from the State to the foundation settlement reports for fiscal year 2019. The total of these adjustments indicated that the Intermediate School was underpaid by $186. The adjustment made in September 2019 of $203 has been recorded as an intergovernmental receivable. There was a final adjustment in December 2019 of negative $17 which was not included as an intergovernmental payable at June 30, 2019. Management believes this does not materially impact the financial statements.

In addition, the Intermediate School's contract with their Sponsor requires payment based on annual FTE. As discussed above, there were multiple FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2019. In total the FTE adjustments of FY19 resulted in an underpayment of $64 to the Sponsor. Management believes this does not materially impact the financial statements, therefore it has not been shown as an intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2019.

Litigation

The Intermediate School currently is not a party to any lawsuits.

Note 12 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	$173,203	$0	$59,959	$113,244	$0
STRS	505,124	0	48,058	457,066	0
Total Net Pension Liability	678,327	0	108,017	570,310	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	76,559	0	26,941	49,618	0
STRS	82,963	0	82,963	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	159,522	0	109,904	49,618	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	$837,849	$0	$217,921	$619,928	$0

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

Note 13 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The Intermediate School participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be Educational Service Center and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay a $500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. The Intermediate School elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical and prescription drug coverage.

Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Incorporated - Workers' Compensation Group

The Intermediate School participated in a group rating plan for workers' compensation in calendar year 2018 and 2019 as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Incorporated - Workers' Compensation Group (Program), an insurance purchasing pool established through the Better Business Bureau of Ohio, Incorporated. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by the President and CEO of the Better Business Bureau. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 14 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2019, the Intermediate School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-2*. These changes were incorporated in the Intermediate School's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

In December 2018, Foxfire High School was notified by ODE that the drop-out prevention and recovery status had been terminated due to Foxfire High School serving a majority of their students under the ages of 16-21. Due to this termination of the drop-out prevention and recovery status, the Sponsor and the Foxfire High School have decided to change the grades being served by the Foxfire High School. Beginning July 1, 2019, Foxfire High School will serve students in grades nine through twelve and students in grades four through eight will be relocated to the Intermediate School.

On August 9, 2019, the Intermediate School together with the Foxfire High School purchased the facilities utilized by the Intermediate School and Foxfire High School from the Sponsor. The purchase price was $1,500,000. The Intermediate School and the Foxfire High School received a loan through Peoples State Bank which matures August 9, 2026. The loan was issued in both the Intermediate School and the Foxfire High School names and repayments will be made fifty percent from the Intermediate School and fifty percent from the Foxfire High School.

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Foxfire Intermediate School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Six Fiscal Years (1) **

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0019773%	0.0028989%	0.0054900%	0.0053970%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$113,244	$173,203	$401,817	$307,958
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	$66,267	$85,600	$171,100	$162,314
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.89%	202.34%	234.84%	189.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

2015	2014
0.0043960%	0.0039444%
$222,480	$234,563
$133,312	$119,794
166.89%	195.81%
71.70%	65.52%

Foxfire Intermediate School

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

*Last Six Fiscal Years (1) **

	2019	2018	2017
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00207873%	0.00212637%	0.00490487%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$457,066	$505,124	$1,641,808
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	$237,257	$139,521	$510,721
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	192.65%	362.04%	321.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.00609065%	0.00473443%	0.00394829%
$1,683,278	$1,151,577	$1,143,975
$662,600	$507,271	$423,038
254.04%	227.01%	270.42%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Foxfire Intermediate School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Three Fiscal Years (1) **

	2019	2018	2017
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0017885%	0.0028527%	0.0055666%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$49,618	$76,559	$158,669
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	$66,267	$85,600	$171,100
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.88%	89.44%	92.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Foxfire Intermediate School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Three Fiscal Years (1) **

	2019	2018	2017
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00207873%	0.00212637%	0.00490487%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	($33,402)	$82,963	$262,314
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	$237,257	$139,521	$510,721
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.08%	59.46%	51.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

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Foxfire Intermediate School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Intermediate School Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	(2) 2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$7,803	$8,946	$11,984	$23,954
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,803)	(8,946)	(11,984)	(23,954)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Intermediate School Covered Payroll (3)	$57,800	$66,267	$85,600	$171,100
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$289	$331	$1,143	$2,830
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(289)	(331)	(1,143)	(2,830)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	1.34%	1.65%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)	14.00%	14.00%	15.34%	15.65%

(1) Fiscal year 2011 was the first year of operation.
(2) Fiscal year 2017 had a decrease in the number of grades served which decreased staff
(3) Foxfire Intermediate School covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB
(4) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

				(1)
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$21,393	$18,477	$16,579	$15,543	$6,145
(21,393)	(18,477)	(16,579)	(15,543)	(6,145)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$162,314	$133,312	$119,794	$115,559	$48,891
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
$4,235	$2,783	$2,400	$2,246	$1,604
(4,235)	(2,783)	(2,400)	(2,246)	(1,604)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.61%	2.09%	2.00%	1.94%	3.28%
15.79%	15.95%	15.84%	15.39%	15.85%

Foxfire Intermediate School

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Intermediate School Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	(2) 2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$27,788	$33,216	$19,533	$71,501
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(27,788)	(33,216)	(19,533)	(71,501)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Intermediate School Covered Payroll (3)	$198,486	$237,257	$139,521	$510,721
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$0	$0	$0	$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Fiscal year 2011 was the first year of operation

(2) Fiscal year 2017 had a decrease in the number of grades served which decreased staff

(3) Foxfire Intermediate School covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	(1) 2011
$92,764	$65,945	$54,995	$40,684	$19,129
(92,764)	(65,945)	(54,995)	(40,684)	(19,129)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$662,600	$507,271	$423,038	$312,954	$147,146
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
$0	$5,073	$4,230	$3,130	$1,471
0	(5,073)	(4,230)	(3,130)	(1,471)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, 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.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Fiscal year 2019		3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018		3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017		2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Fiscal year 2019		3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018		3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017		2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 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.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 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 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

53 Johnson Road
The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231
(740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389
SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Foxfire Intermediate School
Muskingum County
2805 Pinkerton Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Intermediate School), a component unit of Maysville Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Intermediate School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

FOXFIRE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

MUSKINGUM 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
FEBRUARY, 4 2020