



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019**

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**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Morgan Local School District
Morgan County
65 W. Union Avenue
McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan Local School District, Morgan County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2020

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Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,877,277.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,835,072 in revenue or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,347,226 or 20 percent of total revenues of \$27,182,298.
- The School District had \$25,305,021 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,347,226 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$21,835,072 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District uses the accrual basis of accounting to report fiduciary funds.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 Unaudited

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$21,054,293	\$18,534,132	\$2,520,161
Capital Assets	33,093,437	34,358,713	(1,265,276)
Total Assets	<u>54,147,730</u>	<u>52,892,845</u>	<u>1,254,885</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	70,022	74,559	(4,537)
Pension	7,093,181	8,786,992	(1,693,811)
OPEB	534,827	517,106	17,721
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>7,698,030</u>	<u>9,378,657</u>	<u>(1,680,627)</u>
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,717,748	2,803,835	(86,087)
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	765,000	742,750	22,250
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	23,750,710	25,273,803	(1,523,093)
Net OPEB Liability	2,686,215	5,832,597	(3,146,382)
Other Amounts	5,181,302	5,884,799	(703,497)
Total Liabilities	<u>35,100,975</u>	<u>40,537,784</u>	<u>(5,436,809)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	5,968,046	4,770,467	1,197,579
Pension	2,100,057	1,867,472	232,585
OPEB	2,354,856	651,230	1,703,626
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>10,422,959</u>	<u>7,289,169</u>	<u>3,133,790</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,073,459	28,614,309	(540,850)
Restricted	4,048,732	3,474,227	574,505
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(15,800,365)</u>	<u>(17,643,987)</u>	<u>1,843,622</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$16,321,826</u>	<u>\$14,444,549</u>	<u>\$1,877,277</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

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 \$1,254,885. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$442,177, intergovernmental receivable increased \$185,218, property taxes receivable increased \$714,598, and net OPEB asset increased \$1,334,608. The increase in property taxes receivable was due to an increase in the amounts certified to be collected by the respective County Auditors. The increase in intergovernmental receivable was primarily due to increases in state and federal grants. These increases were offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$1,265,276, and a decrease in prepaids of \$141,817. The decrease in capital assets was mainly due to yearly depreciation exceeding current year additions, and the decrease in prepaids was mainly due to the School District not prepaying for busses in 2019.

Current and other liabilities decreased \$86,087 due mainly to a decrease in claims payable of \$138,884. Offsetting this decrease is an increase in accrued wages and benefits of \$79,101 which is attributed to annual salary increases as well as the result of increased costs of insurance.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$5,350,722 primarily due to decreases in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 Unaudited

Table 2
 Changes in Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$522,205	\$551,672	(\$29,467)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,825,021	3,877,982	947,039
Total Program Revenues	<u>5,347,226</u>	<u>4,429,654</u>	<u>917,572</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	6,320,213	6,452,889	(132,676)
Grants and Entitlements	15,109,147	15,283,427	(174,280)
Interest	250,115	45,234	204,881
Gift and Donations	0	5,000	(5,000)
Miscellaneous	155,597	215,283	(59,686)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	8,475	(8,475)
Total General Revenues	<u>21,835,072</u>	<u>22,010,308</u>	<u>(175,236)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>27,182,298</u>	<u>26,439,962</u>	<u>742,336</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,025,579	4,239,894	4,785,685
Special	3,587,094	2,139,867	1,447,227
Vocational	1,159,319	583,709	575,610
Intervention	82,764	46,595	36,169
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,120,355	637,840	482,515
Instructional Staff	589,457	408,572	180,885
Board of Education	123,861	154,277	(30,416)
Administration	2,117,966	1,385,290	732,676
Fiscal	960,269	731,332	228,937
Business	120,661	101,928	18,733
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,352,140	2,268,095	84,045
Pupil Transportation	2,145,285	1,870,437	274,848
Central	78,668	70,346	8,322
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	1,332,294	1,206,496	125,798
Extracurricular Activities	357,392	145,954	211,438
Interest and Fiscal Charges	151,917	262,648	(110,731)
Total Expenses	<u>25,305,021</u>	<u>16,253,280</u>	<u>9,051,741</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,877,277	10,186,682	(8,309,405)
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,444,549	4,257,867	10,186,682
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$16,321,826</u>	<u>\$14,444,549</u>	<u>\$1,877,277</u>

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). (See Note 12) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$1,525,979 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$7,551,011 for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$1,725,023, closer to the 2017 pension expense amount.

Total program revenues increased \$917,572 from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 primarily in the areas of operating grants, contributions, and interest in the amount of \$947,039.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 23 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2019.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 Unaudited

Table 3
 Governmental Activities

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u> 2019	<u>Net Cost of Services</u> 2019	<u>Total Cost of Services</u> 2018	<u>Net Cost of Services</u> 2018
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,025,579	\$8,609,355	\$4,239,894	\$3,806,319
Special	3,587,094	972,411	2,139,867	(255,855)
Vocational	1,159,319	1,106,143	583,709	535,004
Intervention	82,764	(16,007)	46,595	(24,513)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,120,355	701,513	637,840	512,251
Instructional Staff	589,457	272,199	408,572	301,746
Board of Education	123,861	123,861	154,277	154,277
Administration	2,117,966	2,046,290	1,385,290	1,346,569
Fiscal	960,269	890,700	731,332	711,859
Business	120,661	120,661	101,928	101,928
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,352,140	2,242,378	2,268,095	2,166,991
Pupil Transportation	2,145,285	1,990,715	1,870,437	1,785,724
Central	78,668	52,216	70,346	44,627
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,332,294	413,523	1,206,496	300,197
Extracurricular Activities	357,392	279,920	145,954	73,854
Interest and Fiscal Charges	151,917	151,917	262,648	262,648
Total	<u><u>\$25,305,021</u></u>	<u><u>\$19,957,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$16,253,280</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,823,626</u></u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2019, approximately 69 percent of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$22,090,926, expenditures of \$22,632,555, and other financing uses of \$315,000. The General Fund's balance decreased \$856,629. The School District revenue decreased \$906,331 from the prior year mainly due to the amount available for real estate taxes as certified by the individual county auditors and a reduction in tuition and fees received. These decreases were offset by an increase in interest of \$204,721. These changes combined with a \$658,124 decrease in expenditures from the prior year, resulted in a decrease in fund balance. The School District also made operating transfers of \$315,000 to the food service operations fund during the fiscal year.

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund's balance increased \$138,006. This increase is a direct result of the School District collecting more real estate taxes revenue than what is being spent towards the maintenance of the buildings from this fund during fiscal year 2019.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2019, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$22,970,579, above final estimates of \$22,277,589. The \$692,900 difference was mainly due to an increase in amounts received from property taxes, interest, and through the state foundation. Original estimates of \$22,561,300 were decreased \$499,157 in the intergovernmental area and increased \$215,446 in the property taxes area. The General Fund had final appropriations of \$23,329,329. This was \$542,640 above actual expenditures of \$22,786,689. This is due to the School District budgeting for contingencies and monitoring expenditures to keep them under budget. Original appropriations were decreased \$441,895 across multiple expense lines.

School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$6,977,507.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$33,093,437 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Land	\$348,164	\$348,164
Construction in Progress	7,869	0
Land Improvements	214,617	246,416
Buildings and Improvements	30,915,889	32,054,604
Furniture and Equipment	432,471	505,946
Vehicles	1,174,427	1,203,583
Totals	\$33,093,437	\$34,358,713

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$5,227,985 in bonds and notes outstanding.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 Unaudited

Table 5
 Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds	\$207,985	\$186,492
2017 Refunding Bonds	5,020,000	5,720,000
Ohio Department of Education Loan	0	13,495
Totals	\$5,227,985	\$5,919,987

See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Current Issues

Over the past several years, the School District has controlled spending levels to build a cash balance. The School District did transfer \$315,000 from the General Fund to Food Service Fund to subsidize the operating costs. The School District receives approximately 23 percent of its funding from local taxes. The rest of the revenues come from State and federal monies.

The Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to ensure financial stability.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan Gable, Treasurer/CFO at Morgan Local School District, P.O. Box 509, McConnelsville, Ohio 43756. Or E-Mail at sgable@morganschools.org.

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Morgan Local School District, Ohio*Statement of Net Position**June 30, 2019*

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,515,000
Accounts Receivable	105,747
Materials and Supplies Inventory	38,233
Inventory Held for Resale	10,560
Intergovernmental Receivable	818,762
Prepaid Items	118,629
Property Taxes Receivable	7,112,754
Net OPEB Asset	1,334,608
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	356,033
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>32,737,404</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>54,147,730</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	70,022
Pension	7,093,181
OPEB	<u>534,827</u>
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,698,030</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	106,060
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,048,460
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	23,571
Accrued Interest Payable	9,915
Vacation Benefits Payable	85,036
Intergovernmental Payable	436,113
Claims Payable	8,593
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	765,000
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	23,750,710
Net OPEB Liability	2,686,215
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	<u>5,181,302</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>35,100,975</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,968,046
Pension	2,100,057
OPEB	<u>2,354,856</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,422,959</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,073,459
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,084,028
School Facilities Construction	339,072
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,991,554
State Grant Programs	32,373
District Managed Student Activities	14,218
Preschool Program	1,925
Federal Grant Programs	281,853
Scholarships	259,387
Budget Stabilization	38,499
Library Materials:	
Expendable	823
Nonexpendable	5,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(15,800,365)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$16,321,826</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities				Governmental Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,025,579	\$209,764	\$206,460	(\$8,609,355)
Special	3,587,094	79,080	2,535,603	(972,411)
Vocational	1,159,319	1,020	52,156	(1,106,143)
Intervention	82,764	0	98,771	16,007
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,120,355	13,245	405,597	(701,513)
Instructional Staff	589,457	0	317,258	(272,199)
Board of Education	123,861	0	0	(123,861)
Administration	2,117,966	5,578	66,098	(2,046,290)
Fiscal	960,269	493	69,076	(890,700)
Business	120,661	0	0	(120,661)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,352,140	3,342	106,420	(2,242,378)
Pupil Transportation	2,145,285	54,541	100,029	(1,990,715)
Central	78,668	0	26,452	(52,216)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,332,294	77,670	841,101	(413,523)
Extracurricular Activities	357,392	77,472	0	(279,920)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	151,917	0	0	(151,917)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$25,305,021</u>	<u>\$522,205</u>	<u>\$4,825,021</u>	<u>(19,957,795)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				5,300,872
Debt Service				868,837
Classroom Facilities Maintenance				150,504
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				15,109,147
Interest				250,115
Miscellaneous				155,597
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>21,835,072</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				1,877,277
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>14,444,549</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u><u>\$16,321,826</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,394,985	\$1,962,953	\$1,935,337	\$11,293,275
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,499	0	0	38,499
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	6,041,011	243,254	828,489	7,112,754
Accounts	96,512	0	9,235	105,747
Intergovernmental	102,192	0	716,570	818,762
Interfund	164,790	0	0	164,790
Prepaid Items	117,650	0	979	118,629
Materials and Supplies Inventory	30,619	0	7,614	38,233
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	10,560	10,560
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$13,986,258</u>	<u>\$2,206,207</u>	<u>\$3,508,784</u>	<u>\$19,701,249</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$91,257	\$0	\$14,803	\$106,060
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,830,254	0	218,206	2,048,460
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	23,571	0	0	23,571
Interfund Payable	0	0	164,790	164,790
Intergovernmental Payable	402,430	0	33,683	436,113
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,347,512</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>431,482</u>	<u>2,778,994</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	5,099,158	214,653	654,235	5,968,046
Unavailable Revenue	685,123	15,484	551,933	1,252,540
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,784,281</u>	<u>230,137</u>	<u>1,206,168</u>	<u>7,220,586</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	148,269	0	13,593	161,862
Restricted	38,499	1,976,070	1,615,194	3,629,763
Committed	107,235	0	0	107,235
Assigned	1,591,279	0	375,733	1,967,012
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,969,183	0	(133,386)	3,835,797
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>5,854,465</u>	<u>1,976,070</u>	<u>1,871,134</u>	<u>9,701,669</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$13,986,258</u>	<u>\$2,206,207</u>	<u>\$3,508,784</u>	<u>\$19,701,249</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,701,669
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,093,437
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	633,457	
Intergovernmental	434,292	
Tuition and Fees	29,650	
Miscellaneous	<u>155,141</u>	1,252,540
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		174,633
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		70,022
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.		(9,915)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(85,036)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
School Improvement Bonds Payable	(5,020,000)	
Refunding Bonds Payable	(207,985)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	<u>(718,317)</u>	(5,946,302)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	7,093,181	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,100,057)	
Net Pension Liability	(23,750,710)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	534,827	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,354,856)	
Net OPEB Asset	1,334,608	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(2,686,215)</u>	<u>(21,929,222)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$16,321,826</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,932,866	\$139,466	\$773,709	\$5,846,041
Intergovernmental	16,494,390	99,672	2,909,610	19,503,672
Interest	249,928	0	2,517	252,445
Customer Services	54,376	0	77,670	132,046
Tuition and Fees	256,828	0	25,375	282,203
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	77,472	77,472
Gifts and Donations	4,957	0	261,667	266,624
Rent	880	0	0	880
Miscellaneous	96,701	14,105	225	111,031
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>22,090,926</u>	<u>253,243</u>	<u>4,128,245</u>	<u>26,472,414</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,573,351	5,817	219,686	9,798,854
Special	2,585,777	0	1,192,820	3,778,597
Vocational	1,252,644	0	58,847	1,311,491
Intervention	6,226	0	79,824	86,050
Support Services:				
Pupils	980,218		144,875	1,125,093
Instructional Staff	493,713	0	91,538	585,251
Board of Education	123,861	0	0	123,861
Administration	2,215,658	0	65,097	2,280,755
Fiscal	845,552	7,396	97,884	950,832
Business	109,197	0	0	109,197
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,061,125	102,024	10,000	2,173,149
Pupil Transportation	2,020,065	0	51,331	2,071,396
Central	51,761	0	24,665	76,426
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,235,950	1,235,950
Extracurricular Activities	313,257	0	75,821	389,078
Capital Outlay	150	0	10,909	11,059
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	713,495	713,495
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	127,269	127,269
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>22,632,555</u>	<u>115,237</u>	<u>4,200,011</u>	<u>26,947,803</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under)</i> <i>Expenditures</i>	<u>(541,629)</u>	<u>138,006</u>	<u>(71,766)</u>	<u>(475,389)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	315,000	315,000
Transfers Out	(315,000)	0	0	(315,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(315,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>315,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(856,629)	138,006	243,234	(475,389)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,711,094</u>	<u>1,838,064</u>	<u>1,627,900</u>	<u>10,177,058</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$5,854,465</u>	<u>\$1,976,070</u>	<u>\$1,871,134</u>	<u>\$9,701,669</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$475,389)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays

Capital Asset Additions	203,250	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,468,526)</u>	(1,265,276)

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	474,172	
Intergovernmental	161,542	
Tuition and Fees	29,604	
Miscellaneous	<u>44,566</u>	709,884

Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position

Refunding Bonds	700,000	
Loans	<u>13,495</u>	713,495

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenue and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities

Annual Accretion	(21,493)	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(4,537)	
Interest Payable	<u>1,382</u>	(24,648)

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

Vacation Benefits Payable	(6,480)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	<u>(10,755)</u>	(17,235)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows

Pension	1,851,595	
OPEB	<u>75,243</u>	1,926,838

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities

Pension	(2,254,898)	
OPEB	<u>2,719,842</u>	464,944

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities

(155,336)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$1,877,277

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement:

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,303,406	\$5,518,852	\$5,805,615	\$286,763
Intergovernmental	16,729,354	16,230,197	16,488,523	258,326
Interest	45,000	45,000	249,774	204,774
Customer Services	54,376	54,376	54,376	0
Tuition and Fees	365,713	365,713	266,764	(98,949)
Rent	2,000	2,000	880	(1,120)
Miscellaneous	61,451	61,451	104,647	43,196
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>22,561,300</u>	<u>22,277,589</u>	<u>22,970,579</u>	<u>692,990</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,868,741	17,110,435	9,622,960	7,487,475
Special	2,686,085	515,989	2,606,862	(2,090,873)
Vocational	1,299,434	178,881	1,258,930	(1,080,049)
Intervention	14,573	7,206	7,206	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,067,754	432,600	998,198	(565,598)
Instructional Staff	510,483	273,071	492,346	(219,275)
Board of Education	189,560	156,883	149,243	7,640
Administration	2,225,123	1,146,410	2,145,248	(998,838)
Fiscal	915,539	752,215	861,565	(109,350)
Business	126,374	5,619	121,386	(115,767)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,454,090	1,354,086	2,263,476	(909,390)
Pupil Transportation	2,049,241	1,287,299	1,904,076	(616,777)
Central	54,752	2,300	52,480	(50,180)
Extracurricular Activities	309,322	106,335	302,563	(196,228)
Capital Outlay	153	0	150	(150)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>23,771,224</u>	<u>23,329,329</u>	<u>22,786,689</u>	<u>542,640</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(1,209,924)	(1,051,740)	183,890	1,235,630
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(322,037)	(260,000)	(315,000)	(55,000)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,531,961)	(1,311,740)	(131,110)	1,180,630
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	6,633,111	6,633,111	6,633,111	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	475,506	475,506	475,506	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$5,576,656</u>	<u>\$5,796,877</u>	<u>\$6,977,507</u>	<u>\$1,180,630</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
School Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$175,600	\$175,600	\$166,306	(\$9,294)
Intergovernmental	99,773	99,773	99,672	(101)
Miscellaneous	0	0	14,105	14,105
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>275,373</u>	<u>275,373</u>	<u>280,083</u>	<u>4,710</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	0	0	5,817	(5,817)
Support Services:				
Fiscal	7,700	7,700	7,396	304
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	201,612	201,612	102,024	99,588
Capital Outlay	15,468	15,468	15,468	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>224,780</u>	<u>224,780</u>	<u>130,705</u>	<u>94,075</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	50,593	50,593	149,378	98,785
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,794,995	1,794,995	1,794,995	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>18,580</u>	<u>18,580</u>	<u>18,580</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,864,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,864,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,962,953</u></u>	<u><u>\$98,785</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position

Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2019

	<u>Self Insurance</u>
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$183,226
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	<u>8,593</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$174,633</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	Self Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$1,913,316
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	252,379
Claims	1,816,273
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	2,068,652
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(155,336)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	329,969
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$174,633

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Self Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$1,865,869
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(252,379)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,955,157)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<i>(341,667)</i>
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	<i>(341,667)</i>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<i>524,893</i>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<i>\$183,226</i>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$155,336)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(138,884)
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	(47,447)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<i>(\$341,667)</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Parsons Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,258	\$83,127
Investments	100,000	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	719	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>112,977</u>	<u>\$83,127</u>
Liabilities		
Due to Students	<u>0</u>	<u>\$83,127</u>
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>\$112,977</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
	Parsons Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$936
Deductions	
Scholarships	500
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	436
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	112,541
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$112,977

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Morgan Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

Morgan Local School District is a countywide school district located in Morgan County, in the heart of Southeast Ohio, the Appalachian region of the State. The School District is nestled between Zanesville and Marietta on the scenic Muskingum River. Incorporating all of Morgan County's 421 square miles, the School District is, in terms of physical size, the third largest district in Ohio. The county is substantially rural with a population of nearly 15,000.

The School District is a consolidation of seven small communities. Prior to 1966, each community had a kindergarten through 12th grade building. In 1966, a consolidated high school was built to serve Morgan County and the seven different community buildings were converted to kindergarten through 8th grade buildings. In late 2002, the School District completed three new elementary schools and a new middle school. Seven old elementary buildings were sold by the School District.

The School District is staffed by 113 classified employees and 160 certificated personnel who provide services to 1,865 students and other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative office site, and one garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC). These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports monies received from the proceeds of levies for the capital maintenance of existing school buildings.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug, and dental claims. The School District ended their self-insurance program for medical during 2019.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e.,

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

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 School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The Self-Insurance Fund reports unearned revenue for premiums received from the paying funds prior to the fiscal year the premiums are due.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments consisted of nonparticipating certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$249,928, which includes \$79,689 assigned from other School District funds.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents required by Statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization restricted for school facilities construction. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

J. Capital Assets

The School District’s only capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

K. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans, cash deficits, or interfund services provided or used are classified as “interfund receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

L. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as “vacation benefits payable”, rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year 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 School District 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 School District’s termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees with seventeen or more years of current service with the School District.

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the statement of net position. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment 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.

P. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2020's appropriated budget.

Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Q. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government fund financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

T. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, and Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*.

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

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Special Revenue Funds:

Lunchroom	(\$54,364)
Title I	(34,327)
IDEA-B	(28,813)
Public Preschool	(11,127)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	(378)
Miscellaneous State Grants	(329)
Title II	(455)

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

The deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The General Fund provides transfers to cover these deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The School District is currently monitoring its financial condition and is taking steps to increase revenues and reduce spending.

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Fund Balances	General	Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>				
Prepays	\$117,650	\$0	\$979	\$118,629
Materials and Supplies Inventory	30,619	0	7,614	38,233
Library Materials - Trust	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>148,269</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,593</u>	<u>161,862</u>
<u>Restricted for:</u>				
Debt Service	0	0	983,992	983,992
School Facilities Construction	0	0	339,072	339,072
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,976,070	0	1,976,070
State Grant Programs	0	0	17,702	17,702
District Managed Student Activities	0	0	14,218	14,218
Scholarships	0	0	259,387	259,387
Budget Stabilization	38,499	0	0	38,499
Library Operations	0	0	823	823
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>38,499</u>	<u>1,976,070</u>	<u>1,615,194</u>	<u>3,629,763</u>
<u>Committed to:</u>				
Severance Payments	107,235	0	0	107,235
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>107,235</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>107,235</u>
<u>Assigned to:</u>				
Purchases on Order	440,404	0	0	440,404
Capital Improvements	0	0	375,733	375,733
Public School Support	27,139	0	0	27,139
Assigned to Subsequent Year's Appropriations	<u>1,123,736</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,123,736</u>
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>1,591,279</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375,733</u>	<u>1,967,012</u>
Unassigned:	<u>3,969,183</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(133,386)</u>	<u>3,835,797</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$5,854,465</u>	<u>\$1,976,070</u>	<u>\$1,871,134</u>	<u>\$9,701,669</u>

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than committed or assigned fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).
4. Unrecorded cash, prepaid items, and negative cash advances to other funds are reported on the GAAP Basis but not on budgetary basis.
5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$856,629)	\$138,006
Revenue Accruals	951,921	26,840
Expenditure Accruals	83,078	(15,468)
Beginning:		
Unreported Cash	32	0
Prepaid Items	307,222	0
Negative cash advances to other funds	142,881	0
Ending:		
Unreported Cash	(225)	0
Prepaid Items	(117,650)	0
Negative cash advances to other funds	(164,790)	0
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures into financial statement fund types	10,809	0
Encumbrances	<u>(487,759)</u>	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$131,110)</u></u>	<u><u>\$149,378</u></u>

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments: As of June 30, 2019, the School District had no investments.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES AND ABATEMENTS

A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Morgan, Muskingum, and Washington Counties. The County Auditor of Morgan County periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$433,831 in the General Fund, \$64,303 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$13,117 Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$1,306,580 in the General Fund, \$121,867 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$39,957 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$207,070,360	77.03%	\$224,271,780	76.77%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	15,777,670	5.87%	19,230,050	6.58%
Public Utility Personal	45,965,930	17.10%	48,651,140	16.65%
	<u>\$268,813,960</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$292,152,970</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$36.75		\$35.92

The decrease in the tax rates was due to an adjustment in the bond levy rates. Tax rates are adjusted according to the amount needed for the retirement of debt service.

B. Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

<u>Overlapping Government</u>	<u>Amount of Fiscal Year 2019 Taxes Abated</u>
<i>Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions:</i>	
Morgan County	\$23,586

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Other than delinquent property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$633,457 as of June 30, 2019.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Governmental Activities	<u>Amounts</u>
Title I	\$163,048
Idea B	160,390
School Quality Improvement	99,163
21st Century	90,386
Title II-A	85,097
BWC	48,337
Early Childhood Education Grant	46,122
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	25,791
Ohio Department of JFS	16,312
Ohio School Climate Grant	15,000
Title V B Rural and Low Income	9,568
Carl Perkins	5,948
Mckinney Vento Homeless Assistance Program	5,738
Morgan County	5,309
Foundation Receivable	3,621
Title IV-A	2,909
Ohio Medicaid	2,685
6b Restoration	2,368
Ohio Department of Tax	1,320
State Foundation Enrollment Adjustment	29,650
Total	<u><u>\$818,762</u></u>

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$348,164	\$0	\$0	\$348,164
Construction in Progress	0	7,869	0	7,869
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>348,164</u>	<u>7,869</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>356,033</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,969,498	0	0	2,969,498
Buildings and Improvements	51,223,543	0	0	51,223,543
Furniture and Equipment	3,426,619	20,903	0	3,447,522
Vehicles	2,856,295	174,478	0	3,030,773
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>60,475,955</u>	<u>195,381</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60,671,336</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,723,082)	(31,799)	0	(2,754,881)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,168,939)	(1,138,715)	0	(20,307,654)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,920,673)	(94,378)	0	(3,015,051)
Vehicles	(1,652,712)	(203,634)	0	(1,856,346)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(26,465,406)</u>	<u>(1,468,526) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(27,933,932)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>34,010,549</u>	<u>(1,273,145)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32,737,404</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$34,358,713</u>	<u>(\$1,265,276)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$33,093,437</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$541,354
Special	246,268
Vocational	39,733
Support Services:	
Pupils	62,380
Instructional Staff	20,793
Administration	113,928
Fiscal	1,829
Business	11,312
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	151,360
Pupil Transportation	204,702
Central	262
Food Service Operations	71,262
Extracurricular Activities	3,343
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,468,526</u>

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Peoples Insurance is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$84,802,511
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educator's Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 Comprehensive/\$1,000 collision):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage (each accident)	1,000,000
Other Than Auto Only, aggregate	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical, dental, vision, and prescription insurance was offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District contracted with a third party administrator to handle stop-loss coverage. Monthly premiums for the cost of claims are remitted to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$8,593 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Beginning January 1, 2019, the School District went to a fully funded medical insurance plan, and is no longer self-insured for medical.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2018	\$367,864	\$3,235,016	\$3,455,403	\$147,477
2018	147,477	1,816,273	1,955,157	8,593

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District 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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB 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 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$456,090 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$47,655 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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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 School District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,395,505 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$193,375 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.09726550%	0.08192898%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.09583750%</u>	<u>0.08305495%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00142800%</u>	<u>0.00112597%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			<u>Total</u>
Pension Liability	\$5,488,791	\$18,261,919	\$23,750,710
Pension Expense	\$529,875	\$1,725,023	\$2,254,898

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$301,026	\$421,541	\$722,567
Changes of assumptions	123,949	3,236,356	3,360,305
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,379	1,133,335	1,158,714
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>456,090</u>	<u>1,395,505</u>	<u>1,851,595</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$906,444</u>	<u>\$6,186,737</u>	<u>\$7,093,181</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$119,261	\$119,261
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	152,078	1,107,383	1,259,461
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>46,027</u>	<u>675,308</u>	<u>721,335</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$198,105</u>	<u>\$1,901,952</u>	<u>\$2,100,057</u>

\$1,851,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$395,845	\$1,537,010	\$1,932,855
2021	83,173	1,079,379	1,162,552
2022	(180,127)	473,402	293,275
2023	<u>(46,642)</u>	<u>(200,511)</u>	<u>(247,153)</u>
Total	<u>\$252,249</u>	<u>\$2,889,280</u>	<u>\$3,141,529</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,731,376	\$5,488,791	\$3,608,534

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

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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:

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

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

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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$26,669,128	\$18,261,919	\$11,146,356

B. Social Security System

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, there are four Board Members who have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$58,351.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$75,243 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$60,116 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.09822240%	0.08192898%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.09682600%</u>	<u>0.08305495%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00139640%</u>	<u>0.00112597%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			<u>Total</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,686,215	\$0	\$2,686,215
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,334,608)	(\$1,334,608)
OPEB Expense	\$125,487	(\$2,845,329)	(\$2,719,842)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$43,848	\$155,884	\$199,732
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,154	253,698	259,852
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>75,243</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>75,243</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$125,245</u>	<u>\$409,582</u>	<u>\$534,827</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$77,759	\$77,759
Changes of assumptions	241,336	1,818,509	2,059,845
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,030	152,469	156,499
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>60,753</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60,753</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$306,119</u>	<u>\$2,048,737</u>	<u>\$2,354,856</u>

\$75,243 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District 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:

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$105,952)	(\$289,490)	(\$395,442)
2021	(85,350)	(289,490)	(374,840)
2022	(20,105)	(289,490)	(309,595)
2023	(18,390)	(254,864)	(273,254)
2024	(18,669)	(242,719)	(261,388)
Thereafter	<u>(7,651)</u>	<u>(273,102)</u>	<u>(280,753)</u>
Total	<u>(\$256,117)</u>	<u>(\$1,639,155)</u>	<u>(\$1,895,272)</u>

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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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 12.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

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*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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	1% Decrease <u>(2.70%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(3.70%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.70%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,259,510	\$2,686,215	\$2,232,272

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)</u>	Current Trend Rate <u>(7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,167,283	\$2,686,215	\$3,373,374

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	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.

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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 12.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,143,884)	(\$1,334,608)	(\$1,494,903)
		<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,485,854)	(\$1,334,608)	(\$1,181,007)

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days cannot be carried forward for more than one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for certified employees and a maximum of 230 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for certified and 55 days for classified employees.

B. Other Employee Insurances

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance for all eligible employees. The School District pays between 85 percent of medical premiums, 100 percent of dental premiums, 100 percent of single plan vision coverage, and 20 percent of the cost of both the family coverage premiums. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Metropolitan Education Council, in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables due to cash deficits:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	<u>\$164,790</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Early Childhood Education	0	15,878
IDEA-B	0	45,182
Title I	0	75,826
Vocational Education	0	5,948
Title II-A	0	4,830
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>17,126</u>
Total All Funds	<u><u>\$164,790</u></u>	<u><u>\$164,790</u></u>

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B. Transfers

The School District transferred \$315,000 from the General Fund to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
2004 Ohio Department of Education Construction Loan - 0%	\$13,495	\$0	\$13,495	\$0	\$0
2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds:					
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation Bonds - 10.171%	70,000	0	0	70,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion	116,492	21,493	0	137,985	0
Total	186,492	21,493	0	207,985	0
Bonds from Direct Placement:					
2017 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - 2.37%	5,720,000	0	700,000	5,020,000	765,000
Total Bonds	5,906,492	21,493	700,000	5,227,985	765,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	19,462,405	0	1,200,486	18,261,919	0
SERS	5,811,398	0	322,607	5,488,791	0
Total Net Pension Liability	25,273,803	0	1,523,093	23,750,710	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	3,196,566	0	3,196,566	0	0
SERS	2,636,031	50,184	0	2,686,215	0
Total OPEB Liability	5,832,597	50,184	3,196,566	2,686,215	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	707,562	64,064	53,309	718,317	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$37,733,949	\$135,741	\$5,486,463	\$32,383,227	\$765,000

Sick leave benefits are paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund and Lunchroom Special Revenue Funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and the net OPEB liabilities. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund and the Early Childhood Education Grant, Athletic and Music, Vocational Education Grant, Title IDEA-B Grant, Title I Grant, Title II-A Grant, Food Service, and Other Miscellaneous Local Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 12 and 13.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

During fiscal year 2004, the School District entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Education for \$500,000. The loan has two components: \$202,424 for assisting with construction costs of workforce education facilities to be repaid in 30 equal semiannual installments beginning July, 2005, and \$297,576 for assisting with the purchase of workforce education equipment to be repaid in 10 equal semiannual installments beginning July, 2005. The loans were used by the School District to replace the roof on the vocational building. The loans are interest free and are being paid out of the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The equipment loan portion of this agreement was retired during fiscal year 2009. The construction portion of the loan was retired during fiscal year 2019.

On October 18, 2007, the School District issued \$3,600,000 in voted general obligation bonds for improvements to the high school building. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amounts of \$1,255,000, \$2,275,000, and \$70,000, respectively. The serial and term bonds have all been repaid. The remaining bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, with the proceeds of a 1.32 mill voted property tax levy.

The 2007 capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2022. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$270,000. For the fiscal year 2019, \$21,493 was accreted for a total bond value of \$207,985.

On December 5, 2017, the School District issued Refunding Bonds consisting of \$5,720,000 in serial bonds. The refunding bonds will mature on December 1, 2034. These bonds were issued to current refund the 2006 Refunding Serial Bonds in the amount of \$3,190,000 and the remaining balance of the 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$2,530,000. The current refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized deferred outflow of resources deferred charge on refunding of \$90,248, the unamortized premiums in the amount of \$45,087, and the unamortized discount in the amount of \$12,593, were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$77,132. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources deferred charge on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for 2019 was \$4,537.

The School District's outstanding bonds for direct placement of \$5,020,000, are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The 2017 Refunding Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part at any time on or after December 1, 2029, at the price per par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2007 and 2017 bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Serial		Capital Appreciation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$765,000	\$109,909	\$36,735	\$98,265
2021	650,000	93,141	33,265	101,735
2022	675,000	77,440	0	0
2023	855,000	59,309	0	0
2024	150,000	47,400	0	0
2025-2029	815,000	180,652	0	0
2030-2034	915,000	78,625	0	0
2035	195,000	2,311	0	0
Total	<u>\$5,020,000</u>	<u>\$648,787</u>	<u>\$70,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,187,759, with an unvoted debt margin of \$292,153 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$222,843 for services with META. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made a payment of \$325 for a membership fee. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at 322 McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

B. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC)

The School District 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 school district 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 an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that 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. The School District participates in the second option. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. During fiscal year 2019, the School District elected to participate in the self-insured joint insurance program for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may, at the discretion of the board, be returned to the school district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the school district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain the refunds from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2019, this continues to be set aside for school facility construction.

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Budget Stabilization</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0	\$38,499
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	314,160	0
Offsetting Credits	(166,306)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(453,784)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$305,930)</u></u>	<u><u>\$38,499</u></u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$38,499</u></u>

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTE 20 - DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's permanent fund includes a donor-restricted endowment. Net Position - Library Materials – Nonexpendable of \$5,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body \$823 and is included as Net Position – Library Materials – Expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicated that the interest should be used to purchase library materials each fiscal year.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District 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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

The School District is currently party to pending litigation. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of governmental encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$487,759
Nonmajor Funds	95,275
Total	<u>\$583,034</u>

B. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District's contractual purchase commitments are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>	<u>Balance at 06/30/19</u>
Raider Athletic Complex	Building Fund	\$7,500	\$4,740	\$2,760

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09583750%	0.09726550%	0.09677590%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,488,791	\$5,811,398	\$7,083,103
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.31%	186.73%	235.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

(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 fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.09620050%	0.08845300%	0.08845300%
\$5,489,294	\$4,476,556	\$5,260,017
\$2,916,100	\$2,585,636	\$2,675,145
188.24%	173.13%	196.63%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08305495%	0.08192898%	0.07633807%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,261,919	\$19,462,405	\$25,552,654
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	192.30%	213.42%	314.73%
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 fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.08176764%	0.08266290%	0.08266290%
\$22,598,184	\$20,106,476	\$23,950,705
\$8,494,493	\$8,459,354	\$9,495,685
266.03%	237.68%	252.23%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09682600%	0.09822240%	0.09732110%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,686,215	\$2,636,031	\$2,774,011
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.35%	84.70%	92.39%
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 fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08305495%	0.08192898%	0.07633807%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,334,608)	\$3,196,566	\$4,082,580
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.05%	35.05%	50.28%
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 fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$456,090	\$435,074	\$435,702	\$420,338
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(456,090)</u>	<u>(435,074)</u>	<u>(435,702)</u>	<u>(420,338)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,378,444	\$3,222,770	\$3,112,157	\$3,002,414
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$75,243	\$66,642	\$51,315	\$46,024
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(75,243)</u>	<u>(66,642)</u>	<u>(51,315)</u>	<u>(46,024)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>2.23%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>1.65%</u>	<u>1.53%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.73%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.65%</u>	<u>15.53%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$384,342	\$358,369	\$370,240	\$310,648	\$307,836	\$327,458
<u>(384,342)</u>	<u>(358,369)</u>	<u>(370,240)</u>	<u>(310,648)</u>	<u>(307,836)</u>	<u>(327,458)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,916,100	\$2,585,636	\$2,675,145	\$2,309,654	\$2,448,975	\$2,418,451
<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>	<u>13.45%</u>	<u>12.57%</u>	<u>13.54%</u>
\$71,248	\$48,950	\$46,246	\$48,576	\$71,232	\$48,605
<u>(71,248)</u>	<u>(48,950)</u>	<u>(46,246)</u>	<u>(48,576)</u>	<u>(71,232)</u>	<u>(48,605)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>2.44%</u>	<u>1.89%</u>	<u>1.73%</u>	<u>2.10%</u>	<u>2.91%</u>	<u>2.01%</u>
<u>15.62%</u>	<u>15.75%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.55%</u>	<u>15.48%</u>	<u>15.55%</u>

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,395,505	\$1,329,526	\$1,276,678	\$1,136,644
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,395,505)</u>	<u>(1,329,526)</u>	<u>(1,276,678)</u>	<u>(1,136,644)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,967,893	\$9,496,614	\$9,119,129	\$8,118,886
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,189,229	\$1,099,716	\$1,234,439	\$1,097,140	\$1,186,815	\$1,173,463
(1,189,229)	(1,099,716)	(1,234,439)	(1,097,140)	(1,186,815)	(1,173,463)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,494,493	\$8,459,354	\$9,495,685	\$8,439,538	\$9,129,346	\$9,026,638
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$84,594	\$94,957	\$84,395	\$91,293	\$90,266
0	(84,594)	(94,957)	(84,395)	(91,293)	(90,266)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
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:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior</u>
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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Morgan Local School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018/2019	\$59,948
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018/2019	231,776
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018/2019	516,555
Cash Assistance Subtotal			<u>748,331</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>808,279</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>808,279</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018 2019	79,869 <u>566,348</u>
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			646,217
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2018 2019	65,315 <u>345,503</u>
Total Special Education - Grants to States			410,818
<i>Passed Through Ohio Valley ESC</i>			
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2019	<u>18,519</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>429,337</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2018 2019	10,040 <u>44,760</u>
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			54,800
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	2018 2019	3,196 <u>32,407</u>
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			35,603
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2018 2019	5,859 <u>328,430</u>
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			334,289
Rural Education	84.358	2018 2019	32,218 <u>33,267</u>
Total Rural Education			65,485
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	55,303
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2019	<u>52,477</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,673,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
<i>Passed Through Morgan County Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
TANF Cluster:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2019	<u>58,239</u>
Total TANF Cluster			58,239
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			58,239
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES			
<i>Passed Through State Library of Ohio</i>			
Grants to States	45.310	V-9-19	<u>4,520</u>
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			<u>4,520</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards:			<u><u>\$2,544,549</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amount Transferred</u>
Title I	84.010	\$6,934.69
School Quality Improvement	84.010	76,508.60
IDEA Part B	84.027	47,073.33
6b Preschool Restoration	84.173	2,368.36
Title V-B	84.358	8,060.34
Title II-A	84.367	79,978.21
Title IV-A	84.424	1,105.17

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Morgan Local School District
Morgan County
65 W. Union Avenue
McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan Local School District, Morgan County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Morgan Local School District
Morgan County
65 W. Union Avenue
McConnelsville, Ohio 43756

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2020

**MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MORGAN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010 • Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027/84.173 	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MORGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORGAN 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
MARCH 31, 2020**