



EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastern Local School District Brown County 11479 U.S. Highway 62 Winchester. Ohio 45697

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Eastern Local School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this 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 4, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eastern Local School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 4, 2020 This page intentionally left blank.

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

The discussion and analysis of Eastern 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 notes to the basic financial statements and 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 \$1,928,988.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,564,927 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,299,321 or 20% of total revenues of \$16,864,248.
- The School District had \$14,935,260 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,299,321 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions.
- The School District has three major funds: the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$17,997,859 and expenditures of \$15,916,176. The most significant change in fund balance was in the General fund.

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 Eastern 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 as 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, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 that 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, the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, 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 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude 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, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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.

Fiduciary Funds 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which is used to account for student-managed activities. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	al Activities
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,282,171	\$ 9,656,260
Net OPEB Asset	691,960	-
Capital Assets, Net	38,066,583	38,812,688
Total Assets	50,040,714	48,468,948
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	3,232,627	4,152,388
OPEB	164,226	163,697
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	320,530	344,273
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,717,383	4,660,358
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,108,401	1,356,137
Long-Term Liabilities:	1,100,101	1,330,137
Due Within One Year	385,806	346,666
Due in More than One Year:	303,000	3.10,000
Net Pension Liabilities	12,627,474	13,884,378
Net OPEB Liabilities	1,553,389	3,301,037
Other Amounts	6,463,469	5,785,771
Total Liabilities	22,138,539	24,673,989
		, , ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,210,260	812,143
OPEB	1,311,390	365,872
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,581,906	3,690,298
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,103,556	4,868,313
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,828,892	33,646,651
Restricted	1,962,182	1,756,282
Unrestricted	(9,275,082)	(11,815,929)
Total Net Position	\$ 25,515,992	\$ 23,587,004
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The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$1,928,988. Current assets and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and an increase in the net OPEB asset which were partially offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivable. Non-depreciable capital assets increased due to the start of the energy conservation project. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation expense, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources decreased primarily due to changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

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

Current liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to decreases in net pension and net OPEB liabilities along with principal payments; however the decrease was partially offset due to the issuance of a lease purchase obligation for energy conservation improvements. Deferred inflows of resources increased primarily due to deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in 1967 osition	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	1,424,009	1,504,655
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,822,061	1,915,975
Capital Grants and Contributions	53,251	_
Total Program Revenues	3,299,321	3,420,630
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	5,445,258	4,535,038
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,884,520	7,963,262
Investment Earnings	105,771	26,084
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	25,832	25,963
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	16,671	4,264
Miscellaneous	46,552	112,195
Insurance Recoveries	40,323	_
Total General Revenues	13,564,927	12,666,806
Total Revenues	16,864,248	16,087,436
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,435,813	3,214,109
Special	2,393,757	1,536,642
Vocational	64,734	25,961
Other	1,454,529	1,684,002
Support Services:		
Pupils	496,833	386,262
Instructional Staff	144,391	130,867
Board of Education	25,266	31,857
Administration	981,648	461,160
Fiscal	477,769	438,829
Business	200	200
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,291,118	1,196,998
Pupil Transportation	1,011,431	992,366
Central	153,646	141,045
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	604,598	566,207
Extracurricular Activities	261,512	206,287
Interest and Fiscal Charges	134,015	289,144
Issuance Costs	4,000	-
Total Expenses	14,935,260	11,301,936
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,928,988	4,785,500
Net Position, Beginning of Year	23,587,004	18,801,504
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 25,515,992	\$ 23,587,004
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

General revenues of \$13,564,927 provide 80% of total revenues. Of this total, property taxes make up 40% and unrestricted grants and entitlements make up 58% of total general revenues. Most of the revenues remained fairly consistent with the prior year with the exception of property tax revenues. Property tax revenues increased from 2018 to 2019 mainly due to a one-time larger public utility payment.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 36% of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 16% of governmental expenses. Expenses increased as a whole due to pension and OPEB activities.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements, property taxes, and other general revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2019	2019	2018	2018
Instruction	\$ 9,348,833	\$ 7,377,531	\$ 6,460,714	\$ 4,546,494
Support Services	4,582,302	4,034,469	3,779,584	3,130,338
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	604,598	(8,677)	566,207	(123,250)
Extracurricular Activities	261,512	94,601	206,287	38,580
Interest and Fiscal Charges	134,015	134,015	289,144	289,144
Issuance Costs	4,000	4,000	<u> </u>	
Total	\$14,935,260	\$ 11,635,939	\$ 11,301,936	\$ 7,881,306

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had \$14,185,073 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,011,573 in expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$1,173,500. The increase is due to revenues being greater than expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$557,402 in revenues and \$459,081 in expenditures resulting in an increase of fund balance of \$98,321. The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$622,191 in revenues, \$1,030,802 from the inception of a capital lease and \$753,047 in expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$899,946.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District made amendments to its General Fund budget. Final budgeted total revenues were \$313,559 above the original budget of \$13,577,535. The variance is primarily due to higher than anticipated property tax revenue. Final total budgeted expenditures were \$528,174 below the original budget of \$13,763,737. The variance is due primarily to a decrease in budgeted expenditures primarily in regular and special instruction as a result of conservative budgeting by the School District. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$3,210,855.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$38,066,583 invested in its capital assets. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Land	\$ 268,763	\$ 268,763				
Construction in Progress	403,780	-				
Land Improvements	20,865	23,347				
Buildings and Improvements	35,104,562	36,049,241				
Furniture and Equipment	1,628,322	1,841,232				
Vehicles	640,291	630,105				
Totals	\$ 38,066,583	\$ 38,812,688				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year primarily resulted from depreciation and deletions which were partially offset by current year additions.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had general obligation bonds (including premiums) outstanding of \$5,174,427 and capital lease obligations outstanding of \$1,030,802. For additional information on debt and capital lease obligations, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kevin Kendall, Treasurer at Eastern Local School District, 11479 US Highway 62, Winchester, Ohio 45697.

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Eastern Local School District, Brown County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,813,838
Accounts Receivable	8,661
Intergovernmental Receivable	183,542
Prepaid Items	10,104
Taxes Receivable	5,266,026
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	691,960
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	672,543
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	37,394,040
Total Assets	50,040,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	2,676,090
School Employees Retirement System OPEB:	556,537
State Teachers Retirement System	98,155
School Employees Retirement System	66,071
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	320,530
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,717,383
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	18,357
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	900,811
Intergovernmental Payable	174,487
Accrued Interest Payable	14,746
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	385,806
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 8)	12,627,474
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 9)	1,553,389
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,463,469
Total Liabilities	22,138,539
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	940,645
School Employees Retirement System	269,615
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	1,084,355
School Employees Retirement System	227,035
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,581,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,103,566
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,828,892
Restricted for Debt Service	973,300
Restricted for Capital Outlay	776,728
Restricted for Other Purposes	212,154
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,275,082
Total Net Position	\$ 25,515,992

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Prog	ram Revenues			-	
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:	•	£ 42£ 012	¢	396,501	\$	77 272	6	21.022	\$	(4.021.007)
Regular Special	\$	5,435,813 2,393,757	\$	166,136	2	77,272	\$	31,033	2	(4,931,007)
Vocational		64,734		5,624		1,106,098 45,357		-		(1,121,523) (13,753)
Other		1,454,529		143,194		45,557 87		-		(1,311,248)
Support Services:		1,434,329		143,194		07		-		(1,311,240)
Pupils		496,833		48,870		_		_		(447,963)
Instructional Staff		144,391		13,267		2,220		_		(128,904)
Board of Education		25,266		2,372		2,220		_		(22,894)
Administration		981,648		96,588		_		_		(885,060)
Fiscal		477,769		44,082		1,309		3,723		(428,655)
Business		200		20		-		-		(180)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,291,118		104,055		112,610		13,054		(1,061,399)
Pupil Transportation		1,011,431		90,536		-		-		(920,895)
Central		153,646		15,127		_		_		(138,519)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		604,598		199,389		413,886		-		8,677
Extracurricular Activities		261,512		98,248		63,222		5,441		(94,601)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		134,015		-		-				(134,015)
Issuance Costs		4,000	_	-						(4,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,935,260	\$	1,424,009	\$	1,822,061		53,251		(11,635,939)
	Pro	eral Revenues: operty Taxes Lo General Purpo		for:						4,382,191
		Building Main		ce						67,534
		Debt Service	comun							491,962
		Permanent Imp	rove	ment						503,571
				s not Restricted	l to Spec	cific Programs				7,884,520
				t Restricted to		-				25,832
		urance Recove				C				40,323
	Inv	estment Earnir	ngs							105,771
	Ga	in on Sale of C	apital	Assets						16,671
	Mi	scellaneous	•						_	46,552
	Tota	l General Reve	nues							13,564,927
	Char	nge in Net Posi	tion							1,928,988
	Net I	Position Beginn	ing o	f Year						23,587,004
	Net I	Position End of	Year						\$	25,515,992

${\bf Eastern\ Local\ School\ District,\ Brown\ County} \\ {\it Balance\ Sheet}$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General		F	Bond Letirement	Permanent Improvement		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Taxes Receivable	\$	3,489,994 8,115 135,525 10,104 4,178,189	\$	812,684 - - - 502,552	\$ 1,23	5,968	\$	275,192 546 48,017 - 69,908	\$	5,813,838 8,661 183,542 10,104 5,266,026
Total Assets	\$	7,821,927	\$	1,315,236	\$ 1,75	1,345	\$	393,663	\$	11,282,171
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$	18,357 808,954 155,364	\$	- - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	91,857 19,123	\$	18,357 900,811 174,487
Total Liabilities		982,675						110,980		1,093,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Grants		2,834,665 266,997		341,936 32,007		5,878 1,681 		49,437 4,042 34,524	_	3,581,916 334,727 34,524
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,101,662	_	373,943	38	7,559		88,003		3,951,167
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		10,104 - 213,222 348,206 3,166,058		941,293	1,36	- 3,786 - - -		242,774 - (48,094)		10,104 2,547,853 213,222 348,206 3,117,964
Total Fund Balances		3,737,590		941,293	1,36	3,786		194,680		6,237,349
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,821,927	\$	1,315,236	\$ 1,75	1,345	\$	393,663	\$	11,282,171

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,237,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,066,583
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	334,727	
Intergovernmental	34,524	
Total		369,251
The net pension and net OPEB liabilties are not due and payable		
in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,232,627	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	164,226	
Deferred inflows of resources realted to pensions	(1,210,260)	
Deferred inflows of resources realted to OPEB	(1,311,390)	
Net Pension Liability	(12,627,474)	
Net OPEB Asset	691,960	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,553,389)	
•		(12,613,700)
Some liabilities and deferred outflows are not due and payable in the current	period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities and deferred outflows consist o		
Compensated Absences	(644,046)	
Bonds Payable	(4,690,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(484,427)	
Capital Lease Payable	(1,030,802)	
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	320,530	
Accrued Interest Payable	(14,746)	
Total		(6,543,491)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,515,992

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

	General	Bond tirement	Permanent nprovement	Go	All Other	Total	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Property Taxes	\$ 4,398,752	\$ 493,885	\$ 505,818	\$	68,039	\$	5,466,494
Intergovernmental	8,412,934	63,517	63,123		1,244,621		9,784,195
Interest	104,039	· -	_		1,732		105,771
Tuition and Fees	1,140,041	_	_		-		1,140,041
Rent	1,118	_	_		_		1,118
Extracurricular Activities	-	_	_		83,563		83,563
Gifts and Donations	25,832	_	53,250		-		79,082
Customer Sales and Services	,	_	-		199,287		199,287
Miscellaneous	46,359		 	_	193		46,552
Total Revenues	14,129,075	 557,402	 622,191		1,597,435		16,906,103
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,954,510	-	117,093		112,242		5,183,845
Special	1,982,305	-	-		720,585		2,702,890
Vocational	76,554	-	-		3,636		80,190
Other	1,455,926	-	-		127		1,456,053
Support Services:							
Pupils	518,731	-	-		-		518,731
Instructional Staff	124,001	-	-		-		124,001
Board of Education	24,049	-	-		-		24,049
Administration	1,145,607	-	-		-		1,145,607
Fiscal	446,281	13,731	14,046		1,902		475,960
Business	200	-	-		-		200
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,053,518	-	49,255		163,108		1,265,881
Pupil Transportation	908,208	-	-		-		908,208
Central	150,684	-	-		-		150,684
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	-		588,454		588,454
Extracurricular Activities	162,999	-	20,530		91,833		275,362
Capital Outlay	8,000	-	548,123		10,588		566,711
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	300,000	-		-		300,000
Interest	-	145,350	-		-		145,350
Issuance Costs		 	 4,000	_			4,000
Total Expenditures	13,011,573	 459,081	753,047		1,692,475		15,916,176
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,117,502	98,321	(130,856)		(95,040)		989,927
Other Financing Sources:							
Insurance Recoveries	40,323	-	-		-		40,323
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	15,675	-	-		4,956		20,631
Inception of Capital Lease		 -	 1,030,802				1,030,802
Total Other Financing Sources	55,998	 	 1,030,802		4,956		1,091,756
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,173,500	98,321	899,946		(90,084)		2,081,683
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,564,090	842,972	 463,840	_	284,764		4,155,666
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,737,590	\$ 941,293	\$ 1,363,786	\$	194,680	\$	6,237,349

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,081,683
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	566,707 (1,308,852)	(742,145)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amount of the gain on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Total	(20,631) 16,671	(3,960)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	(21,236) (77,613)	(98,849)
Capital lease issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Capital lease issuance Total	(1,030,802)	(1,030,802)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount of interest on the Statement of Activities is the result of the following: Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Total	35,883 (23,743)	12,140
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: Bond payments Total	300,000	300,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,039,332
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension gain (expense) in the statement of activities.		(1,063,172)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB gain (expense) in the statement of activities.		1,457,485
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in accrued interest payable Total	(21,919) (805)	(22,724)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,928,988

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget Fin			Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures	\$	13,577,535 13,763,737	\$	13,891,094 13,235,563	\$	13,891,094 13,235,563	\$ - -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(186,202)		655,531		655,531	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,491,587		2,491,587		2,491,587	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		63,737		63,737		63,737	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,369,122	\$	3,210,855	\$	3,210,855	\$ -

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2019

	Age	ency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	51,269
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$	51,269

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Eastern 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/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 143 square miles. It is located in Brown County and includes the Villages of Macon and Russellville and various townships within the County. It is staffed by 59 non-certified and 77 certified employees providing education to 1,282 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Eastern Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, 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. The School District has no component units.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the Boosters Club, Parent Teacher Organizations, and Alumni Associations.

The School District is associated with three organizations, one is defined as a jointly governed organizations and two as insurance purchasing pools of which one is also a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Group Rating Plan (GRP), and the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium is made up of a public entity shared risk pool and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The funds of the School District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of general long-term debt. The major source of revenue for this fund is tax levy proceeds.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital assets (other than that financed by proprietary funds)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which is used to account for student-managed activities.

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred outflows of resources related to unamortized deferred amounts on refunding, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities (assets), and the recording of net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities (assets).

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 5) 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 fiscal 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for the unamortized portion of the deferred amount on refunding of bonds as of June 30, 2019 and for pensions and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other postemployment benefits are explained in Note 8 and Note 9, respectively. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and grants which are not collected in the available period and pensions and other postemployment benefits. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to grants and delinquent property taxes not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits are only reported on the Statement of Net Position.

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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, and negotiable certificates of deposit. All investments are reported at market value.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment of deposits.

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 and All Other Governmental Funds during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$104,039 and \$1,732, respectively.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be pooled cash and investments and are reported as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" in the accompanying financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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. Improvements are capitalized. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases. All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives				
Land Improvements	5-20 years				
Building and Improvements	30-40 years				
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years				
Vehicles	5 years				

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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 entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as 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 fund from which the employee will be paid.

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 special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,962,182 in restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions and Balances

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or as "Interfund receivable/payable." All unpaid reimbursements between fund are reported as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/ Gain or Loss on Advance Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds payable whereas bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

In the government-wide financial statements, an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt generates an accounting gain or loss calculated by comparing the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This accounting gain/loss is amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow/outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 (budgetary basis) and actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,173,500
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(190,352)
Expenditure Accruals	(236,861)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(65,124)
Encumbrances	(25,632)
Budget Basis	\$655,531

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,931,609 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,431,609 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

<u>Investments</u>: As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment					
		Fair	Maturites (in years)					
Description:	Value		Less than 1 1 - 2		3 - 5			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	440,334	\$	-	\$	248,068	\$	192,266
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		645,762		-		645,762		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds		1,000,500		-		1,000,500		
Total Investments	\$	2,086,596	\$	-	\$	1,894,330	\$	192,266

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At year end, the School District's investments were limited to Certificates of Deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds. Investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Coporation Bonds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond allowing investments as authorized in the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments as authorized in the Ohio Revised Code. The School District has invested 21% in Certificates of Deposits, 31% in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, and 48% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. Of the School District's investment in money market funds, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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 year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

		2018 Second-			2019 First-					
		Half Collections			Half Collections					
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent				
Agricultural/Residential		_								
and Other Real Estate	\$	189,475,050	93.24%	\$ 20	2,418,920	93.05%				
Public Utility		13,735,900	6.76%	1	5,119,880	6.95%				
Total Assessed Value	\$	203,210,950	100.00%	\$ 21	7,538,800	100.00%				
	-			-						
Tax rate per \$1,000 of										
assessed valuation	\$	37.20		\$	37.20					

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding, the late settlement of personal property taxes and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became 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 delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$1,076,527 in the General Fund, \$128,609 in the Debt Service Fund, \$127,818 in the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$16,429 in all other governmental funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows at June 30, 2019:

	A	mounts
Major Fund:		
General	\$	135,525
Non-Major Funds:		
Food Service		8,918
Special Education, IDEA Part B		34,526
Title I		4,573
Total Non-Major Funds		48,017
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	183,542

NOTE 7 - 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 with Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Ohio School Plan in the amount of \$60,771,871. The School District's vehicles are covered by the Ohio School Plan and hold a \$1,000 deductible for buses and \$250 for all other autos for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for buses and \$500 for all other autos for collision with a \$3,000,000 limit on any accident. Violence coverage is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence and aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15) consisting of nine districts. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage and benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member assumes and is responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year 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, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$273,474 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$18,599 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 retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$728,724 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$117,476 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2019 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0551603%	0.04306188%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0587029%	0.04368308%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0035426%	-0.00062120%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$3,159,133	\$9,468,341	\$12,627,474
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$278,608	\$784,563	\$1,063,171

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$ 173,258	\$ 218,559	\$ 391,817
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	38,465	50,838	89,303
Changes of assumptions	71,340	1,677,969	1,749,309
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	273,474	728,724	1,002,198
Total	\$ 556,537	\$ 2,676,090	\$ 3,232,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual	SERS	STRS	Total
	SERS -	STRS \$ 61,834	Total \$ 61,834
Differences between expected and actual			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual	\$ -	\$ 61,834	\$ 61,834
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 61,834	\$ 61,834
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and	\$ -	\$ 61,834	\$ 61,834

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$1,002,198 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2020	\$175,840	\$912,742	\$1,088,582
2021	20,143	568,037	588,180
2022	(103,674)	59,318	(44,356)
2023	(26,843)	(102,439)	(129,282)
Total	\$65,466	\$1,437,658	\$1,503,124

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Inflation Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
3.00 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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.

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,449,876	\$3,159,133	\$2,076,930

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. 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 Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share		-	
of the net pension liability	\$13,827,265	\$9,468,341	\$5,779,102

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

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, none of the members of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

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.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 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 \$27,010.

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 \$37,134 for fiscal year 2019.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05949480%	0.04368308%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05599270%	0.04306188%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00350210%	-0.00062120%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,553,389	\$0	\$1,553,389
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$691,960)	(\$691,960)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$43,581	(\$1,501,066)	(\$1,457,485)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$ 25,357	\$ 80,822	\$ 106,179
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	3,580	17,333	20,913
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	37,134	-	37,134
Total	\$ 66,071	\$ 98,155	\$ 164,226
	GED.C	CEDC	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$40,316	\$40,316
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	2,330	79,051	81,381
Changes of assumptions	139,560	942,851	1,082,411
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	85,145	22,137	107,282
Total	\$ 227,035	\$ 1,084,355	\$ 1,311,390

\$37,134 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 (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2020	(\$70,503)	(\$175,929)	(\$246,432)
2021	(58,591)	(175,929)	(234,520)
2022	(20,871)	(175,929)	(196,800)
2023	(19,877)	(157,976)	(177,853)
2024	(20,040)	(151,680)	(171,720)
Thereafter	(8,216)	(148,757)	(156,973)
Total	(\$198,098)	(\$986,200)	(\$1,184,298)

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.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date 5 year period ended June 30, 2015

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

Price Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases, including price inflation 3.50% - 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Measurement Date 3.62%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan

investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Medical Trend Assumption

Pre-Medicare 7.25% - 4.75% Medicare 5.375% - 4.75%

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,884,915	\$1,553,389	\$1,290,882

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,253,300	\$1,553,389	\$1,950,760

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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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:

12 500/ at any 20 to 2 500/ at any 65

Projected Salary increases	12.50% at age 20	to 2.50% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00%		
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%		
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% 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 of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB (asset) 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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OEPB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) liability 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	(\$593,075)	(\$691,960)	(\$775,069)

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rate	in Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	(\$770,377)	(\$691,960)	(\$612,322)

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 for a total of 15 days of sick leave for each year under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for teachers and classified personnel. Administrators with a 242 day contract may accumulate up to a maximum of 286 days, with a 222 day contract may accumulate up to a maximum of 264 days, and with a 202 day contract may accumulate up to 242 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the maximum allowable accumulation for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Other Employee Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Lincoln National Life. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Dental Care Plus. Vision insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Vision Service Plan.

Early Retirement Incentive

The School District offers an Early Retirement Incentive (Super-Severance) program to all certified employees. The employee must retire in the first year they become eligible. For these employees, they must give written notice to the Superintendent by April 1st of the year he/she becomes eligible for "full retirement."

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 268,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,763
Construction in Progress		403,780	-	403,780
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	268,763	403,780	-	672,543
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	344,097	1,000	-	345,097
Buildings and Improvements	45,287,443	3,000	-	45,290,443
Furniture and Equipment	4,492,957	49,877	(3,968)	4,538,866
Vehicles	1,737,076	109,050	(378,248)	1,467,878
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	51,861,573	162,927	(382,216)	51,642,284
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(320,750)	(3,482)	-	(324,232)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,238,202)	(947,679)	-	(10,185,881)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,651,725)	(262,787)	3,968	(2,910,544)
Vehicles	(1,106,971)	(94,904)	374,288	(827,587)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,317,648)	(1,308,852)	378,256	(14,248,244)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	38,543,925	(1,145,925)	(3,960)	37,394,040
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,812,688	\$ (742,145)	\$ (3,960)	\$ 38,066,583

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

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,179,288
Special	903
Vocational	3,974
Support Services:	
Pupils	468
Instructional Staff	6,418
Board of Education	1,171
Administration	618
Fiscal	357
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,953
Pupil Transportation	96,337
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,365
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,308,852

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds 2014 1% - 4.00% \$ 4,990,000 \$ - \$ (300,000) \$ 4,690,000 \$ 310,000 Premium 520,310 (35,883) 484,427 - Total Long-Term Bonds 5,510,310 - (335,883) 5,174,427 310,000 Net Pension Liability: STRS 10,377,009 - (908,668) 9,468,341 - SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,082 50,828		Principal Outstanding 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/19	_	Due Within One Year
Premium 520,310 (35,883) 484,427 - Total Long-Term Bonds 5,510,310 - (335,883) 5,174,427 310,000 Net Pension Liability: STRS 10,377,009 - (908,668) 9,468,341 - SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Classroom Facilities General						
Total Long-Term Bonds 5,510,310 - (335,883) 5,174,427 310,000 Net Pension Liability: STRS 10,377,009 - (908,668) 9,468,341 - SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Obligation Bonds 2014 1% - 4.00%	\$ 4,990,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 4,690,000	\$	310,000
Net Pension Liability: STRS 10,377,009 - (908,668) 9,468,341 - SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Premium	520,310		(35,883)	484,427		-
STRS 10,377,009 - (908,668) 9,468,341 - SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Total Long-Term Bonds	5,510,310	-	(335,883)	5,174,427		310,000
SERS 3,507,369 (348,236) 3,159,133 - Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Net Pension Liability:						
Total Net Pension Liability 13,884,378 - (1,256,904) 12,627,474 - Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	STRS	10,377,009	-	(908,668)	9,468,341		-
Net OPEB Liability: STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	SERS	3,507,369		(348,236)	3,159,133		-
STRS 1,704,353 - (1,704,353) - * - SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Total Net Pension Liability	13,884,378	-	(1,256,904)	12,627,474		-
SERS 1,596,684 - (43,295) 1,553,389 - Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Net OPEB Liability:						
Total Net OPEB Liability 3,301,037 - (1,747,648) 1,553,389 - Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	STRS	1,704,353	-	(1,704,353)	-	*	-
Compensated Absences 622,127 754,646 (732,727) 644,046 24,978 Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	SERS	1,596,684	-	(43,295)	1,553,389		-
Capital Lease Obligation - 1,030,802 - 1,030,802 50,828	Total Net OPEB Liability	3,301,037	-	(1,747,648)	1,553,389		-
	Compensated Absences	622,127	754,646	(732,727)	644,046		24,978
Total General Long-Term Obligations \$ 23,317,852 \$ 1,785,448 \$ (4,073,162) \$ 21,030,138 \$ 385,806	Capital Lease Obligation		1,030,802		1,030,802		50,828
	Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 23,317,852	\$ 1,785,448	\$ (4,073,162)	\$ 21,030,138	\$	385,806

^{* -} OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$691,960 as of June 30, 2019.

On October 16, 2014, the School District issued \$5,129,999 in Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds, advance refunding \$5,130,000 of the Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds issued in 2006. The bonds were issued for a 17 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2031. The bonds are being retired with property taxes from the Debt Service Fund.

The advance refunding of the Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds 2006 resulted in a difference of \$427,374 between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization for fiscal year 2019 was \$23,743. \$5,120,000 of the 2014 bonds are considered current interest bonds (serial bonds) which are being redeemed over a period through December 1, 2031. The capital appreciation bonds were retired in prior years.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences are being paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,888,492 with an unvoted debt margin of \$217,539 at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	School Improvement Bonds 2014		
Ending			_
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 310,000	\$ 140,775	\$ 450,775
2021	315,000	135,300	450,300
2022	320,000	128,950	448,950
2023	325,000	122,500	447,500
2024	335,000	115,063	450,063
2025-2029	1,825,000	415,612	2,240,612
2030-2032	1,260,000	76,800	1,336,800
Totals	\$4,690,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 5,825,000

Capital Lease Obligation

During fiscal year 2019, the School District entered into a lease purchase obligation in the amount of \$1,030,802 at a 2.58% interest rate to finance variouse energy conservation improvements at the School District. The lease-purchase runs through December 1, 2028 when the final payment will be made. The District has recorded \$379,794 as construction in progress related to these improvements as of June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019 there was \$647,008 in unexpended lease proceeds for these improvements. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. There were no capital lease payments made during the current fiscal year. The lease obligation will be paid from the General Fund. The School Districts future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Payments
2020	\$64,790
2021	123,409
2022	123,409
2023	123,409
2024	123,409
2025-2020	617,045
Total	1,175,471
Less: Interest	(144,669)
Present Value of	•
Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,030,802

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

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$52,356 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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.

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide health insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley-Union-Lewis-Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational and Western Brown Schools) and two Highland County school districts (Lynchburg-Clay and Bright Schools) have entered into an agreement with the Brown County Educational Service Center to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of health and dental insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents. The consortium contracts with Humana to provide medical insurance directly to consortium member employees. The School District pays premiums to the consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage the consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool. Each member district pays dental premiums based on the consortium estimates of future claims. If the member district's dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to Brown County Educational Service Center at 9231-B Hamer Road, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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 purchase for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

		Capital
	A	equisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of		
June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		241,665
Current Year Offsets		(241,665)
Qualifying Disbursements		-
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	-
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of		
June 30, 2019	\$	-

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$7,089,465 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019. Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

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

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2019, the IDEA Part B, Title I, Title II-A Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grant funds had fund balance deficits of \$38,096, \$1,245, \$8,739, and \$14, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 – 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 the government funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$ 10,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,104
Restricted for					
Athletics	-	-	-	42,429	42,429
Classroom Facility and Maintenance	-	_	-	66,368	66,368
Other Purposes	-	-	-	105,708	105,708
Capital Projects	-	-	1,363,786	28,269	1,392,055
Debt Services Payments		941,293			941,293
Total Restricted		941,293	1,363,786	242,774	2,547,853
Committed to					
Retirement Severance Benefits	213,222				213,222
Assigned to					
Encumbrances	12,180	-	-	-	12,180
FY2019 Appropriations	336,026		<u> </u>		336,026
Total Assigned	348,206	_	-	_	348,206
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,166,058			(48,094)	3,117,964
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,737,590	\$ 941,293	\$ 1,363,786	\$ 194,680	\$ 6,237,349

NOTE 20 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS

Contractual

As of June 30, 2019, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for energy conservation improvements at the School District were as follows:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at
Vendor	Amount	Expended	06/30/2019
Energy Optimizers, USA	\$1,092,660	\$379,794	\$712,866

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, the School District had a significant encumbrance commitment in the following governmental fund:

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
Permanent Improvement	\$714,866
Total Encumbrances	\$714,866

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

	2018	 2017	2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,997,700,966	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	 14,270,515,748	 13,613,638,590	 12,451,630,823	 12,797,184,030	 12,820,884,107	 11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,727,185,218	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0551603%	0.0587029%	0.0585071%	0.0591720%	0.0589720%	0.0589720%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,159,133	\$ 3,507,369	\$ 4,282,180	\$ 3,376,412	\$ 2,984,539	\$ 3,506,876
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,272,556	\$ 1,925,307	\$ 1,817,014	\$ 1,781,335	\$ 1,713,615	\$ 2,046,012
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.01%	182.17%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	171.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

	 2018	2017		2016		 2015		2014		2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,904,056,552	\$	96,126,440,462	\$	100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$	96,167,057,104	\$	94,366,693,720
Plan net position	 74,916,301,830		72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184	71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331		65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	21,987,754,722		23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773		28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04306188%		0.04368308%		0.04322932%	0.04383373%		0.04516632%		0.04516632%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,468,341	\$	10,377,009	\$	14,470,156	\$ 12,114,361	\$	10,986,012	\$	13,086,466
School District's covered-employee payrol	\$ 4,997,743	\$	4,802,421	\$	4,548,557	\$ 4,573,314	\$	4,614,892	\$	4,868,854
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol	189.45%		216.08%		318.13%	264.89%		238.06%		268.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%		75.29%		66.78%	72.09%		74.71%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 273,474	\$ 306,795	\$ 269,543	\$ 254,382	\$ 234,780	\$ 237,507	\$ 283,168	\$ 262,713	\$ 248,876	\$ 307,818
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(273,474)	(306,795)	(269,543)	(254,382)	(234,780)	(237,507)	(283,168)	(262,713)	(248,876)	(307,818)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,025,733	\$ 2,272,556	\$ 1,925,307	\$ 1,817,014	\$ 1,781,335	\$ 1,713,615	\$ 2,046,012	\$ 1,953,257	\$ 1,979,920	\$ 2,273,397
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 728,724	\$ 699,684	\$ 672,339	\$ 636,798	\$ 640,264	\$ 599,936	\$ 632,951	\$ 642,792	\$ 634,485	\$ 671,012
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(728,724)	(699,684)	(672,339)	(636,798)	(640,264)	(599,936)	(632,951)	(642,792)	(634,485)	(671,012)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 5,205,171	\$ 4,997,743	\$ 4,802,421	\$ 4,548,557	\$ 4,573,314	\$ 4,614,892	\$ 4,868,854	\$ 4,944,554	\$ 4,880,654	\$ 5,161,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2018		2017		2016	
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3	3,209,899,769	\$ 3	3,065,846,821	\$.	3,220,574,434	
Plan net position		435,629,637		382,109,560		370,204,515	
Net OPEB liability	2	2,774,270,132	2	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919		
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0559927%			0.0594948%		0.0592265%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,553,389	\$	1,596,684	\$	1,688,174	
School District's covered payroll	\$	2,272,556	\$	1,925,307	\$	1,817,014	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		68.35%		82.93%		92.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

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 Years (1)

	2018			2017	 2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	2,114,451,000	\$	7,377,410,000	\$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position		3,721,349,000		3,475,779,000	3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability (asset)		(1,606,898,000)		3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.04306188%		0.04368308%	0.04322932%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)					
School District's covered payroll	\$	(691,960)	\$	1,704,353	\$ 2,311,915
	\$	4,997,743	\$	4,802,421	\$ 4,548,557
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll					
T. J. C.		-13.85%		35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total OPEB liability		176.00%		47.11%	37.33%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	2019		2018			2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	37,134	\$	38,897	\$	32,079	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(37,134)		(38,897)		(32,079)		_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$2	,025,733	\$2	,272,556	\$ 1	,925,307	\$ 1,	817,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.83%		1.71%		1.67%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	20	2018		18	2()17	2(016
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
School District covered payroll	\$ 5,20	5,171	\$ 4,99	97,743	\$ 4,8	02,421	\$ 4,5	48,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Eastern Local School District

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions

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

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions

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

Eastern Local School District

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (Continued)

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

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes in assumptions

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

Eastern Local School District

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPEB (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (Continued)

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

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

Changes in assumptions

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

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

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$ 64,268
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	103,062
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	279,943
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			447,273
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			447,273
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2018	46,309
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2019	260,305
Total Special Education Cluster			306,614
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2018	33,408
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2019	378,671
Total Title I			412,079
Twenty First Century Grant	84.287	3Y20-2018	2,180
Twenty First Century Grant	84.287	3Y20-2019	26,826
Total Twenty First Century Grant			29,006
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60-2019	57,417
Title IV-A	84.424	3HI0- 2019	7,500
Total U.S. Department of Education			812,616
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,259,889

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Eastern Local School District **Brown County** 11479 U.S. Highway 62 Winchester, Ohio 45697

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 Eastern Local School District, Brown County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Eastern Local School District
Brown County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 4, 2020



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Eastern Local School District Brown County 11479 U.S. Highway 62 Winchester, Ohio 45697

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eastern Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Eastern 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 District's major federal programs. Subsequent to issuing our *Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to The Major Federal Program and On Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance dated March 4, 2020, we determined the Title I program, CFDA # 84.010, should have been audited as a major program.*

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Eastern Local School District
Brown County
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
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2020, except for Title I, CFDA number 84.010 described above, which is as of August 26, 2021

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN 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):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA# 10.555 and CFDA # 10.553 Title I CFDA #84.010	
(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?	No	

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.



EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/9/2021