

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Lake Local School District
28090 Lemoyne Road
Millbury, Ohio 43447-8747

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2019

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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD COUNTY
AUDIT REPORT
For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Local School District
Wood County
28090 Lemoyne Road
Millbury, Ohio 43447

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Wood 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in cash basis financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis of Accounting

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented for the purpose of 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.

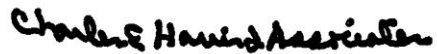
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 10, which is the responsibility of management, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
October 30, 2019

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

Overall:

- For governmental activities in 2019, net position increased \$552,863 from 2018.
- For 2019, general receipts accounted for \$17,260,417 in receipts or 84 percent of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$3,387,378 or 16 percent of total governmental receipts of \$20,647,795.
- For 2019, the District had \$20,094,932 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$3,387,378 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions or interest. General receipts (primarily property taxes and state funding) of \$17,260,417 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- For 2019, the general fund had \$17,481,532 in operating cash receipts and \$16,996,873 in operating cash disbursements. The General Fund's fund balance increased to \$4,306,120 from \$3,989,550.

Using these Cash Basis Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are presented as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including, instruction, support services, non-instructional services, food services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trusts and agency funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018 on the cash basis:

Table 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 5,906,934	\$ 5,354,071
Total Assets	5,906,934	5,354,071
 Net Position		
Restricted		
Other purposes	1,702,570	1,466,277
Unrestricted	4,204,364	3,887,794
Total Net Position	\$ 5,906,934	\$ 5,354,071

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the net changes in net position for 2019 and 2018:

Table 2

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Receipts		
Program receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	2,274,149	2,331,153
Operating grants, contributions and interest	1,071,314	942,586
Capital grants and contributions	41,915	33,545
General receipts:		
Property taxes	9,715,152	9,071,072
Payments in lieu of taxes	11,000	11,000
Grants and entitlements	7,394,793	7,464,353
Earnings on Investments	139,472	70,692
Sale of capital assets	-	1,480
Loan proceeds	-	400,000
Total receipts	<u>20,647,795</u>	<u>20,325,881</u>
Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,975,425	8,707,011
Special	2,513,054	2,387,129
Vocational	76,649	92,864
Other	64,163	27,665
Support services:		
Pupil	664,376	659,827
Instructional staff	535,759	510,546
Board of education	57,809	64,705
Administration	1,227,245	1,210,077
Fiscal	501,436	561,326
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,951,073	2,357,633
Pupil transportation	811,137	736,404
Central	161,479	160,577
Operation of non-instructional	671,376	552,929
Extracurricular activities	705,323	714,774
Capital outlay	-	38,760
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	1,026,836	1,068,679
Interest and fiscal charges	151,792	163,647
Total disbursements	<u>20,094,932</u>	<u>20,014,553</u>

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2019, net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$552,863. Governmental disbursements of \$20,094,932 were offset by program receipts of \$3,387,378 and general receipts of \$17,260,417.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and state support. For fiscal year 2019, these two revenue sources represent 47 percent and 36 percent, respectively, of total governmental receipts.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlement.

Table 3

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,975,425	\$ (7,401,544)	\$ 8,707,011	\$ (7,050,407)
Special	2,513,054	(1,867,408)	2,387,129	(1,846,253)
Vocational	76,649	(76,649)	92,864	(92,864)
Other	64,163	(64,163)	27,665	(27,665)
Support services:				
Pupil	664,376	(664,376)	659,827	(659,827)
Instructional staff	535,759	(535,759)	510,546	(510,546)
Board of education	57,809	(57,809)	64,705	(64,705)
Administration	1,227,245	(1,221,845)	1,210,077	(1,204,677)
Fiscal	501,436	(501,436)	561,326	(561,326)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,951,073	(1,951,073)	2,357,633	(2,357,633)
Pupil transportation	811,137	(806,398)	736,404	(731,775)
Central	161,479	(161,479)	160,577	(160,577)
Operation of non-instructional	671,376	(28,514)	552,929	239,786
Extracurricular activities	705,323	(232,388)	714,774	(441,259)
Capital outlay	-	41,915	38,760	(5,215)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,026,836	(1,026,836)	1,068,679	(1,068,679)
Interest and fiscal charges	151,792	(151,792)	163,647	(163,647)
Total disbursements	\$ 20,094,932	\$ (16,707,554)	\$ 20,014,553	\$ (16,707,269)

For fiscal year 2019, only 16 percent of general government activities were supported through program receipts. For all governmental activities, general receipts and prior year cash balance support the majority of disbursements as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, and the state funding are by far the primary supports for the District.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. For fiscal year 2019, governmental funds had total cash receipts of \$20,647,795 and cash expenditures of \$20,094,932. The net change in fund balance at year end was most significant in the General Fund, where the fund's balance increased by \$316,570.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its General Fund receipt budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

In fiscal year 2019, the General Fund final budget basis receipts were \$17,328,905, the final amended estimate was \$18,285,963. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$16,889,238, \$439,667 under receipts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District capital assets and infrastructure are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$5,365,000 in general obligation refunding bonds outstanding and \$255,939 in loans outstanding. These issues were used for improvements to the District's buildings.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Lake Local School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers and state support. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

The District continues to experience stagnation from state funding. District receipts from Basic State Aid have not risen for this District since 2002 even though enrollment has increased 3% over this period.

Ohio has seen four different funding mechanisms over the last ten years. The current formula has exposed a shortfall of actual funding to formula (called formula cap) of over \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019 alone.

The District has also seen the decline, and eventual elimination, of the locally collected business tangible personal property (TPP) tax that the state replaced with the commercial activity (CAT) tax. The hold harmless loss provision, originally touted as "in perpetuity" has been changed several times, to the benefit of the state, and now will be completely phased out in 2021. At one time, the TPP represented 31% of the District's tax base and 12% of its operating income. As a result, local property taxes, through additional levies, have risen 77% over this

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

period. The District works hard to control costs, evidenced by a modest 32% increase in operating costs over that 14-year period, while still maintaining an “Excellent” or similar school rating.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jeff Carpenter, Treasurer, at 28090 Lemoyne Road, Millbury, Ohio 43447-9747.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,906,934
<i>Total Assets</i>	5,906,934
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	306,223
Debt Service	778,982
Set Asides	22,919
Bus Purchases	78,837
Other Purposes	515,609
Unrestricted	4,204,364
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 5,906,934

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,975,425	\$ 1,503,031	\$ 70,850	\$ -	\$ (7,401,544)
Special	2,513,054	-	645,646	-	(1,867,408)
Vocational	76,649	-	-	-	(76,649)
Other	64,163	-	-	-	(64,163)
Support Services:					
Pupil	664,376	-	-	-	(664,376)
Instructional Staff	535,759	-	-	-	(535,759)
Board of Education	57,809	-	-	-	(57,809)
Administration	1,227,245	-	5,400	-	(1,221,845)
Fiscal	501,436	-	-	-	(501,436)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,951,073	-	-	-	(1,951,073)
Pupil Transportation	811,137	4,739	-	-	(806,398)
Central	161,479	-	-	-	(161,479)
Operation of Non-Instructional	17,161	-	-	-	(17,161)
Food Service Operations	654,215	293,444	349,418	-	(11,353)
Extracurricular Activities	705,323	472,935	-	-	(232,388)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	41,915	41,915
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,026,836	-	-	-	(1,026,836)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	151,792	-	-	-	(151,792)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,094,932	\$ 2,274,149	\$ 1,071,314	\$ 41,915	(16,707,554)
General Receipts					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
					8,457,063
					981,262
					276,827
					7,394,793
					11,000
					139,472
					<u>17,260,417</u>
					552,863
					<u>5,354,071</u>
					<u>\$ 5,906,934</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,204,364	\$ 778,982	\$ 821,832	\$ 5,805,178
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	101,756	-	-	101,756
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>4,306,120</u>	<u>778,982</u>	<u>821,832</u>	<u>5,906,934</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	101,756	778,982	821,832	1,702,570
Assigned	46,859	-	-	46,859
Unassigned	4,157,505	-	-	4,157,505
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 4,306,120</u>	<u>\$ 778,982</u>	<u>\$ 821,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,906,934</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Lake Local School District
Wood County**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	General	Bond Retirement Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,457,063	\$ 981,262	\$ 276,827	\$ 9,715,152
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	11,000	11,000
Tuition	1,411,210	-	-	1,411,210
Transportation Fees	4,739	-	-	4,739
Earnings on Investments	139,472	-	13,071	152,543
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	297,444	297,444
Extracurricular Activities	163,612	-	262,392	426,004
Classroom Materials and Fees	27,232	-	-	27,232
Rental Income	5,000	-	-	5,000
Contributions and Donations	12,863	-	42,248	55,111
Contract Services	1,614	-	3,653	5,267
Other Local Revenue	56,142	-	-	56,142
Intergovernmental - Local	-	-	4,605	4,605
Intergovernmental - State	7,202,585	192,208	136,743	7,531,536
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	944,810	944,810
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	17,481,532	1,173,470	1,992,793	20,647,795
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,754,480	-	220,945	8,975,425
Special	1,831,903	-	681,151	2,513,054
Vocational	76,649	-	-	76,649
Other	25,515	-	38,648	64,163
Support Services:				
Pupil	660,072	-	4,304	664,376
Instructional Staff	533,235	-	2,524	535,759
Board of Education	54,299	3,510	-	57,809
Administration	1,227,245	-	-	1,227,245
Fiscal	485,158	11,860	4,418	501,436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,926,899	-	24,174	1,951,073
Pupil Transportation	811,137	-	-	811,137
Central	150,343	-	11,136	161,479
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,365	-	3,796	17,161
Food Service Operations	-	-	654,215	654,215
Extracurricular Activities	446,573	-	258,750	705,323
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	930,000	96,836	1,026,836
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	141,300	10,492	151,792
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	16,996,873	1,086,670	2,011,389	20,094,932
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	484,659	86,800	(18,596)	552,863
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	181,446	181,446
Transfers Out	(171,446)	-	(10,000)	(181,446)
Advances In	3,357	-	-	3,357
Advances Out	-	-	(3,357)	(3,357)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(168,089)	-	168,089	-
Change in Fund Balance	316,570	86,800	149,493	552,863
<i>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</i>	3,989,550	692,182	672,339	5,354,071
<i>Fund Balance, End of Year</i>	\$ 4,306,120	\$ 778,982	\$ 821,832	\$ 5,906,934

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,580,532	\$ 8,614,620	\$ 8,457,063	\$ (157,557)
Tuition	1,636,032	1,641,720	1,411,210	(230,510)
Transportation Fees	4,807	4,826	4,739	(87)
Earnings on Investments	109,046	109,608	139,472	29,864
Extracurricular Activities	42,497	42,652	38,492	(4,160)
Classroom Materials and Fees	10,416	10,467	12,588	2,121
Rental Income	5,374	5,394	5,000	(394)
Contract Services	6,605	6,611	1,614	(4,997)
Other Local Revenue	53,641	53,868	56,142	2,274
Intergovernmental - State	7,767,166	7,796,197	7,202,585	(593,612)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,216,117</u>	<u>18,285,963</u>	<u>17,328,905</u>	<u>(957,058)</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,552,664	8,756,926	8,606,434	150,492
Special	1,820,458	1,899,205	1,831,903	67,302
Vocational	76,170	78,390	76,649	1,741
Other	25,356	26,046	25,515	531
Support Services:				
Pupils	656,047	675,414	660,172	15,242
Instructional Staff	530,236	543,598	533,570	10,028
Board of Education	55,450	60,173	55,799	4,374
Administration	1,238,304	1,284,308	1,246,089	38,219
Fiscal	482,514	491,181	485,548	5,633
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,919,332	1,953,421	1,931,399	22,022
Pupil Transportation	817,738	800,408	822,879	(22,471)
Central	152,385	156,329	153,343	2,986
Operation of Non-Instructional	13,281	13,533	13,365	168
Extracurricular Activities	443,783	453,036	446,573	6,463
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>16,783,719</u>	<u>17,191,968</u>	<u>16,889,238</u>	<u>302,730</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	1,432,398	1,093,995	439,667	(654,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	3,500	3,500	3,357	(143)
Transfers Out	(357,000)	(171,477)	(171,446)	31
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(353,500)</u>	<u>(167,977)</u>	<u>(168,089)</u>	<u>(112)</u>
<i>Change in Fund Balance</i>	1,078,898	926,018	271,578	(654,440)
<i>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</i>	3,796,617	3,796,617	3,796,617	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	129,648	129,648	129,648	-
<i>Fund Balance, End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 5,005,163</u>	<u>\$ 4,852,283</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,843</u>	<u>\$ (654,440)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 728,334	\$ 83,917
Total assets	728,334	83,917
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Student Activities	-	83,917
Scholarships	728,334	-
Total net position	\$ 728,334	\$ 83,917

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Earnings on Investments	\$ 20,152
Contributions and Donations	17,755
<i>Total Additions</i>	37,907
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	29,899
<i>Total Deductions</i>	29,899
Change in Net Position	8,008
<i>Net Position, Beginning of Year</i>	720,326
<i>Net Position, End of Year</i>	\$ 728,334

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Description of the District

The Lake Local School District, Wood County (the District), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is located in a rural community in northwest Ohio. The District is staffed by 44 classified employees, 109 certified teaching personnel, and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 1,635 students and other community members.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Lake Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. The Board has direct responsibility for these services.

Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is associated with eight organizations as follows: Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), Northern Buckeye Education Council, Penta Career Center, Northwest Ohio Educational Council and Ohio Schools Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program, Wood County Insurance Consortium, and The Ohio Plan, which are public entity risk pools. For more information on these entities, see Notes 15 and 16.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are presented in two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement – This fund receives tax levy funds and transfers from the General fund which are for the purpose of paying debt service on the District's school improvement bonds.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The other governmental funds of the District account for and report grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned 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. The District has no pension trust funds or investment trust funds. Private Purpose Trust funds are used to account for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the District for individuals, other governments, or other organizations. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-03(B) to prepare its financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the District elects to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriation were passed by the Board.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra receipt), respectively.

The District’s investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer’s Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.” The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to District funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, debt related restrictions and a resolution by the Board. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$139,472, which included \$59,980 assigned from other District funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or by laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the District are reported as nonspendable. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for bus purchases and budget stabilization.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursements for specific purposes.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” 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 Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or approved by the Treasurer, or by State statute. The Board may also assign fund balances as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

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

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

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis). In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, requires in part, that certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds be considered part of the general fund on the cash basis financial statements. For the District, this includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance
Budget Basis	\$ 271,578
Adjustment for GASB 54	(1,867)
Encumbrances	46,859
Cash Basis	\$ 316,570

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

1. United States Treasury 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments, and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. 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;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and,
8. Banker's acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

At year end, the District had \$7,747 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.”

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, none of the District’s bank balance of \$1,481,705 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, the District had the following investments:

	Value	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share				
Star Ohio	\$ 3,029,932	Average 52.1 days	AAAm	56%
Acquisition Value				
CDARS	600,000	11/1/2019	n/a	11%
CDARS	600,000	2/14/2020	n/a	11%
CDARS	600,000	5/2/2020	n/a	11%
CDARS	600,000	3/21/2020	n/a	11%
Total Investments	<u>\$ 5,429,932</u>			

The District’s investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District’s investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District’s investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor’s. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, “Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investment to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.”

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District’s fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property located in the District.

Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all District operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$62.99 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Real property		
Residential and agricultural	\$ 226,212,440	\$ 228,182,470
Public utility	21,888,410	27,169,110
Total assessed value	\$ 248,100,850	\$ 255,351,580

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 6 – Tax Abatements and Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, Wood County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. One agreement provides for a portion of this payment to be paid to the District. The property owner contractually promises to make this payment in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires. For 2019, the total amount of property taxes abated was \$9,576 and the District received \$11,000 in payments in lieu of taxes.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The 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. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through The Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing plan (see Note 16), for the areas described below:

<i>Coverages:</i>	
Property Damage	\$ 62,550,000
Educational Liability:	
General Aggregate	8,000,000
Each Occurrence	6,000,000
Automobile Liability	6,000,000
School Board Legal Liability	8,000,000
Employee Benefits:	
General Aggregate	8,000,000
Each Occurrence	6,000,000

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year and settled claims, if any, have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District pays the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The District is a member of a cooperative group of Wood County Schools established to provide a self-insurance fund to pay medical/surgical, and prescription drug benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member school and is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. The plan also provides prescription drug care through the major medical portion of the plan. Dental care is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan. For further information regarding the insurance consortium, refer to Note 16.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

Governmental Accounting Board Standard (GASB) Statements No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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	Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit 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 District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent with a 0.5 percent allocation to the Health Care fund.

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$263,367 for fiscal year 2019.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (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% of the 14%-member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,049,362 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.05614570%	0.06096126%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.05494900%	0.06276662%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00119670%	0.00180536%	
 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	 \$ 3,147,031	 \$ 13,800,970	 \$ 16,948,001

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.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015. The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,432,830	\$ 3,147,031	\$ 2,068,974

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%
Projected salary increases	2.50% at age 65 to 12.50% at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0% effective July 1, 2017
Payroll Increases	3.00%

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 June 30, 2018, valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study, for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10-year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS’ investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

*10 year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should general a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,154,501	\$ 13,800,970	\$ 8,423,569

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, several of the members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability would be 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (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, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,979.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$10,130 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.05676730%	0.06276662%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.05553360%	0.06096126%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00123370%	-0.00180536%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ 1,540,652	\$ (1,008,596)	\$ 532,057

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	2026
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease ▼ (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate ▼ (3.70%)	1% Increase ▼ (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,869,460	\$ 1,540,652	\$ 1,280,298

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,243,024	\$ 1,540,652	\$ 1,934,766

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical:	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements 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.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) 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 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 (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (864,461)	\$ (1,008,596)	\$ (1,129,734)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (1,122,895)	\$ (1,008,596)	\$ (892,515)

Note 10 – Leases

The District leases copiers from Office Products, Inc. The District disbursed \$30,090 to pay lease costs for the copiers during the year ended June 30, 2019. Following is the schedule of future lease payments, including interest:

	Copier Lease
Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 30,090
2021	30,090
2022	5,015
Total	\$ 65,195

Note 11 –Debt

The District's long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 6/30/2019	Due within one year
Long-term Obligations					
2016 Refunding:					
Serial Bonds 1.0-3.0%	\$ 6,295,000	\$ -	\$ (930,000)	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 945,000
Premium	286,599	-	(39,082)	247,517	39,082
State Bank and Trust Loan 3.15%	352,775	-	(96,836)	255,939	99,954
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 6,934,374	\$ -	\$ (1,065,918)	\$ 5,868,456	\$ 1,084,036

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 –Debt (continued)

FY 2016 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On October 16, 2016, the District issued serial bonds in the amount of \$7,335,000 to refund bonds previously issued in 2007 for construction and renovation to the District’s middle school. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$351,736. The bonds were issued for a nine-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2025.

State Bank and Trust Loan

On August 16, 2017, the District obtained a loan in the amount of \$400,000 to finance the Lake Middle School Air Conditioning project. The loan was obtained for a four-year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	2016 Refunding Bonds		State Bank and Trust Loan	
	Serial Bonds		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 945,000	\$ 122,550	\$ 99,954	\$ 7,375
2021	965,000	103,450	103,157	4,171
2022	985,000	83,950	52,828	837
2023	1,005,000	59,025	-	-
2024-2028	1,465,000	34,725	-	-
Total	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 403,700	\$ 255,939	\$ 12,383

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 12 - Fund Balances

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted				
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,223	\$ 306,223
Debt Service	-	778,982	-	778,982
Set Asides	22,919	-	-	22,919
Bus Purchases	78,837	-	-	78,837
Other Purposes	-	-	515,609	515,609
Total Restricted	101,756	778,982	821,832	1,702,570
Assigned				
Encumbrances	46,859	-	-	46,859
Total Assigned	46,859	-	-	46,859
Unassigned	4,157,505	-	-	4,157,505
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,306,120	\$ 778,982	\$ 821,832	\$ 5,906,934

Note 13 - Interfund Transactions

Transfers: The following is a reconciliation of the District's transfers:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ -	\$ 171,446
Turf and Track	10,000	-
Flyer Club - Athletics	-	10,000
Preschool Special Ed	12,300	-
Gifted Identification Grant	8,774	-
Title VI	2,397	-
Title I	121,531	-
Title II	26,444	-
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 181,446	\$ 181,446

Transfers are made from the general fund to subsidize operations of other funds. Transfers were in accordance with budgetary authorizations and Ohio Revised Code provisions.

Advances: The \$3,357 advance-in to the General Fund is a payment from a non-major governmental fund of a prior period outstanding advance.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 14 – Set Aside Requirements

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purpose of the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end 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 purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2019.

	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization Reserve
Balance July 1, 2018	\$ -	\$ 22,919
Required Set-Aside	303,535	-
Qualifying Cash Disbursements	(303,535)	-
<i>Totals</i>	-	22,919
Amount Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	-	22,919
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 22,919

The District had qualifying disbursements that offset the required set aside for Capital Improvements reserve for the year.

Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 (SB345) amended Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. SB345 places special restrictions on the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) rebate money remaining in the budget stabilization as of April 10, 2001, which is \$22,919 for the District at June 30, 2019.

The District had restricted revenue for the purchase of buses in previous years which is noted in the restricted fund balance in the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities for \$78,837. This restricted revenue was not used to meet the amount required to be set aside for capital improvements, bus purchases and maintenance.

Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood counties. The NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. The NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity.

Total disbursements made by the District to the Northern Buckeye Education Council during the fiscal year were \$105,048. These payments include services for NWOCA. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Educational Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (PCC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The PCC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members from the participating school districts' elected Boards. Board members are appointed for a term of two years to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during even number years, one each from the Lucas, Ottawa and Wood County Educational Service Centers, one each from the Bowling Green and Maumee City School District, and one from the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Five members are appointed during the odd number years, one each from the Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky and Wood County Educational Service Centers and one from the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization established under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The Council was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. The Council consists of 108 school districts throughout Ohio. Each school district member superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly is the legislative body of the Council. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four members are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association.

Note 16 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program, a workers' compensation insurance group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 – Insurance Purchasing Pool (continued)

Wood County Insurance Consortium

The Wood County Insurance Consortium (WCIC) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school and the Wood County Educational Service Center. WCIC is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(9) and provides medical, dental and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, the Hylant Group, concerning aspects of the administration of the WCIC.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the WCIC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Medical Mutual of Ohio, PO Box 943, Toledo, Ohio 43656.

The Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enable the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a Board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and others from the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

Note 17 – Contingent Liabilities

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current policies, so as not to materially affect the financial position of the District.

Lake Local School District
Wood County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 17 – Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Foundation Funding

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

Note 18 – Accountability and Compliance

Per Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B), the District is required to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the District elected to prepare its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District regarding this matter.

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**LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD 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			
Nutrition Cluster			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	050690-3L60	\$ 243,885
School Breakfast Program	10.553	050690-3L70	72,186
Summer Food Program	10.559	050690-3GEO	15,577
Direct Program			
Non-Cash Assistance			
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Note E)	10.555	N/A	35,338
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>366,986</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			366,986
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	050690-3M00	187,486
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	050690-3M20	319,009
IDEA-6B Restoration	84.027	050690-3M20	39,723
Catastrophic Special Education	84.027	050690-3M20	3,565
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>362,297</u>
Title II-A, Impr Teacher Quality	84.367	050690-3Y60	45,234
Student Support Academic Enrichment	84.424	050690-3H10	16,151
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>611,168</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 978,154</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc
Certified Public Accountants

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

Lake Local School District
Wood County
28090 Lemoyne Road
Millbury, Ohio 43447

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Wood 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 October 30, 2019, wherein we noted that District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all 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 obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2019-001.

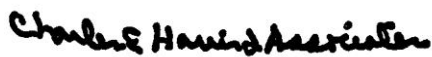
We also noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated October 30, 2019.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
October 30, 2019

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Lake Local School District
Wood County
28090 Lemoyne Road
Millbury, Ohio 43447

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lake Local School District, Wood County, Ohio'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 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.

Management's Responsibility

The District's management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
October 30, 2019

**LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
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<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: IDEA - CFDA# 84.027 Title I - CFDA# 84.010
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The District did not report the financial activity of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

The Board of Education should review the standards and ensure preparation of its financial statements in accordance with AICPA's Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governments. The Board of Education should ensure the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Ohio Administrative Code and the Ohio Revised Code. Implementation of these procedures would help ensure accurate and timely financial statements are available to the District's community.

Official's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

**LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD COUNTY**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.51 (b)
JUNE 30, 2019**

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	STATUS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
2018-001	Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 – Financial report not in accordance with GAAP	Not corrected	GAAP statements not deemed cost beneficial
2018-002	Noncompliance – Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 – Total appropriations exceeded total estimated resources in certain funds	Corrected	Finding no longer valid

**LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WOOD COUNTY**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
June 30, 2019**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	GAAP Statements have not been filed since the cost of preparing GAAP Statements outweighs the benefit. It is not anticipated that GAAP Statements will be filed in the future.	N/A	Jeff Carpenter, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 31, 2019