# **Deer Park Community City School District**



# **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2019





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

Board of Education Deer Park Community City School District 4131 Matson Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45236

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 13, 2019





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education

Deer Park Community City School District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Community City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, pension information and postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio October 11, 2019

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,158,660 which represents a 122% increase from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,224,157 in revenue or 89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,193,998 or 11% of total revenues of \$20,418,155.
- The District had \$17,259,495 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,193,998 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$18,224,157 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2019?". The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial

and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

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

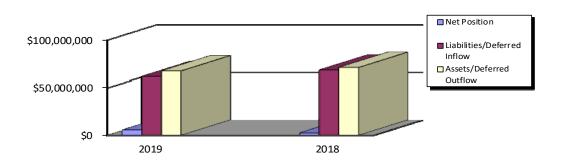
#### The District as a Whole

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$30,246,199	\$39,667,959	
Net OPEB Asset	953,596	0	
Capital Assets	31,070,332	25,370,891	
Total Assets	62,270,127	65,038,850	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,845,495	188,249	
OPEB	405,293	5,980,097	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,250,788	6,168,346	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,819,551	6,363,538	
Long-Term Liabilities	48,834,781	52,400,253	
Total Liabilities	50,654,332	58,763,791	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	7,501,669	7,909,169	
Grants and Other Taxes	572,148	571,648	
Pension	1,313,234	515,690	
OPEB	1,727,215	853,241	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,114,266	9,849,748	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,304,537	4,365,047	
Restricted	5,528,178	2,358,398	
Unrestricted	(2,080,398)	(4,129,788)	
Total Net Position	\$5,752,317	\$2,593,657	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,752,317.

At year-end, capital assets represented 50% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2019, were \$2,304,537. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,528,178 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and other assets decreased due to a decrease in cash and investments due to the continuing construction and improvements throughout the District. Long-term liabilities decreased mainly due to a decrease in the amount of net pension and OPEB liability for the District. Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$466,135	\$624,680
Operating Grants, Contributions	1,727,863	1,226,693
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	12,556,735	11,688,762
Grants and Entitlements	4,227,096	4,365,149
Other	1,440,326	1,329,770
Total Revenues	20,418,155	19,235,054
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	9,756,378	6,036,089
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,622,146	1,022,794
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,998,158	930,524
Operations and Maintenance	1,662,921	1,112,864
Pupil Transportation	356,447	265,788
Central	151,270	74,207
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,177	498,025
Extracurricular Activities	569,374	407,243
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,051,624	1,036,709
Total Program Expenses	17,259,495	11,384,243
Change in Net Position	3,158,660	7,850,811
Beginning Net Position	2,593,657	(5,257,154)
Ending Net Position	\$5,752,317	\$2,593,657

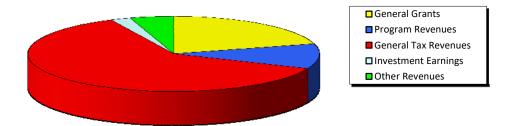
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service, and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 82% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

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

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes represents 61% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019.

# Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

	2019	Percentage
General Grants	\$4,227,096	20.70%
Program Revenues	2,193,998	10.75%
General Tax Revenues	12,556,735	61.50%
Investment Earnings	455,205	2.23%
Other Revenues	985,121	4.82%
Total Revenue Sources	\$20,418,155	100.00%



Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 33% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 10%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Revenue increased mainly due to an increase in property tax revenues and program revenues. Instruction expenses increased from 2018 to 2019 due to changes related to net pension and OPEB liability (decrease in liability).

# **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2019 2018		2019	2018	
Instruction	\$9,756,378	\$6,036,089	(\$8,469,938)	(\$4,937,044)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,622,146	1,022,794	(1,504,569)	(961,530)	
School Administrative, General					
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,998,158	930,524	(1,963,028)	(928,025)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,662,921	1,112,864	(1,654,504)	(1,101,563)	
Pupil Transportation	356,447	265,788	(302,127)	(208,083)	
Central	151,270	74,207	(151,270)	(74,207)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,177	498,025	505,885	21,278	
Extracurricular Activities	569,374	407,243	(474,322)	(306,987)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,051,624	1,036,709	(1,051,624)	(1,036,709)	
Total Expenses	\$17,259,495	\$11,384,243	(\$15,065,497)	(\$9,532,870)	

#### The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Building Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$23,347,291 (77%) and the Building Fund comprised \$1,143,274 (4%) of the total \$30,460,376 governmental funds' assets.

*General Fund*: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$14,336,217, an increase in fund balance of \$291,667 from 2018. Fund balance remained relatively stable from 2018 to 2019.

**Building Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,121,499, a decrease in fund balance of \$6,465,072 from 2018. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to the continuing construction and improvements being made throughout the District.

# **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 2019, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$16,371,879, compared to original budget estimates of \$16,242,287. Of the \$129,592 difference, most was due to an under estimate for tax revenue.

The District's general fund ending unobligated cash balance was \$11,426,996 at fiscal year end.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had \$31,070,332 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to fiscal 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018		
Land	\$779,141	\$779,141	
Construction in Progress	23,389,954	17,290,645	
Buildings and Improvements	6,308,836 6,729,97		
Equipment	592,401	571,133	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$31,070,332 \$25,370,8		

The increase in capital assets is due to the continuing of construction projects in 2019. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$28,765,795 in bonds payable, \$463,372 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and debt outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2019 201	
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement HB 264 Bonds	\$266,818	\$309,150
2015 Certificates of Participation	3,330,000	3,415,000
Discount on 2015 Certificates of Participation	(8,619)	(8,951)
2017 NBQ Bonds	14,145,000	14,380,000
Premium on 2017 NBQ Bonds	1,411,776	1,452,112
2018 NBQ BONDS	9,390,000	9,485,000
Premium on 2018 NBQ Bonds	230,820	240,053
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$28,765,795	\$29,272,364

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term liabilities.

#### For the Future

The Ohio Department of Education explains the school funding model in Ohio as follows:

The funding of K-12 public schools in Ohio is a joint effort between the state and local school districts. Since the 1970s through FY 2009, with the exception of a few years, Ohio's funding formula was foundation based by means of which a per pupil amount determined by the General Assembly as the per-pupil resource for provision of a basic adequate education was multiplied by the number of pupils to determine the base funding of the school districts. From this product, the local share of the basic adequate amount or the charge off was subtracted to arrive at the state share of the base funding. Additional funding was also provided for services targeted to categories of pupils such as handicapped, vocational, gifted, and economically disadvantaged as well as some adjustments and funding guarantees. The 2010-11 biennial budget (Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly), established a new funding formula called the Evidence-Based Model (EBM). Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly repealed the EBM and implemented a temporary funding formula for the 2012-13 biennial budget as a new school funding formula is developed. The temporary formula was called the Bridge formula.

HB59 was enacted in June 2013 and with it came a new school funding formula. Aid through the new formula is generated through nine key areas. Opportunity Grant dollars are a base aid amount. Targeted Assistance funds provide additional aid based on the relative wealth of the local area. Categorical funding dollars are provided for Special Education, LEP, Economically Disadvantaged, Gifted, and Career Tech. In addition, funding has been added for K-3 Literacy (to help with the 3rd Grade Reading Guarantee) and Transportation. In an attempt to smooth the transition from the BRIDGE to the new formula, foundation funding to districts is subject to caps and guarantees. To prevent districts from receiving less than their foundation funding from the prior year, the state gives the district Transitional Aid (guarantee) money to fill the gap. At the same time, districts are capped at receiving no more than a 6.25% increase in their state funding for FY14. This balancing act minimizes huge spikes and drastic losses in funding in the first two years of the formula, but also results in unpredictable state revenue from biennium to biennium. In FY14 the District was on the cap, in FY15 the District was on the formula, and in FY16, FY18, and FY19 the District was on the guarantee.

The District remains concerned about the instability of the national, state, and local economies as well as any future political ramifications of the current fully implemented funding model since the District fluctuates between the cap, formula, and guarantee, enrollment figures are extremely important to projecting state revenue. The state budget has a new funding formula up for vote coming in June/July 2019. This is the first bipartisan new formula calculation that has come out in the last 10 years. The newly elected Governor of Ohio will be approving the budget that will affect the next two fiscal years, FY20 and FY21. Management will continually be updated on how the next two fiscal years will be affected and if the new formula will be approved.

Management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future. The passage of the operating/permanent improvement levy in November 2013 and a bond levy in November 2016 further secured the District's financial outlook. In addition, the District received its first credit rating in recent history in early 2017. The stability of the surrounding community, as well as the positive cash balances on the financial forecast resulted in a very strong issuer credit rating of AA- from S&P.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 the Treasurer at Deer Park Community City School District, 8688 Donna Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$16,413,778
Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	50,000
Taxes	13,009,539
Accounts	4,354
Interest	29,737
Intergovernmental	725,761
Prepaids	13,030
Net OPEB Asset	953,596
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	24,169,095
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,901,237
Total Assets	62,270,127
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,845,495
OPEB	405,293
Total Deferred Outflows of Deseuroes	F 2F0 700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,250,788
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	136,365
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,576,689
	13,337
Contracts Payable	
Accrued Interest Payable	93,160
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	662,663
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	17,196,959
Net OPEB Liability	2,038,137
Other Amounts	28,937,022
Total Liabilities	50,654,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	7,501,669
Grants and Other Taxes	572,148
Pension	1,313,234
OPEB	1,727,215
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,114,266
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,304,537
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,824,243
Capital Projects	3,233,137
Food Service	263,878
State Grants	113,234
Federal Grants	86,378
Other Purposes	7,308
Unrestricted	
Onestricted	(2,080,398)
Total Net Position	\$5,752,317

		Dragram	a Dougnuss	Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for	Revenues Operating Grants	and Changes in Net Position Governmental
	Expenses	-	s and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	Lxperises	Sei vices and Sales	s and Continuations	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,767,854	\$99,334	\$308,336	(\$6,360,184)
Special	2,857,487	70,058	772,188	(2,015,241)
Vocational	131,037	0,030	36,524	(94,513)
Support Services:	131,037	· ·	30,321	(31,313)
Pupil	871,508	0	30,054	(841,454)
Instructional Staff	750,638	0	87,523	(663,115)
General Administration	86,690	0	0	(86,690)
School Administration	1,242,029	0	35,009	(1,207,020)
Fiscal	508,033	0	121	(507,912)
Business	161,406	0	0	(161,406)
Operations and Maintenance	1,662,921	8,417	0	(1,654,504)
Pupil Transportation	356,447	620	53,700	(302,127)
Central	151,270	0	0	(151,270)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,177	192,654	404,408	505,885
Extracurricular Activities	569,374	95,052	0	(474,322)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,051,624	0	0	(1,051,624)
	,,-	-		\(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}
Totals	\$17,259,495	\$466,135	\$1,727,863	(15,065,497)
•				
	General Reve	nues:		
	Property Tax	xes Levied for:		
	General Pu	ırposes		10,519,854
	Debt Servi	ce Purposes		1,388,790
	Capital Pro	ojects Purposes		648,091
	Grants and I	Entitlements, Not I	Restricted	4,227,096
	Revenue in	Lieu of Taxes		571,898
	Unrestricted	d Contributions		107,980
	Investment	Earnings		455,205
	Other Rever	nues		305,243
	Total General	Revenues		18,224,157
	Change in Net	: Position		3,158,660
	Net Position -	Beginning of Year		2,593,657
		-6		
	Net Position -	End of Year		\$5,752,317

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	444 500 466	4	40.500.000	4.6.440.
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$11,590,466	\$1,143,274	\$3,680,038	\$16,413,778
Restricted Cash and Investments	50,000	0	0	50,000
Receivables (Net):	40.075.404	0	2 424 425	42,000,520
Taxes	10,875,104	0	2,134,435	13,009,539
Accounts	4,354	0	0	4,354
Interest	29,737	0	0	29,737
Intergovernmental	572,148	0	153,613	725,761
Interfund	214,177	0	0	214,177
Prepaids	11,305	0	1,725	13,030
Total Assets	23,347,291	1,143,274	5,969,811	30,460,376
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	83,392	8,438	44,535	136,365
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,368,506	0,438	208,183	1,576,689
Compensated Absences	93,739	0	0	93,739
Contracts Payable	0	13,337	0	13,337
Interfund Payable	0	13,337	214,177	214,177
interruna i ayabie		0	217,177	214,177
Total Liabilities	1,545,637	21,775	466,895	2,034,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	6,885,104	0	1,374,435	8,259,539
Grants and Other Taxes	572,148	0	40,408	612,556
Investment Earnings	8,185	0	0	8,185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,465,437	0	1,414,843	8,880,280
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	11,305	0	1,725	13,030
Restricted	0	1,121,499	4,367,450	5,488,949
Assigned	603,657	0	0	603,657
Unassigned	13,721,255	0	(281,102)	13,440,153
-				
Total Fund Balances	14,336,217	1,121,499	4,088,073	19,545,789
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	¢22 247 201	¢1 1/12 27/	¢E 060 911	¢20 460 276
Total Liabilities, Deletted lilliows and Fully Baldities	\$23,347,291	\$1,143,274	\$5,969,811	\$30,460,376

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$19,545,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds	31,070,332
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
	57,870
	8,185 0,408
	806,463
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when	
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of	
current financial resources.	(93,160)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	(740,151)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
·	15,495
	.3,234) 05,293
	.7,215)
	2,210,339
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
	3,596
	96,959) 88,137)
	55,795 <u>)</u>
	(47,047,295)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$5,752,317

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Dovernues	General	Building	Funds	Funds
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$10,445,975	\$0	\$2,022,428	\$12,468,403
Tuition and Fees	169,392	0	92,022, <del>4</del> 20 0	169,392
Investment Earnings	325,779	126,969	4,398	457,146
Intergovernmental	4,814,353	0	1,229,425	6,043,778
Extracurricular Activities	36,799	0	58,253	95,052
Charges for Services	0	0	192,654	192,654
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	571,898	0	0	571,898
Other Revenues	256,817	0	95,786	352,603
Total Revenues	16,621,013	126,969	3,602,944	20,350,926
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,999,979	0	1,126,894	7,126,873
Special	2,748,547	0	260,012	3,008,559
Vocational	144,738	0	0	144,738
Support Services:				
Pupil	929,496	0	30,020	959,516
Instructional Staff	653,542	0	107,449	760,991
General Administration	87,928	0	0	87,928
School Administration	1,424,321	0	29,618	1,453,939
Fiscal	509,516	5,231	36,214	550,961
Business	183,365	0	0	183,365
Operations and Maintenance	1,603,967	0	53,389	1,657,356
Pupil Transportation	372,143	0	1,035	373,178
Central	159,768	0	0	159,768
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	40,304	0	483,675	523,979
Extracurricular Activities	480,316	0	119,097	599,413
Capital Outlay	1,739	5,686,810	145,361	5,833,910
Debt Service:	42.222	•	445.000	457.000
Principal Retirement	42,332	0	415,000	457,332
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,316	0	1,094,511	1,101,827
Total Expenditures	15,389,317	5,692,041	3,902,275	24,983,633
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,231,696	(5,565,072)	(299,331)	(4,632,707)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	500	0	2,500	3,000
Transfers In	0	0	2,111,396	2,111,396
Transfers (Out)	(940,529)	(900,000)	(270,867)	(2,111,396)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(940,029)	(900,000)	1,843,029	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	291,667	(6,465,072)	1,543,698	(4,629,707)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,044,550	7,586,571	2,544,375	24,175,496
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$14,336,217	\$1,121,499	\$4,088,073	\$19,545,789

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$4,629,707)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	6,264,967 (565,526)	5,699,441
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
District pension contributions for pension  Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions for pension  District pension contributions for OPEB  Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions for OPEB	1,316,481 (1,913,861) 59,444 1,971,905	1,433,969
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		, ,
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	88,332 (1,941) (22,162)	64,229
		3 .,3
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		457,332
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		966
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Discount Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	83,193 (332) 49,569	400 100
	-	132,430
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$3,158,660
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Deer Park Community City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

Assets:	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$21,635	\$28,139
Total Assets	21,635	28,139
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Liabilities	0	668 27,471
Total Liabilities	0	\$28,139
Net Position: Held in Trust	21,635	
Total Net Position	\$21,635	

Deer Park Community City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	ģ0
Donations	\$0
Total Additions	0
D. J	
Deductions: Scholarships	3,600
Scholarships	3,000
Total Deductions	3,600
Change in Net Position	(3,600)
change in Net 1 ostalon	(3,000)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	25,235
Net Position - End of Year	\$21,635

#### Note 1 - Description of the District

The Deer Park Community City School, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 when state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and /or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 58 non-certificated personnel and 112 certificated teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 20<sup>th</sup> largest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment with a head count of 1,219. It currently operates one elementary school (grades Pre-K-6), and one junior /senior high school (grades 7-12).

#### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center
Great Oaks Career Campuses
Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

These organizations are presented in Note 14.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

# **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Building Fund</u> - A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the district. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

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

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

# Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, including pension. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources include pension and other post employement benefits. These amounts are reported on the government wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, OPEB, grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), investment earnings, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Other taxes (TIFs) have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

# **Expenses/Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

## **Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$325,779 credited to the General Fund, \$126,969 credited to the Building Fund, and \$4,398 credited to other governmental funds.

# **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their aquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements
Equipment

Governmental
Activities

Estimated Lives

10-50 years

Equipment
5-20 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

## Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **Net Position**

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$5,528,178 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts, which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

# Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$957,206 of the District's bank balance of \$1,258,574 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 50% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$8,642,410	N/A	0.13
Commercial Paper	2,726,412	Level 2	0.39
Negotiable CDs	2,645,235	Level 2	3.10
Federal Home Loan Bank	814,625	Level 2	0.02
Federal Farm Credit	254,912	Level 2	2.99
Federal National Mortgage Association	225,056	Level 2	5.00
Money Market Funds	60,448	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$15,369,098		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.80

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk — It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Corporation were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. The District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Commercial Paper and Federal Home Loan Bank were rated A-1/A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investment Service. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 5.3% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 1.5% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 17.2% in Negotiable CDs, 17.7% in Commercial Paper, 1.7% in Federal Farm Credit Corporation, 0.4% in Money Market Funds, and 56.2% in STAR Ohio.

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. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

# Note 4 – Property Taxes

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2019. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2019. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year

operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$3,990,000 for the General Fund, \$530,000 for the Debt Service Fund, and \$230,000 for Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$232,250,120
Public Utility Personal	14,914,260
Total	\$247,164,380

### Note 5 – Receivables

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

#### Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$779,141	\$0	\$0	\$779,141
Construction in Progress	17,290,645	6,099,309	0	23,389,954
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	34,216,994	0	0	34,216,994
Equipment	1,996,386	165,658	74,420	2,087,624
Totals at Historical Cost	54,283,166	6,264,967	74,420	60,473,713
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	27,487,022	421,136	0	27,908,158
Equipment	1,425,253	144,390	74,420	1,495,223
Total Accumulated Depreciation	28,912,275	565,526	74,420	29,403,381
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$25,370,891	\$5,699,441	\$0	\$31,070,332

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$345,658
Special	18,258
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	27,649
School Administration	18,167
Business	591
Operations and Maintenance	101,012
Pupil Transportation	18,730
Central	5,923
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,918
Extracurricular Activities	16,620
Total Depreciation Expense	\$565,526

# Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
2013 Energy Convervation Improvement					
HB 264 Bonds	\$309,150	\$0	(\$42,332)	\$266,818	\$43,372
2015 Certificates of Participation	3,415,000	0	(85,000)	3,330,000	85,000
Discount on Certificates of Participation	(8,951)	0	332	(8,619)	0
2017 NBQ Bonds	14,380,000	0	(235,000)	14,145,000	240,000
Premium on 2017 NBQ Bonds	1,452,112	0	(40,336)	1,411,776	0
2018 NBQ Bonds	9,485,000	0	(95,000)	9,390,000	95,000
Premium on 2018 NBQ Bonds	240,053	0	(9,233)	230,820	0
Subtotal	29,272,364	0	(506,569)	28,765,795	463,372
Compensated Absences	\$823,344	\$118,131	(\$107,585)	\$833,890	\$199,291
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	14,344,265	0	(1,295,867)	13,048,398	0
SERS	3,849,909	298,652	0	4,148,561	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,194,174	298,652	(1,295,867)	17,196,959	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	2,355,947	0	(2,355,947)	0 <b>(a)</b>	0
SERS	1,754,424	283,713	0	2,038,137	0
Total OPEB Liability	4,110,371	283,713	(2,355,947)	2,038,137	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$52,400,253	\$700,496	(\$4,265,968)	\$48,834,781	\$662,663

<sup>(</sup>a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$953,596 as of June 30, 2019

The HB 264 bonds will be paid from the General Fund, the certificates of participation will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund and the NBQ bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

In fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$516,010 in HB265 bonds at an interest rate of 2.45% with a maturity date of March 1, 2025. These bonds will be used to make energy conservation improvements throughout the District.

In fiscal year 2015, the District issued \$3,655,000 in certificates of participation with various interest rates (1.0% to 4.0%) with a maturity date of December 1, 2044. These certificates of participation will be used to make building improvements throughout the District.

In fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$15,200,000 in NBQ bonds with various interest rates (2.00% to 5.25%) with a maturity date of December 1, 2053. These NBQ bonds will be used for the construction of a new building.

In fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$9,550,000 in NBQ bonds with various interest rates (0.9% to 4%) with a maturity date of December 1, 2043. These NBQ bonds will be used for construction of a new building.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$463,372	\$1,094,056	\$1,557,428	
2021	474,443	1,083,312	1,557,755	
2022	475,539	1,070,441	1,545,980	
2023	481,662	1,056,155	1,537,817	
2024	492,811	1,039,925	1,532,736	
2025-2029	2,583,991	4,902,803	7,486,794	
2030-2034	3,165,000	4,318,705	7,483,705	
2035-2039	3,850,000	3,644,875	7,494,875	
2040-2044	4,575,000	2,916,795	7,491,795	
2045-2049	4,805,000	2,009,182	6,814,182	
2050-2054	5,765,000	787,631	6,552,631	
Total	\$27,131,818	\$23,923,880	\$51,055,698	

#### **Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

#### **Plan Description**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$352,413 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$77,914 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$964,068 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$155,820 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,148,561	\$13,048,398	\$17,196,959
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07243630%	0.05934393%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06443600%	0.06038365%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00800030%	-0.00103972%	
Pension Expense	\$521,722	\$1,392,139	\$1,913,861

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$227,522	\$301,197	\$528,719
Changes of assumptions	93,684	2,312,422	2,406,106
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	269,069	325,120	594,189
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	352,413	964,068	1,316,481
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$942,688	\$3,902,807	\$4,845,495
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$85,214	\$85,214
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	114,944	791,240	906,184
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	56,067	265,769	321,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$171,011	\$1,142,223	\$1,313,234

\$1,316,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u> </u>
8,684
5,176
4,835)
3,245)
5,780
3

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited

service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### Sensitivity of the 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,843,561	\$4,148,561	\$2,727,417

#### **Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date**

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

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions - STRS</u>

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

#### Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Inflation	2.50%
-----------	-------

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,055,467	\$13,048,398	\$7,964,228

#### Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

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

#### **Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

#### **Health Care Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to

health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$46,392.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$59,444 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$29,708 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. Of this amount \$155,820 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

## OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$2,038,137 0	\$0 (953,596)	\$2,038,137 (953,596)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07346570%	0.05934393%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06537240%	0.06038365%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00809330%	-0.00103972%	
OPEB Expense	\$107,409	(\$2,079,314)	(\$1,971,905)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$33,270	\$111,381	\$144,651
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	201,198	0	201,198
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	59,444	0	59,444
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$293,912	\$111,381	\$405,293
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$55,560	\$55,560
Changes of assumptions	183,111	1,299,351	1,482,462
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,058	108,940	111,998
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	16,078	61,117	77,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$202,247	\$1,524,968	\$1,727,215

\$59,444 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$46,468)	(\$253,132)	(\$299,600)
2021	(28,006)	(253,132)	(281,138)
2022	30,456	(253,132)	(222,676)
2023	31,758	(228,391)	(196,633)
2024	31,546	(219,711)	(188,165)
Thereafter	12,935	(206,089)	(193,154)
Total	\$32,221	(\$1,413,587)	(\$1,381,366)

42

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00%

Wage Increases 3.50% to 18.20%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

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

Measurement Date 3.70% Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.375% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

43

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would

be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,473,119	\$2,038,137	\$1,693,713
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,644,403	\$2,038,137	\$2,559,512

#### **Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date**

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3%
Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

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

Prescription Drug:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$817,321)	(\$953,596)	(\$1,068,129)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,061,644)	(\$953,596)	(\$843,846)

#### Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

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

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

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

A summary of significant coverage follows:

Building Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$63,208,319
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	300,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	49,927,500
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total General Liability Aggregate Per Year	2,000,000

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group - The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the program.

The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced cost for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and then receives rebates based on actual performance of the entire group.

#### **Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities**

#### **School District 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 receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

#### **Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019.

#### Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

#### Note 12 - Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0	\$50,000
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	226,565	0
Qualified Disbursements	(221,787)	0
Current Year Offsets	(4,778)	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0	\$50,000
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2019	\$0	\$50,000

Qualifying disbursements for capital activity during the year was \$221,787 plus current year offsets, exceeded the amount required for set-aside.

#### **Note 13 - Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following transfer in and transfer out as well as interfund receivable and interfund payable:

	Trans	sfers	Interfund	
	In Out		Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$0	\$940,529	\$214,177	\$0
Building Fund	0	900,000	0	0
Other Governmental Funds	2,111,396	270,867	0	214,177
Total All Funds	\$2,111,396	\$2,111,396	\$214,177	\$214,177

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Transfers out of the other governmental funds were for the school wide building program in accordance with a consolidated funding application approved by the Ohio Department of Education. Transfer out of the Building Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund was in accordance with the debt agreement. Transfers are in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### **Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center**

The School District is a participant in the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) which is a computer consortium. HCC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. 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. The governing board of HCC consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. HCC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the HCC Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

#### **Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium**

For coverage related to certain benefits the District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of Hamilton County School Districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. Decisions concerning the operation of the consortium are made by a Board of Directors consisting of one (1) representative selected from each participating member. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claim review and processing.

#### **Great Oaks Career Campuses**

The Great Oaks Career Campuses are a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative each of the participating school districts' elected board. Great Oaks possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, contact the Treasurer, Great Oaks Career Campuses, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

#### Note 15 – Accountability

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2019:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Schoolwide Building Program	\$267,536
Special Education	6,159
Student Activity	5,801

#### Note 16 –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:

Nonspendable:   Prepaids   S11,305   \$0   \$1,725   \$13,030     Total Nonspendable   11,305   \$0   \$1,725   \$13,030     Restricted for:   Straight A Fund   \$0   \$0   \$97,894   \$97,894   \$10,000   \$1,395   \$1,3				Other	
Nonspendable:   Prepaids   \$11,305   \$0   \$1,725   \$13,030   \$1,725	Ford Delegate	Carranal	D. Chiltre	Governmental	T-4-1
Prepaids         \$11,305         \$0         \$1,725         \$13,030           Total Nonspendable         11,305         0         1,725         13,030           Restricted for:         Straight A Fund         0         0         97,894         97,894           Local Grants         0         0         0         7,308         7,308           Vocational Education         0         0         1,395         1,395           School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,3815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         902         902           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         0         21,968         291,968	Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	lotai
Total Nonspendable         11,305         0         1,725         13,030           Restricted for:         Straight A Fund         0         0         97,894         97,894           Local Grants         0         0         7,308         7,308           Vocational Education         0         0         1,395         1,395           School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement	Nonspendable:				
Restricted for:   Straight A Fund	Prepaids	\$11,305	\$0	\$1,725	\$13,030
Straight A Fund         0         0         97,894         97,894           Local Grants         0         0         7,308         7,308           Vocational Education         0         0         1,395         1,395           School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Budgetary Resource         536,248         0<	Total Nonspendable	11,305	0	1,725	13,030
Local Grants         0         0         7,308         7,308           Vocational Education         0         0         1,395         1,395           School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title II         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         2,080,300 <td>Restricted for:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Restricted for:				
Vocational Education         0         0         1,395         1,395           School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,4	Straight A Fund	0	0	97,894	97,894
School Net Professional Development         0         0         1,815         1,815           Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title II         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8 <t< td=""><td>Local Grants</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>7,308</td><td>7,308</td></t<>	Local Grants	0	0	7,308	7,308
Ohio Reads         0         0         902         902           Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0 <td< td=""><td>Vocational Education</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1,395</td><td>1,395</td></td<>	Vocational Education	0	0	1,395	1,395
Miscellaneous State Grants         0         0         1,322         1,322           School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0	School Net Professional Development	0	0	1,815	1,815
School to Work         0         0         872         872           Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         603,657           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0	Ohio Reads	0	0	902	902
Title I         0         0         41,291         41,291           Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         Budgetary Resource         536,248         0         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	1,322	1,322
Title III         0         0         5,476         5,476           Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         603,657           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	School to Work	0	0	872	872
Data Communications         0         0         10,800         10,800           Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         8         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Title I	0	0	41,291	41,291
Vocational Education Enrichment         0         0         501         501           Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         8         0         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         0         603,657           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Title III	0	0	5,476	5,476
Improving Teacher Quality         0         0         6,392         6,392           Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Data Communications	0	0	10,800	10,800
Food Service         0         0         291,968         291,968           Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Vocational Education Enrichment	0	0	501	501
Debt Service         0         0         1,819,214         1,819,214           Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042         0         0         65,042         0         0         2,367         0         0         2,367         Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         0         603,657         0         0         603,657         0         0         603,657         0         0         603,657         0         0         0         603,657         0         0         0         603,657         0         0         0         603,657         0         0         0         0         603,657         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0	Improving Teacher Quality	0	0	6,392	6,392
Permanent Improvement         0         0         2,080,300         2,080,300           Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         8         0         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Food Service	0	0	291,968	291,968
Building         0         1,121,499         0         1,121,499           Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         Budgetary Resource           Budgetary Resource         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Debt Service	0	0	1,819,214	1,819,214
Total Restricted         0         1,121,499         4,367,450         5,488,949           Assigned to:         Budgetary Resource         536,248         0         536,248           Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Permanent Improvement	0	0	2,080,300	2,080,300
Assigned to:  Budgetary Resource 536,248 Public School 65,042 0 0 65,042 Encumbrances 2,367 0 0 0 603,657  Total Assigned 603,657 0 0 603,657	Building	0	1,121,499	0	1,121,499
Budgetary Resource       536,248       0       536,248         Public School       65,042       0       0       65,042         Encumbrances       2,367       0       0       2,367         Total Assigned       603,657       0       0       603,657	Total Restricted	0	1,121,499	4,367,450	5,488,949
Public School         65,042         0         0         65,042           Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Assigned to:				
Encumbrances         2,367         0         0         2,367           Total Assigned         603,657         0         0         603,657	Budgetary Resource	536,248		0	536,248
Total Assigned 603,657 0 0 603,657	Public School	65,042	0	0	65,042
	Encumbrances	2,367	0	0	2,367
Unassigned (Deficit) 13,721,255 0 (281,102) 13,440,153	Total Assigned	603,657	0	0	603,657
	Unassigned (Deficit)	13,721,255	0	(281,102)	13,440,153
Total Fund Balance \$14,336,217 \$1,121,499 \$4,088,073 \$19,545,789	Total Fund Balance	\$14,336,217	\$1,121,499	\$4,088,073	\$19,545,789

50

#### Note 17 – Tax Abatements Entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Deer Park has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$1,716. The District is not receiving any amounts from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

#### Note 18 – Subsequent Event

Finalized in July 2019, the District sold the current Board office known as Howard Elementary, moving to the previously used elementary building known as Holmes Elementary. Deer Park Preschool also moved to Amity Elementary for the 2019-2020 school year, making Amity Elementary a Pre-K  $-6^{th}$  grade building.

#### Note 19 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Deer Park Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.07243630%	\$4,148,561	\$2,530,578	163.94%	71.36%
2018	0.06443600%	3,849,909	2,080,329	185.06%	69.50%
2017	0.06595840%	4,827,546	2,048,421	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.06706220%	3,826,634	2,456,813	155.76%	69.16%
2015	0.06378800%	3,228,274	1,872,266	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.06378800%	3,794,403	2,565,954	147.87%	65.52%

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

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

Deer Park Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$352,413	(\$352,413)	\$0	\$2,610,467	13.50%
2018	341,628	(341,628)	0	2,530,578	13.50%
2017	291,246	(291,246)	0	2,080,329	14.00%
2016	286,779	(286,779)	0	2,048,421	14.00%
2015	323,808	(323,808)	0	2,456,813	13.18%
2014	259,496	(259,496)	0	1,872,266	13.86%
2013	355,128	(355,128)	0	2,565,954	13.84%
2012	340,896	(340,896)	0	2,534,543	13.45%
2011	341,040	(341,040)	0	2,713,126	12.57%
2010	306,588	(306,588)	0	2,264,313	13.54%

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.05934393%	\$13,048,398	\$7,028,057	185.66%	77.30%
2018	0.06038365%	14,344,265	6,697,629	214.17%	75.30%
2017	0.06101365%	20,423,108	6,430,714	317.59%	66.80%
2016	0.05918154%	16,356,047	6,016,200	271.87%	72.10%
2015	0.05713094%	13,896,222	6,286,223	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.05713094%	16,508,511	6,779,723	243.50%	69.30%

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

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

Deer Park Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$964,068	(\$964,068)	\$0	\$6,886,200	14.00%
2018	983,928	(983,928)	0	7,028,057	14.00%
2017	937,668	(937,668)	0	6,697,629	14.00%
2016	900,300	(900,300)	0	6,430,714	14.00%
2015	842,268	(842,268)	0	6,016,200	14.00%
2014	817,209	(817,209)	0	6,286,223	13.00%
2013	881,364	(881,364)	0	6,779,723	13.00%
2012	976,788	(976,788)	0	7,513,754	13.00%
2011	924,036	(924,036)	0	7,107,969	13.00%
2010	870,600	(870,600)	0	6,696,923	13.00%

Deer Park Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.07346570%	\$2,038,137	\$2,530,578	80.54%	13.57%
2018	0.06537240%	1,754,424	2,080,329	84.33%	12.46%
2017	0.06657749%	1,897,705	2,048,421	92.64%	11.49%

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

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

Deer Park Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$59,444	(\$59,444)	\$0	\$2,610,467	2.28%
2018	52,249	(52,249)	0	2,530,578	2.06%
2017	35,559	(35,559)	0	2,080,329	1.71%
2016	32,554	(32,554)	0	2,048,421	1.59%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes surcharge.

Deer Park Community City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability	
2019	0.05934393%	(\$953,596)	\$7,028,057	(13.57%)	176.00%	
2018	0.06038365%	2,355,947	6,697,629	35.18%	47.10%	
2017	0.06101365%	3,263,026	6,430,714	50.74%	37.30%	

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

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

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

 Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,886,200	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	7,028,057	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	6,697,629	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	6,430,714	0.00%

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

	General Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$10,159,404	\$10,240,464	\$10,241,025	\$561		
Tuition and Fees	190,954	192,477	192,488	11		
Investment Earnings	287,580	289,874	289,890	16		
Intergovernmental	4,775,983	4,814,089	4,814,353	264		
Extracurricular Activities	28,042	28,265	28,267	2		
Other Revenues	800,324	806,710	806,754	44		
Total Revenues	16,242,287	16,371,879	16,372,777	898		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,808,888	5,903,326	5,925,245	(21,919)		
Special	2,709,853	2,753,909	2,764,134	(10,225)		
Vocational	143,012	145,337	145,877	(540)		
Support Services:						
Pupil	901,945	916,609	920,012	(3,403)		
Instructional Staff	648,861	659,410	661,858	(2,448)		
General Administration	89,492	90,947	91,285	(338)		
School Administration	1,337,645	1,359,392	1,364,439	(5,047)		
Fiscal	492,752	500,763	502,622	(1,859)		
Business	182,636	185,605	186,294	(689)		
Operations and Maintenance	1,511,295	1,535,864	1,541,567	(5,703)		
Pupil Transportation	389,193	395,520	396,989	(1,469)		
Central	150,619	153,068	153,636	(568)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,634	27,067	27,167	(100)		
Extracurricular Activities	466,663	474,250	476,011	(1,761)		
Capital Outlay	1,705	1,733	1,739	(6)		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	42,331	42,331	42,331	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,341	7,132	7,316	(184)		
Total Expenditures	14,909,865	15,152,263	15,208,522	(56,259)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,332,422	1,219,616	1,164,255	(55,361)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	496	500	500	0		
Advances In	291,812	294,140	294,156	16		
Advances (Out)	(163,717)	(166,378)	(166,996)	(618)		
Transfers (Out)	(922,059)	(937,050)	(940,529)	(3,479)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(793,468)	(808,788)	(812,869)	(4,081)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	538,954	410,828	351,386	(59,442)		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes						
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	11,075,610	11,075,610	11,075,610	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,614,564	\$11,486,438	\$11,426,996	(\$59,442)		

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$291,667
Revenue Accruals	(248,010)
Expenditure Accruals	243,159
Advances In	294,156
Advances (Out)	(166,996)
Encumbrances	(63,324)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	734
Budget Basis	\$351,386

#### Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

#### <u>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

#### Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

#### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

#### Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

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

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

#### Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

### **Deer Park Community City School District**



**Single Audit Reports** 

June 30, 2019





#### DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	<del></del> ;			
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$42,909	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	224,731	52,705
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			267,640	52,705
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			267,640	52,705
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	345,243	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	9,920	0
Total Special Education Cluster			355,163	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	294,774	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	51,148	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	3HI0	84.424	22,190	0
Passed Through Hamilton County Educational Service Center:				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	2,298	0
Total Department of Education			725,573	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$993,213	\$52,705

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The District did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





## 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

Board of Education
Deer Park Community City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Community City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

October 11, 2019



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

Board of Education
Deer Park Community City School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio October 11, 2019



## DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for  $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right)$ 

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

**Special Education Cluster** 

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

Summary	of Prior	<b>Audit</b>	<b>Findings</b>	and C	Questioned	Costs:
---------	----------	--------------	-----------------	-------	------------	--------

None



#### DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **HAMILTON 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 26, 2019