



BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2020

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Greene County, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased from a restated deficit of \$23.9 million at the beginning of the year to a \$22.0 million deficit at the end of the year.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$2.0 million due mainly to the decrease in capital assets reported at year end. Capital assets decreased as depreciation expense exceeded additions for the current year. The recognition of the net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2019 somewhat offset the decrease in pooled cash and cash equivalents.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$6.1 million due to the \$4.1 million decrease in net OPEB liabilities, the \$251,318 decrease in net pension liability reported at year end, along with the \$2.0 million in scheduled debt service payments made by the School District during the fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for \$31.0 million or 88.5 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for approximately \$4.0 million or 11.5 percent of total revenues of \$35.1 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2019 with a fund balance of \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$572,608 when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic 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 Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Greene County, Ohio

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement Funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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.

Greene County, Ohio

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2019 compared to one year prior:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

TILI I OSI	11011	
		Restated
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,341,209	\$ 30,568,272
Capital Assets, Net	38,854,201	40,619,186
Total Assets	69,195,410	71,187,458
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	305,357	329,949
Pension and OPEB	10,759,297	10,946,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,064,654	11,276,341
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	3,385,737	3,493,578
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net OPEB Liabilities	3,212,091	7,263,354
Net Pension Liabilities	32,775,674	33,026,992
Other Long-Term Liabilities	38,398,721	40,071,037
Total Liabilities	77,772,223	83,854,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	19,367,446	20,565,854
Pension and OPEB	5,170,348	1,960,934
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,537,794	22,526,788
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,142,689	4,893,105
Restricted	651,290	529,139
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(26,843,932)	(29,340,194)
Total Net Position	\$ (22,049,953)	\$ (23,917,950)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27". Another significant liability for the School District is net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and the deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Greene County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Greene County, Ohio

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB asset and liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2019, the net position of the School District was a deficit of \$22.0 million due primarily to the recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities. If the components of recording the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's ending net position would be approximately a positive \$6.4 million. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide pension or OPEB plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities amounts which have a significant effect on the School District's financial statements.

Net position invested in net capital assets reported at the end of fiscal year 2019 was \$750,416 less than that reported one year prior. This decrease resulted as the decrease in the value of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation exceeded the total capital related debt service during the fiscal year. The portion subject to external restrictions upon its use (\$651,290) reported at June 30, 2019 was a 23.1 percent increase due to increased available funds for debt service compared to those in the prior year. The remaining deficit of net position of \$26.8 million is reported as unrestricted. As the effect of recognizing the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are closed through unrestricted net position, the decrease in unrestricted net position deficit for the fiscal year was expected due to the changes reported by the State-wide retirement systems.

Total assets reported at June 30, 2019 decreased by \$2.0 million from those reported at the beginning of the year. The largest decrease reported related to net capital assets, where depreciation for the year (\$2.2 million) was significantly larger than capital asset additions (\$430,486). Current and other assets decreased by 0.7 percent as the recognition of the net OPEB asset (\$1.9 million) was not enough to offset the \$2.1 million decrease in cash and property taxes receivables reported at June 30, 2019. Cash decreased as revenues for fiscal year 2019 were not sufficient to meet operating expense and taxes receivable decreased due as reported delinquents were less for the current year compared with those from the prior year.

Total liabilities decreased by \$6.1 million during the fiscal year as the liabilities reported for the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities decreased by \$251,318 and \$4.1 million, respectively, over the year. Current year principal payment of long-term debt obligations account for the remaining \$1.7 million reduction in long-term liabilities. Total current liabilities reported at June 30, 2019 were virtually the same as the total reported for the prior fiscal year. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are due to the overall changes net pension and OPEB asset and liabilities components reported by the State-wide pension systems during fiscal year 2019.

Greene County, Ohio

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2019	Restated 2018
Revenues:		<u>2017</u>	2016
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services & Sales	\$	2,749,539	\$ 2,357,564
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,172,600	1,140,339
Capital Grants & Contributions		116,162	134,047
General Revenues:		•	, in the second second
Property taxes		21,275,806	21,095,912
Grants & Entitlements		9,168,755	8,915,067
Other		588,876	378,398
Total Revenues	_	35,071,738	34,021,327
Program Expenses:			
Instruction		16,485,784	7,556,895
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff		3,284,347	1,956,630
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business		3,035,684	1,821,841
Plant Operation and Maintenance		2,736,251	2,340,995
Pupil Transportation		1,912,228	1,488,071
Central		100,843	23,914
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		941,478	800,606
Extracurricular Activities		1,553,497	1,313,752
Unallocated Depreciation		1,787,616	1,798,933
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,366,013	 1,587,559
Total Expenses		33,203,741	 20,689,196
Change in Net Position		1,867,997	 13,332,131
Beginning Net Position		(23,917,950)	(37,250,081)
Ending Net Position	\$	(22,049,953)	\$ (23,917,950)

As shown in Table 2, \$31.0 million, or 88.5 percent, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue increased by \$1.1 million, or 3.1 percent, compared with fiscal year 2018 amounts. Charges for Services, program revenue increased by \$391,975 as the School District reported increased tuition and fees, as well as rental, revenue for the current year compared to those of the prior year. Unrestricted grants and entitlements revenue increased by 2.8 percent over those received in the prior year as a result of the State funding formula.

Total expenses of the School District increased by \$12.5 million compared to those reported for fiscal year 2018. The increase was due primarily to the significant negative expense related to the pension and OPEB plans recorded in the prior year. For fiscal year 2018, the negative expenses recognized was \$10.3 million and \$1.2 million for pension and OPEB plans, respectively. In comparison, for fiscal year 2019 pension expense of \$3.6 million and OPEB negative expense of \$3.9 million was recorded. The swing in pension and OPEB expense recorded between the two years account for \$11.2 million of the increase in expenses for the current

Greene County, Ohio

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

fiscal year. The increase in personnel costs (salary adjustments, steps and increase in benefits) account for the remaining additional expenses reported for the fiscal year.

TABLE 3 NET COST OF SERVICE

			Restated
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Instruction	\$ 15,073,161	\$	5,940,288
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,702,727		1,884,918
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	3,034,305		1,819,664
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,635,423		2,255,189
Pupil Transportation	1,835,020		1,415,744
Central	100,843		23,914
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	58,261		6,473
Extracurricular Activities	572,071		324,564
Unallocated Depreciation	1,787,616		1,798,933
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,366,013		1,587,559
Total Net Cost of Service	\$ 29,165,440	\$	17,057,246

Table 3 above shows the net cost of service reported for fiscal year 2019 compared with those reported for fiscal year 2018. Some of the School District's activities are financed through user charges, tuition and fees, and/or specific grants or contributions. These revenue sources are defined as program revenues, and the statement of activities shows these revenues in conjunction with the expenses of the School District to present the net cost of each function reported by the School District; that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

In fiscal year 2019, 87.8 percent of the School District's expenses were financed through property taxes and state foundation revenues (general revenues) compared with the 82.4 percent reported for the prior year. In fiscal year 2019, the School District had program revenues totaling \$4.0 million, which was slightly more than the amount reported for the prior fiscal year. The level of costs covered by general revenue makes it apparent the School District is extremely reliant on property taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental funding.

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$35.1 million and expenditures of \$35.9 million. The net decrease in total governmental fund balance of \$799,322 resulted in an overall fund balance of \$5.6 million for the governmental funds; \$2.0 million of which is restricted for various purposes including debt service, capital improvements, student activities, and food service operations.

The School District's general fund, the primary operating fund, ended fiscal year 2019 with an unassigned fund balance of \$1.5 million; a decrease of \$1.2 million from the unassigned fund balance reported one year prior. Overall, the revenues of the general fund were \$1.1 million more than those reported for the prior year primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue available for advance at June 30, 2019 compared to amount available for advance one year prior. Intergovernmental revenue increased over that of the prior year

Greene County, Ohio

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

due to the results of the State funding formula. Total expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1.1 million compared to the prior year due to increased personnel costs (additional staff, average salary increase of 3.0 percent, and 5.0% increase in premiums for medical benefits offered to employees). Unassigned fund balance at year end represented 4.9 percent of annual expenditures compared to 9.4 percent one year ago.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund decreased by \$171,638 during the year, ending the year with a \$1.5 million fund balance. Due to the nature of the bond levy, the revenues and expenditures of the bond retirement fund will not equal one another in any one particular year, however over the life of the bond issue, the tax receipts and debt service payments should equate to one another.

The permanent improvement fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$266,489; a decrease of \$86,785 from the prior year ending fund balance. The School District uses this fund to purchase equipment and complete necessary repairs to facilities as resources are available.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$28.4 million as compared to the original budget estimates of \$27.4 million. The School District changed its revenue expectations during the year by less than nine percent. Actual budget basis revenue was \$3.8 million more than final revenue estimates.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$29.7 million, which was \$1.0 million (3.8 percent) more than what was budgeted prior to the start of the fiscal year. The School District increased budgeted expenditures by 8.5 percent during the course of the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$38.9 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to the 2018 balances. For additional detail on the School District's capital assets readers should review Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

		Restated
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ 3,432,055
Land Improvements	5,373,694	5,373,694
Buildings and Improvements	61,821,222	61,509,541
Furniture and Equipment	1,929,667	1,896,668
Vehicles	2,821,397	2,741,592
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (36,523,834)	 (34,334,364)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,854,201	\$ 40,619,186

Greene County, Ohio

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

Overall, net capital assets decreased by \$1.8 million compared to the fiscal year 2018 amount. The decrease in capital assets results from the amount of depreciation being charged for the fiscal year exceeding the amount of new capital assets reported the fiscal year. Depreciation expense reported for fiscal year 2019 was \$2.2 million with just \$430,486 of current year additions to capital assets.

Costs associated with repair and maintenance of the School District's facilities and other assets that do not extend the useful life of the capitalized item, are included within the operation and maintenance of plant function.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019 the School District reported outstanding debt obligations of \$36.3 million, of which \$2.0 million is due within the next year. Total general obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums, account for \$32.5 million of the total debt obligations while energy conservation bonds and capital lease obligations accounted for \$1.1 million and \$2.6 million of the total obligations, respectively. Fiscal year 2019 principal payments on debt obligations totaled \$2.0 million.

For more detailed disclosures regarding the School District's debt obligations the reader should refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road, Bellbrook, OH 45305 or call (937) 848-5001.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 7,146,899
Accounts	167,257
Intergovernmental	25,000
Property and other taxes	21,038,406
Prepaid items	51,926
Net OPEB asset	1,911,721
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	3,432,055
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	35,422,146
Total Assets	69,195,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred charge on refunding	305,357
Pension and OPEB	10,759,297
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,064,654
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	108,642
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,636,228
Intergovernmental payable	526,525
Matured compensated absences payable	50,000
Accrued interest payable Long Term Liabilities:	64,342
Due within one year	2,276,555
Due in more than one year	2,210,333
Net OPEB liability	3,212,091
Net pension liability	32,775,674
Other amounts due in more than one year	36,122,166
Total Liabilities	77,772,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations	19,367,446
Pension and OPEB	5,170,348
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,537,794
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,142,689
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt service	172,974
Capital projects	229,930
Student activities	246,644
Student food service	1,742
Unrestricted	(26,843,932)
Total Net Position	\$ (22,049,953)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Pro	gram Revenue	s		Reve	let (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for vices & sales		erating grants		pital grants	(Total Sovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:			4.055.600						// 0 / FR FF ()
Regular	\$ 11,745,799		1,055,680	\$	37,565	\$	-	\$	(10,652,554)
Special	4,715,982		-		319,378		-		(4,396,604)
Vocational	24,003		-		-		-		(24,003)
Support Services:									(4.0.50.500)
Pupils	1,758,567		38,472		466,567		-		(1,253,528)
Instructional staff	1,525,780		-		76,581		-		(1,449,199)
Board of education	111,659		-		-		-		(111,659)
Administration	2,100,222		1,379		-		-		(2,098,843)
Fiscal	725,407		-		-		-		(725,407)
Business	98,396		-		-		-		(98,396)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,736,251		100,828		-		-		(2,635,423)
Pupil transportation	1,912,228		77,208		-		-		(1,835,020)
Central	100,843		-		-		-		(100,843)
Operation of non-instructional services	941,478		695,349		187,868		-		(58,261)
Extracurricular activities	1,553,497		780,623		84,641		116,162		(572,071)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,366,013		-		-		-		(1,366,013)
Unallocated depreciation *	1,787,616	_		_				_	(1,787,616)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,203,741	\$	2,749,539	\$	1,172,600	\$	116,162		(29,165,440)
		Pro (I (Pa	al Revenues: operty taxes levible dependent of the purpose Debt service Capital outlay by yment in lieu of ants and entitles	s taxes	at accepting and the				18,277,210 2,292,629 705,967 325,327
					ot restricted to				0.160.755
			pecific program						9,168,755
			estment earning	gs					103,562
		Mi	scellaneous					_	159,987
		Total	General Revenu	ies				_	31,033,437
		Chang	ges in net position	on					1,867,997
		Net po	osition at beginn	ning of	year - restated			_	(23,917,950)
		Net po	osition at end of	year				\$	(22,049,953)

^{* -} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,370,856	\$ 1,298,789	\$ 219,193	\$ 258,061	\$ 7,146,899
Receivables:	Ψ 2,370,030	Ψ 1,290,709	Ψ 217,173	Ψ 230,001	Ψ 7,110,000
Taxes	18,104,218	2,227,838	706,350	-	21,038,406
Accounts	167,257	-	-	-	167,257
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Prepaid items	51,926				51,926
Total Assets	\$ 23,694,257	\$ 3,526,627	\$ 925,543	\$ 283,061	\$ 28,429,488
Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:	\$ 91.929	¢	¢ (450	e 10.254	\$ 108.642
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$ 91,929 2,636,228	\$ -	\$ 6,459	\$ 10,254	\$ 108,642 2,636,228
Intergovernmental payable	499,778	-	-	26,747	526,525
Matured compensated absences payable	50,000				50,000
Total Liabilities	3,277,935		6,459	37,001	3,321,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes not levied to finance current					
fiscal year operations	16,672,393	2,046,187	648,866	-	19,367,446
Unavailable revenue	94,350	11,627	3,729		109,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,766,743	2,057,814	652,595		19,477,152
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	51,926	-	-	-	51,926
Restricted	-	1,468,813	266,489	248,386	1,983,688
Assigned	2,135,899	-	-	-	2,135,899
Unassigned	1,461,754			(2,326)	1,459,428
Total Fund Balances	3,649,579	1,468,813	266,489	246,060	5,630,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 23,694,257	\$ 3,526,627	\$ 925,543	\$ 283,061	\$ 28,429,488

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$ 5,630,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,854,201
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds Delinquent property taxes Total	109,706	109,706
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Capital leases obligations Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Compensated absences Total	(28,580,265) (1,140,000) (2,613,000) (64,342) (3,968,869) 305,357 (2,096,587)	(38,157,706)
The net pension liability, as well as the OPEB asset and liability, are not currrent resources; therefore, these assets, liabilities, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total	1,911,721 10,759,297 (5,170,348) (3,212,091) (32,775,674)	(28,487,095)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (22,049,953)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Tuna	rectifement	mprovement	Tunus	1 unus
Taxes	\$ 18,308,396	\$ 2,297,005	\$ 707,425	\$ -	\$ 21,312,826
Payments in lieu of taxes	325,327	-	-	-	325,327
Intergovernmental	8,774,977	303,472	90,306	1,145,531	10,314,286
Student sales	2,356	-	-	702,132	704,488
Interest	102,983	_	_	579	103,562
Tuition and fees	986,379	_	_	141,513	1,127,892
Rentals	95,905	_	_	4,150	100,055
Gifts and donations	25,125	_	116,162	1,944	143,231
Extracurricular activities	71,099	_	-	456,044	527,143
Miscellaneous	431,243			18,705	449,948
Total Revenues	29,123,790	2,600,477	913,893	2,470,598	35,108,758
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular	13,809,987	-	-	39,371	13,849,358
Special	4,623,822	-	-	321,001	4,944,823
Vocational	50,103	_	_	-	50,103
Support Services:	,				,
Pupils	1,413,827	_	_	456,594	1,870,421
Instructional staff	1,207,741	_	246,269	83,785	1,537,795
Board of education	110,687	-	-	-	110,687
Administration	2,236,749	-	-	-	2,236,749
Fiscal	670,698	18,665	5,850	-	695,213
Business	106,615	-	=	-	106,615
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,619,488	_	311,681	14,170	2,945,339
Pupil transportation	1,632,606	-	79,805	-	1,712,411
Central	100,843	-	-	-	100,843
Operation of non-instructional services	3,385	-	-	937,291	940,676
Extracurricular activities	886,977	-	15,491	610,677	1,513,145
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Debt Service:	175 000	1 605 000	205.000		1 005 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	175,000 23,870	1,605,000 1,148,450	205,000 133,082	-	1,985,000 1,305,402
Total Expenditures	29,672,398	2,772,115	1,000,678	2,462,889	35,908,080
1					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(548,608)	(171,638)	(86,785)	7,709	(799,322)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Transfers out	(24,000)				(24,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,000)			24,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(572,608)	(171,638)	(86,785)	31,709	(799,322)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	4,222,187	1,640,451	353,274	214,351	6,430,263
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 3,649,579	\$ 1,468,813	\$ 266,489	\$ 246,060	\$ 5,630,941

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (799,322)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the activity associated with capital assets.		
Capital asset additions	430,486	
Current year depreciation	(2,195,471)	
Total		(1,764,985)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes		(37,020)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payments on general obligation bonds Principal payments on energy conservation bonds	1,605,000 175,000	
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	205,000	
Total		1,985,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds. Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable Annual accretion on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total	(272,858) 3,807 (458,987) 419,161 (24,592)	(333,469)
Contractually required contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension employer contributions	2,421,370	
OPEB employer contributions	83,600	
Total		2,504,970
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are included within functional expenses in the statement of activities.	(2 (22 222)	
Pension expense	(3,632,383)	
OPEB expense - negative expense Total	3,945,206	 312,823
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,867,997

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,286,363	\$ 15,704,475	\$ 17,958,910	\$ 2,254,435
Intergovernmental	8,446,361	7,673,428	8,774,977	1,101,549
Interest	99,126	90,055	102,983	12,928
Tuition and fees	947,158	860,483	984,008	123,525
Payments in lieu of taxes	313,144	284,488	325,327	40,839
Rentals	92,313	83,866	95,905	12,039
Student sales	1,327	1,205	1,379	174
Miscellaneous	171,208	155,540	177,868	22,328
Total Revenues	27,357,000	24,853,540	28,421,357	3,567,817
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,528,849	14,843,913	13,789,385	1,054,528
Special	4,116,488	4,831,488	4,728,496	102,992
Vocational	67,000	67,000	70,109	(3,109)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,393,094	1,493,094	1,391,697	101,397
Instructional staff	1,100,197	1,275,197	1,192,769	82,428
Board of education	131,850	131,850	126,684	5,166
Administration	2,304,714	2,304,714	2,251,606	53,108
Fiscal	606,634	602,634	665,643	(63,009)
Business	140,716	140,716	127,578	13,138
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,747,336	2,897,336	2,664,178	233,158
Pupil transportation	1,657,694	1,657,694	1,644,325	13,369
Central	68,900	72,900	98,546	(25,646)
Operation of non-instructional services	4,000	4,000	3,385	615
Extracurricular activities	768,700	768,700	754,459	14,241
Capital outlay	198,937	198,937	198,870	67
Total Expenditures	28,835,109	31,290,173	29,707,730	1,582,443
Excess of Revenues Under (Under) Expenditures	(1,478,109)	(6,436,633)	(1,286,373)	5,150,260
(Olider) Expellattures	(1,476,109)	(0,430,033)	(1,280,373)	3,130,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances-in	-	-	214,197	214,197
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	101,500	76,069	(25,431)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	22,350	22,350
Advances-out	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Transfers-out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(24,000)	(14,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	91,500	88,616	(2,884)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,488,109)	(6,345,133)	(1,197,757)	5,147,376
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,044,960 300,173	6,044,960 300,173	6,044,960 300,173	<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,857,024	\$ -	\$ 5,147,376	\$ 5,147,376

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,823
Total Assets	59,823
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,095
Due to students	 54,728
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,823

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District was formed sometime prior to 1930.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time equivalent staff of 278 FTE employees who provide services to 2,855 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments, not legally separate from the School District, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The School District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Greene County Career Center, and the Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School 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 School District.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for services from one fund or function to another where the elimination of these payments would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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 School 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 School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

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 of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major 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 is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, the School District's general obligation debt, including the general obligations bonds approved by voters within the School District's boundaries.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the School District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District reports no funds classified as trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Funds used to account for the activity of the numerous student managed activities within the School District are classified as agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

Agency funds do not have a measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, student fees, and certain intergovernmental reimbursements.

The measurement focus of the accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

In governmental fund accounting the measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the bond retirement fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net financial position reports 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance the subsequent fiscal year operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 11 and 12).

F. Budget Data

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

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

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

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as demand deposits. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the School District to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States Corporations; and STAROhio.

The School District has allocated interest according to Ohio statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$102,983 which includes the General Fund's allocation as well as the allocations of all funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported within the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8-13 years

J. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities. Reimbursements from one fund to another for particular expenditure(s) are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the School District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

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 that has matured (i.e. payable for payment during the current year for employees who have applied for severance payment during the fiscal year, but have not received payment at year-end). These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2019 the School District did not have any portion of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District's governing board.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/CORRECTION OF ERROR

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

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported, including requiring certain disclosures regarding AROs. The implementation of this accounting standard had no effect on the School District's financial statements for the current year.

GASB Statement No. 88 clarifies what information is to be disclosed in the notes to the 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. Debt is defined for disclosure purposes 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. Required disclosure include, unused line(s) of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, terms specified in debt agreement related to defaults, significant termination events and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The implementation of this accounting standard had no effect on the School District's financial statements for the current year.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District noted an error in the valuation of a capital asset placed into operation during a prior year. Correction of this error required restating the beginning net position for governmental activities reported at July 1, 2018 as follows:

Net position (deficit) June 30, 2018 previously reported	\$ (24,321,934)
Adjustments:	
Value adjustment of building and improvements category	414,343
Less: associated accumulated depreciation	 (10,359)
Net position (deficit) July 1, 2018 as restated	\$ (23,917,950)

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

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES

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

					Nonmajor					
				Bond	Pe	ermanent	Governmental			
Fund Balances	G	eneral	Retirement Improvement Funds		Funds	Total				
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	\$	51,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,926
Restricted										
Debt Service		-		1,468,813		-		-		1,468,813
Capital Improvements		-		-		266,489		-		266,489
Food Service Operations		-		-		-		1,742		1,742
Student Activities		-				-		246,644		246,644
Total Restricted				1,468,813		266,489		248,386		1,983,688
Assigned										
School Activities		103,960		-		-		-		103,960
Subsequent Appropriations	2	,008,475		-		-		-		2,008,475
Future Purchases		23,464				-				23,464
Total Assigned	2	,135,899	_	-				-	_	2,135,899
Unassigned	1	,461,754		-		_		(2,326)		1,459,428
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3	,649,579	\$	1,468,813	\$	266,489	\$	246,060	\$	5,630,941

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are 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 fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some Other Financing Sources and Uses are reported on the budgetary basis based on required chart of accounts but do not meet the criteria to be reported within that section on a GAAP basis.
- 5. For GAAP reporting purposes, certain funds which are budgeted separately from the general fund, are reported as part of the general fund on the GAAP basis.

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ (572,608)
Revenue Accruals	(464,473)
Expenditure Accruals	(119,608)
Encumbrances	(114,651)
Other Financing Sources/Uses	112,616
(Excess) or deficit of Funds Combined with	
General Fund for Reporting Purposes	 (39,033)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,197,757)

NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in "cash" or "near-cash" accounts for the immediate use of the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,206,722 and the bank balance was \$7,386,469. Of the bank balance, \$5,381,804 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$2,004,665 was not exposed to custodial risk because it was secured by collateral pools of U.S. government and municipal securities established by each respective financial institution for the purpose of pledging a pool of collateral against all public deposits held, as permitted by Ohio law described above.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, as well as accounts (student fees). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received during 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 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 alternative payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collection 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 assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2019 First	2018 Second
	Half Collections	Half Collections
Agricultural/residential		
And other real estate	\$ 542,238,890	\$ 531,419,330
Public utility personal	18,841,050	17,870,150
Total	<u>\$ 561,079,940</u>	<u>\$ 549,289,480</u>

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019 the School District contracted with Travelers Indemnity Company for building and business property insurance. This policy has a limit of insurance in the amount of \$350 million for property and a \$5,000 deductible. Boiler and Crime are included in the policy. Fleet insurance has a \$1 million limit of liability. General liability insurance is under Great American Insurance Company and has a \$1 million per occurrence and \$5 million aggregate limitation. School board legal liability and employment practices liability is provided by QBE Specialty Insurance Company which have \$1 million limit for each loss as well as an aggregate which has a \$10,000 deductible. The Treasurer is bonded separately. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The cooperative contracts with Hunter, Inc. to provide administrative and TPA services for the EPC sponsored workers compensation group rating pool. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by pooling its claim experience with other districts with similar loss ratios. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Hunter, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the EPC.

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem PPO. The board picks up eighty percent of the monthly premium for all employees. Classified employees working less than seven hours a day, and certified employees working less than seven and a half hours a day, pay a prorated share of the monthly premium based on the number of hours worked. Dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental with the Board picking-up the total cost for employees that work seven hours a day or more. The School District provides life insurance to employees through UNUM.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	_ July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,373,694	-	-	5,373,694
Buildings and Improvements	61,509,541	311,681	-	61,821,222
Furniture and Equipment	1,896,668	39,000	(6,001)	1,929,667
Vehicles	2,741,592	79,805		2,821,397
	71,521,495	430,486	(6,001)	71,945,980
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(3,125,638)	(207,978)	-	(3,333,616)
Buildings and Improvements	(27,389,840)	(1,787,051)	-	(29,176,891)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,618,561)	(85,989)	6,001	(1,698,549)
Vehicles	(2,200,325)	(114,453)	<u> </u>	(2,314,778)
	(34,334,364)	(2,195,471) *	6,001	(36,523,834)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	37,187,131	(1,764,985)		35,422,146
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,619,186	\$ (1,764,985)	\$ -	\$ 38,854,201

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	59,264
Vocational		2,900
Support Services:		
Instructional staff		13,140
Administration		6,506
Operation and maintenance of plant		46,835
Pupil transportation		130,744
Operation of non-instructional services		4,605
Extracurricular activities		143,861
Unallocated depreciation	_	1,787,616
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,195,471

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the School District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 **	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; or age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%. The remaining 0.5% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$498,918 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$84,657 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for

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

the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service credit, or with 31 years of service credit 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14%-member rate goes to the DC Plan and 2% goes the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 5 years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,922,452 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$345,680 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected 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	\$ 6,616,936	\$	26,158,738	\$	32,775,674	
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.115536% 0.008284%		0.118970% 0.006915%			
Pension expense	\$ 702,298	\$	2,930,085	\$	3,632,383	

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and	2.00.000	•	602.024	•	0.66.700
actual experience	\$ 362,898	\$	603,824	\$	966,722
Change in assumptions	149,425		4,635,822		4,785,247
Change in School District's proportionate share					
and difference in employer contributions	281,588		1,466,971		1,748,559
School District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	 498,918		1,922,452		2,421,370
Total	\$ 1,292,829	\$	8,629,069	\$	9,921,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	170,832	\$	170,832
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	183,335		1,586,237		1,769,572
Change in School District's proportionate share					
and difference in employer contributions	1,895		_		1,895
Total	\$ 185,230	\$	1,757,069	\$	1,942,299

\$2,421,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	 SERS STRS		RS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ 669,872	\$	2,711,291	\$	3,381,163
2021	212,186		1,863,839		2,076,025
2022	(217,150)		456,313		239,163
2023	 (56,227)		(81,895)		(138,122)
	\$ 608,681	\$	4,949,548	\$	5,558,229

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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:

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent on and after April 1, 2018; COLA's for retirees

will be delayed for three years following retirement

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

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 – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 (7.5%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1	% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	9,320,455	\$	6,616,936	\$	4,350,218	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.45 percent Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual 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:

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

^{** 10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should 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% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.45%)	D	viscount Rate (7.45%)	1	% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	38,201,395	\$	26,158,738	\$	15,966,265

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or fully-funded benefits as the long-term *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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, the minimum compensation amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$65,122.

The surcharge plus the 0.5% allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS, including surcharge, was \$83,600 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$68,257 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Assets, Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS			STRS	Total	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,212,091	\$	1,911,721 -	\$	1,911,721 3,212,091
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Change in proportionate share		0.115781% 0.008044%		0.118970% 0.006915%		
OPEB (negative) expense	\$	154,405	\$	(4,099,611)	\$	(3,945,206)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,434	\$	223,290	\$ 275,724	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		202,710		275,365	478,075	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		83,600			 83,600	
Total	\$	338,744	\$	498,655	\$ 837,399	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	111,384	\$ 111,384	
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,820		218,397	223,217	
Change in assumptions		288,580		2,604,868	 2,893,448	
Total	\$	293,400	\$	2,934,649	\$ 3,228,049	

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

\$83,600 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$ (79,285)	\$	(438,576)	\$ (517,861)
2021	(53,891)		(438,576)	(492,467)
2022	26,524		(438,576)	(412,052)
2023	28,576		(388,977)	(360,401)
2024	28,242		(371,578)	(343,336)
2025	 11,578		(359,711)	 (348,133)
	\$ (38,256)	\$	(2,435,994)	\$ (2,474,250)

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense
Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Measurement date	3.62%

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

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior measurement date 3.63% Measurement date 3.70%

Municipal bond index rate:

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

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

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

The target 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 in the following table:

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	<u>10.00%</u>	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 3.70%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70%) and one percentage point higher (4.70%) than the current rate.

	Current						
		1% Decrease (2.70%)		scount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)		
School District's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,897,620	\$	3,212,091	\$	2,669,280	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

	19	% Decrease		Γrend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25% decreasing		(7.2	25% decreasing	(8.2	25% decreasing	
		to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)		
School District's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,591,568	\$	3,212,091	\$	4,033,774	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65					
Payroll increases	3.00%					
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflati					
Discount rate of return	7.45%					
Health care cost trends	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%				

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 4.13% to 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.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and the remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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 Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

^{** 10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should 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 OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.45%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,638,523	\$	1,911,721	\$	2,141,329
		1% Decrease In Trend Rates		Current Trend Rates		% Increase Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,128,367	\$	1,911,721	\$	1,691,697

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity of the School District's long-term obligations at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	6/30/2018	Increases	Decrease	6/30/2019	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2006 Refunding Bonds:					
Capital Appreciation 4.03%-4.12%	\$ 2,331,278	\$ 458,987	\$ (1,440,000)	\$ 1,350,265	\$1,525,000
2016 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest 2.0%-5.0%	27,395,000	-	(165,000)	27,230,000	85,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	4,388,030		(419,161)	3,968,869	
Total General Obligation Bonds	34,114,308	458,987	(2,024,161)	32,549,134	1,610,000
2015 Energy Conservation Bonds:					
Current Interest 1.95%	1,315,000	-	(175,000)	1,140,000	180,000
Capital Lease Obligations	2,818,000	-	(205,000)	2,613,000	214,000
Compensated Absences	1,823,729	509,943	(237,085)	2,096,587	272,555
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	6,408,072	208,864	-	6,616,936	-
STRS	26,618,920	-	(460,182)	26,158,738	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,891,379	320,712	-	3,212,091	-
STRS	4,371,975		(4,371,975)		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$80,361,383	\$ 1,498,506	\$ (7,473,403)	\$74,386,486	\$2,276,555

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

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's general obligation bond issues will be paid through the bond retirement fund from property taxes collected by the County Auditor. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. All General obligation bonds outstanding were issued for the construction of school facilities or to advance refund previously issued school construction bonds. The School District issued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

- In September 2016, the School District issued \$27,985,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the advance refunding of \$31,845,000 of 2006 general obligation refunding bonds at the call date of December 1, 2016. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service by \$6,936,396 over the next sixteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$5,683,092. The 2016 current interest bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2031 and carry an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%.
- \$34,625,000 of general obligation bonds issued in 2006 to provide resources to advance refund \$34,625,000 of current interest, general obligation bonds issued in 2003. These bonds include current interest and capital appreciation bonds. In September 2016, \$31,845,000 of current interest bonds scheduled to mature on December 1, 2020 through 2021 were defeased through the issuance of the 2016 general obligation refunding bonds. The capital appreciation bonds mature in fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$4.33 million. For fiscal year 2019, \$458,987 was accreted and \$1,440,000 of principal payments were made leaving a total capital appreciation bond value of \$1,350,265 at June 30, 2019.
- In January 2015, the School District issued \$1,830,000 of energy conservation improvement bonds to finance various energy conservation projects within the District's facilities. These bonds fully mature on December 1, 2024 and carry an interest rate of 1.95 percent.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obli	bligation Bonds		E	Energy Conservation Bonds				Total
Ended June 30,	Principal Principal		Interest		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Bonds
2020	\$ 1,435,265	\$	1,320,685	\$	180,000	\$	20,475	\$	2,956,425
2021	1,605,000		1,113,000		185,000		16,916		2,919,916
2022	1,750,000		1,045,900		190,000		13,260		2,999,160
2023	1,820,000		974,500		190,000		9,555		2,994,055
2024	1,890,000		890,850		195,000		5,801		2,981,651
2025-2029	11,565,000		2,925,100		200,000		1,950		14,692,050
2030-2032	8,515,000		523,500		-				9,038,500
Total	\$ 28,580,265	\$	8,793,535	\$	1,140,000	\$	67,957	\$	38,581,757

Debt Limitations

The School District's voted legal debt margin, as determined under Ohio Revised Code Section was approximately \$23.4 million, energy conservation debt margin was \$3.9 million, and the unvoted debt margin was \$561,080 at June 30, 2019.

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

Other Long-Term Obligations

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences and required pension/OPEB contributions) from the fund benefitting from their service. If there are no available resources within those funds, the obligations will be paid by the general fund. The capital lease obligations are being repaid with revenues from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capital leases to finance the local initiatives related to the school construction and renovation project, renovations of the athletic stadium, as well as the construction of a bus maintenance facility. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as the benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the leasee. Capital lease payments will be reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by lease agreements have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,094,639 (\$1,758,180 of buildings and improvements and \$3,336,459 of land improvements), which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The corresponding liability is split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$205,000.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 330,035
2021	330,167
2022	329,849
2023	328,105
2024	326,908
2025-2029	1,037,719
2030-2034	478,423
2035-2037	 286,690
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 3,447,896
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (834,896)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,613,000

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$24,000 to the Food Service Fund, a non-major special revenue fund, to provide operating resources necessary to meet activity obligations.

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

NOTE 16 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to \$76,086 at June 30, 2019.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

School District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of sixty days for certified and classified employees. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole at June 30, 2019 was \$2,070,501.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, Madison, Montgomery, and Ross Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, Fairborn, Beavercreek and Hillsboro. 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 districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$156,659 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SWOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SWOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SWOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments.

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

Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation

The Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation is a community-based, unincorporated, non-profit organization established for the exclusive purposes of promoting the quality of schools and educational programs in the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District and funding college scholarships for graduates of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District. A twelve member Board of Trustees governs the Foundation, consisting of a member of the School Board, a teacher, and ten community members. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Business Manager of the School District serve as ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Greene County Community Foundation maintains all assets of the Foundation in trust and the Board of Trustees must approve any disbursement of funds.

Greene County Career Center

The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Eva Anderson, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 West Enon Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385-9545.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offsetting credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		469,649
Current year offsets		(791,863)
Qualifying Disbursements		(521,303)
Total	\$	(843,517)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2020	\$	_
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for the capital improvement set-aside.

NOTE 19 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2019, the Title IIA Grant Fund, a non-major special revenue fund, reported a fund deficit of \$2,326 as a result of accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for this deficit, but only provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

At year end the School District had the following amounts encumbered for future purchase obligations:

	Y	Year-End			
Fund	Enc	Encumbrances			
General Fund	\$	139,550			
Permanent Improvement Fund		9,161			
Non-major Governmental Funds		59,739			
	\$	208,450			

NOTE 21 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any litigation which management deems significant to its financial position.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	School		School		School District's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	District's		District's	School	Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Proportion	Pr	oportionate	District's	Pension Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Sha	are of the Net	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
	Pension Liability	Pen	sion Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2014	0.107188%	\$	6,374,126	\$ 3,032,782	210.17%	65.52%
2015	0.107188%		5,424,724	3,146,133	172.43%	71.70%
2016	0.105619%		6,026,728	3,377,511	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.106521%		7,796,363	3,308,150	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.107252%		6,408,072	3,482,450	184.01%	69.50%
2019	0.115536%		6,616,936	3,683,215	179.65%	71.36%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

Changes of benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

- 1. Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.
- 2. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.
- 3. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Dist Propos Share o	hool trict's rtionate of the Net Liability	School District's Covered Payroll		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	0.106633% 0.106633% 0.109520% 0.111297% 0.112055% 0.118970%	25 30 37 26	0,895,818 5,936,860 0,268,053 7,254,411 5,618,920 5,158,738	10,671,685 11,733,031 11,426,550 11,710,571 12,319,079 13,524,836)	289.51% 221.06% 264.89% 318.13% 216.08% 193.41%	69.30% 74.70% 72.10% 66.80% 75.30% 77.30%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and 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. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Change in benefit terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

			Con	tributions in					
			Rel	ation to the		School	Contributions		
	Con	tractually	Co	ntractually	С	ontribution		District's	as a Percentage
	Re	equired	F	Required	Ι	Deficiency	Covered		of Covered
	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		(Excess) Payroll		Payroll	
2011	\$	417,703	\$	(417,703)	\$	-	\$	3,323,015	12.57%
2012		391,728		(391,728)		-		2,912,476	13.45%
2013		419,737		(419,737)		-		3,032,782	13.84%
2014		436,054		(436,054)		-		3,146,133	13.86%
2015		445,156		(445,156)		-		3,377,511	13.18%
2016		463,141		(463,141)		-		3,308,150	14.00%
2017		487,543		(487,543)		-		3,482,450	14.00%
2018		497,234		(497,234)		-		3,683,215	13.50%
2019		498,918		(498,918)		-		3,695,689	13.50%

⁽¹⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2011. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		Co	ntributions in					
		Re	lation to the			School	Contributions	
	Contractually	C	ontractually	C	Contribution		District's	as a Percentage
	Required		Required		Deficiency	ncy Covered		of Covered
	Contributions	C	ontributions		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
			_		_			
2011	\$ 1,455,123	\$	(1,455,123)	\$	-	\$	11,193,254	13.00%
2012	1,434,642		(1,434,642)		-		11,035,708	13.00%
2013	1,387,319		(1,387,319)		-		10,671,685	13.00%
2014	1,525,294		(1,525,294)		-		11,733,031	13.00%
2015	1,599,717		(1,599,717)		-		11,426,550	14.00%
2016	1,639,480		(1,639,480)		-		11,710,571	14.00%
2017	1,724,671		(1,724,671)		-		12,319,079	14.00%
2018	1,893,477		(1,893,477)		-		13,524,836	14.00%
2019	1,922,452		(1,922,452)		-		13,731,800	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2011. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

-	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sha	School District's coportionate are of the Net	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017 2018 2019	0.107026% 0.107737% 0.115781%	\$	3,050,638 2,891,379 3,212,091	\$ 3,308,150 3,482,450 3,683,215	92.22% 83.03% 87.21%	11.49% 12.46% 13.57%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set back for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and 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 among disabled members.

In measurement year 2018, medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	School District's	School District's		School District's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary	
-	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	rtion Proportionate School Net Share of the Net District Liability OPEB Liability Covere		Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		
2017 2018 2019	0.111297% 0.112055% 0.118970%	\$ 5,952,184 4,371,975 (1,911,721)	12,319,079		37.3% 47.1% 176.0%	

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumption. For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% 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% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

Change in benefit terms. For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipient was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% 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 2019.

For measurement year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		Contributions in Relation to the	School	Contributions	
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ 50,200	\$ (50,200)	\$ -	\$ 3,308,150	1.52%
2017	53,636	(53,636)	-	3,482,450	1.54%
2018	74,618	(74,618)	-	3,683,215	2.03%
2019	83,600	(83,600)	-	3,695,689	2.26%

⁽¹⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		Contributions in			
		Relation to the		School	Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,710,571	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	12,319,079	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	13,524,836	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	13,731,800	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

⁽²⁾ STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate toward pension benefits.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		\$37,763
Cash Assistance	10.555	IN/A		ψ31,103
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$6,139	
National Cabacillus de Drawan	10 555	NI/A	4.44.460	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	141,462 141,462	37,763
Total National School Lunch Program			141,462	37,763
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			147,601	37,763
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			147,601	37,763
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	224,062	
			,	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	506,618	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	22,246	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			528,864	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	48,952	
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center	04.507	IN/A	40,932	
- acce		N/A	6,779	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			55,731	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	2,927	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Brogram	84.424	N/A	27 660	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	04.424	IN/A	27,669	
Disaster Recovery Assistance for Education	84.938	N/A	6,750	
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	6,444	
Direct Program				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	102,123	
·			· · · · · ·	
Total U.S. Department of Education			954,570	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services				
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	6,670	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,670	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			1,108,841	37,763
. Jan Januar Amarao Exportantero			1,100,041	31,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street, Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502 (937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274 WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

District's Response to the Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2020



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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.027) Special Education Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY - BANK RECONCILIATIONS

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Treasurer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Board is responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support for completeness and accuracy.

During fiscal year 2019, the District posted an adjusting entry at the end of each month to agree the book balance to the bank instead of reviewing and following up on unreconciled differences. The District posted \$1,472 in miscellaneous revenue in the general fund to account for these unreconciled differences. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the District will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The Treasurer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Board should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 73.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK SCHOOLS

"Soaring Toward Excellence"

Kevin L. Liming
Treasurer/CFO

March 19, 2020

Keith Faber, Auditor of State

Re: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - June 30, 2019

FINDING NUMBER

2019-001

PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION The Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer will take more time crosschecking each other's work, investigating variances and correcting errors. We will continue to take bank reconciliation summaries to the Board and begin including any discrepancies with the bank balance.

ANTICIPATED COMPLETE DATE - March 31, 2020

RESPONSIBLE CONTACT PERSON – Kevin L. Liming, Treasurer/CFO and Angi McAlister, Assistant Treasurer

If you have any questions, please contact me at 937-848-4800 or kevin.liming@bss.k12.oh.us

Sincerely,

Kevin L. Liming, Treasurer/CFO
Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local Schools

Herri L. Koning





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 APRIL 2, 2020