

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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

Board of Education Goshen Local School District 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, OH 45122

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2020



GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 20, 2019

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry & associates CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

As management of the Goshen Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the governmental financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

The School District's net position increased \$3,089,061 during this fiscal year's operations. The increase can be attributed to the changes in benefits and assumptions by the statewide pension systems.

The School District had an increase in enrollment during the fiscal year, which caused an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The increase in open enrollment increased the State foundation funds.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Goshen Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Goshen Local School District are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal 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 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. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page eight. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

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

(Table 1) Net Position

| Assets: 2019 2018 Change Current and Other Assets \$23,759,517 \$23,981,118 (\$221,601) Net OPEB Asset 1,801,254 0 1,801,254 Capital Assets, Net 23,678,798 25,589,387 (1,910,589) Total Assets 49,239,569 49,570,505 (330,936) Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding 139,714 171,431 (31,717) Pension 9,398,422 10,641,867 (1,243,445) OPEB 603,155 325,509 277,646 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 10,141,291 11,138,807 (997,516 Use Liabilities: 3,403,311 4,421,953 (1,018,642) Unong-Term Liabilities: 3,403,311 4,421,953 (1,018,642) Due Within One Year 1,102,013 1,085,068 16,945 Due In More Than One Year: 31,923,270 32,842,453 (919,183 Net Pension Liability 3,534,134 7,488,397 (3,954,263) Other Amounts 11,667,581 | | Governmenta | | |
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| Due Within One Year 1,102,013 1,085,068 16,945 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 31,923,270 32,842,453 (919,183) Net OPEB Liability 3,534,134 7,488,397 (3,954,263) Other Amounts 11,667,581 12,768,643 (1,101,062) Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | | 3,403,311 | 4,421,953 | (1,018,642) |
| Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 31,923,270 32,842,453 (919,183) Net OPEB Liability 3,534,134 7,488,397 (3,954,263) Other Amounts 11,667,581 12,768,643 (1,101,062) Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Long-Term Liabilities: | | | |
| Net Pension Liability 31,923,270 32,842,453 (919,183) Net OPEB Liability 3,534,134 7,488,397 (3,954,263) Other Amounts 11,667,581 12,768,643 (1,101,062) Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: 51,630,309 58,606,514 (16,039) Pererred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Due Within One Year | 1,102,013 | 1,085,068 | 16,945 |
| Net OPEB Liability 3,534,134 7,488,397 (3,954,263) Other Amounts 11,667,581 12,768,643 (1,101,062) Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Due In More Than One Year: | | | |
| Other Amounts 11,667,581 12,768,643 (1,101,062) Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | • | , , | | |
| Total Liabilities 51,630,309 58,606,514 (6,976,205) Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | | | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding 57,472 73,511 (16,039) Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Total Liabilities | 51,630,309 | 58,606,514 | (6,976,205) |
| Property Taxes 5,129,831 5,510,210 (380,379) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 107,753 98,693 9,060 Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Deferred Charge on Refunding | 57,472 | 73,511 | (16,039) |
| Pension 1,993,775 1,281,313 712,462 OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Property Taxes | 5,129,831 | 5,510,210 | (380,379) |
| OPEB 3,118,779 885,191 2,233,588 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 107,753 | 98,693 | 9,060 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 10,407,610 7,848,918 1,846,230 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Pension | 1,993,775 | 1,281,313 | 712,462 |
| Net Position: Item Pos | OPEB | 3,118,779 | 885,191 | 2,233,588 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,603,344 15,783,809 (1,180,465) Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 10,407,610 | 7,848,918 | 1,846,230 |
| Restricted 4,739,064 4,909,073 (170,009) Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Net Position: | | | |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) (21,999,467) (26,439,002) 4,439,535 | Net Investment in Capital Assets | 14,603,344 | 15,783,809 | (1,180,465) |
| | Restricted | 4,739,064 | 4,909,073 | (170,009) |
| Total Net Position (Deficit) (\$2,657,059) (\$5,746,120) \$3,089,061 | , | | | |
| | Total Net Position (Deficit) | (\$2,657,059) | (\$5,746,120) | \$3,089,061 |

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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

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

Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Current and other assets decreased \$221,601 due to a decrease in intergovernmental receivable. The decrease in intergovernmental receivable is due to the School District received the majority of the grants monies during the fiscal year compared to prior fiscal year. Capital Asset decreased due to current year depreciation exceeding additions by \$1,910,592.

Total Liabilities decreased \$6,976,205. The decrease is largely due to a decrease in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities due to changes in assumptions and benefits. Other Long-Term liabilities decreased \$1,101,062 due to principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased \$4,439,535, due to the substantial decrease in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2019 and 2018.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

| | Governmenta | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Change |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$3,307,051 | \$4,146,118 | (\$839,067) |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 5,110,931 | 4,839,945 | 270,986 |
| Total Program Revenues | \$8,417,982 | \$8,986,063 | (\$568,081) |
| | | | (continued) |

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

| | Governmenta | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Change |
| Revenues: | | | |
| General Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$7,322,298 | \$6,644,122 | \$678,176 |
| Income Tax | 3,724,436 | 3,724,582 | (146) |
| Grants and Entitlements not | | | |
| Restricted to Specific Programs | 16,572,395 | 15,835,176 | 737,219 |
| Interest | 198,139 | 155,590 | 42,549 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 111,472 | 107,749 | 3,723 |
| Miscellaneous | 373,265 | 304,682 | 68,583 |
| Total General Revenues | 28,302,005 | 26,771,901 | 1,530,104 |
| Total Revenues | 36,719,987 | 35,757,964 | 962,023 |
| Program Expenses | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular | \$12,452,158 | \$1,805,517 | (\$10,646,641) |
| Special | 6,960,106 | 6,222,784 | (737,322) |
| Vocational | (16,205) | 399,593 | 415,798 |
| Student Intervention Services | 0 | 239 | 239 |
| Support Services: | | | |
| Pupils | 1,802,603 | 2,775,384 | 972,781 |
| Instructional Staff | 635,761 | 721,893 | 86,132 |
| Board of Education | 23,338 | 22,260 | (1,078) |
| Administration | 2,315,279 | 1,242,892 | (1,072,387) |
| Fiscal | 606,072 | 631,041 | 24,969 |
| Business | 294,376 | 69,887 | (224,489) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 3,119,739 | 3,586,708 | 466,969 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,885,241 | 2,795,168 | (90,073) |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 202,327 | 226,117 | 23,790 |
| Other | 1,227,597 | 1,123,647 | (103,950) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 731,780 | 618,817 | (112,963) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 390,755 | 548,241 | 157,486 |
| Total Expenses | 33,630,927 | 22,790,188 | (10,840,739) |
| Change in Net Assets | 3,089,060 | 12,967,776 | (9,310,635) |
| Net Assets at Beginning of Year | (5,746,120) | (18,713,896) | 12,967,776 |
| Net Assets at End of Year | (\$2,657,060) | (\$5,746,120) | \$3,657,141 |

Governmental Activities

Overall, total revenues increased \$962,023. Total program revenues decreased \$568,081. Operating Grants and Contributions increased due to an increase in federal grants received compared prior fiscal year. General revenues increased \$1,530,104 due to an increase in Property Taxes and Grants and

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

Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs. Property taxes increased due to a reappraisal that occurred during 2018 with collections occurring in 2019. Grants and entitlements not restricted increased due to additional funding from the State related to the increase in open enrollment.

Overall, expenses increased \$10,840,738 primarily due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the statewide pension systems. During fiscal year 2018, changes were made which caused a significant negative pension expense. During fiscal year 2019, the changes did not cause such a significant negative pension expense, thus creating the appearance of a large increase in overall expenses.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$36,712,018 and expenditures of \$35,552,514. The total net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$1,159,504.

The General Fund balance increased \$1,346,436. This was mainly due to an increase in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes increased due to a reappraisal in 2018 and collections in 2019. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in open enrollment. Expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year by \$440,741, due to increases in salaries and benefits.

The Bond Retirement fund balance increased \$136.034 due to property tax collections exceeding principal and interest payments.

The Permanent Improvement Fund decreased \$325,020, which is mainly due to the School District performing maintenance and repairs to their facilities.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$129,612 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenues were \$31,027,293 with final budget estimates of \$30,910,807. The difference was due mainly to decreases in property taxes and tuition and fees which resulted from actual tax revenues being below the original estimates. Actual budget basis revenues were \$126,541 more than final budget estimates.

Original budget basis expenditures were \$31,436,916, while final budgeted expenditures were \$30,972,285, which is a variance of \$464,631. The final budgeted expenditures decreased from the original budgeted expenditures mainly due to the School District moving some teachers and aides from the General Fund to grant funds.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Goshen Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, was \$23,678,798. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and books and educational media. Net capital assets decreased \$1,910,589 from the prior fiscal year. This is due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$10,314,423 in bonds and certificates of participation outstanding with \$965,000 due within one year. Due to the School District refunding debt and the growth of the community, the debt in the Bond Retirement Fund will be paid off three years early. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences, pension and OPEB plans, and capital leases.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,793,359, with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,910 at June 30, 2019.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Todd Shinkle, Treasurer, at Goshen Local School District, 6694 Goshen Road, Goshen, Ohio 45122.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|----------------------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$14,204,886 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | 138,647 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 2,174 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 14,466 |
| Accounts Receivable | 13,165 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 290,031 |
| Prepaid Items | 26,477 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 7,324,301 |
| Income Tax Receivable | 1,637,617 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 107,753 |
| Net OPEB Asset (See Note 12) | 1,801,254 |
| Capital Assets: | 0.5.5.0.5 |
| Land | 855,205 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 22,823,593 |
| Total Assets | 49,239,569 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | 120 51 4 |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 139,714 |
| Pension | 9,398,422 |
| OPEB | 603,155 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 10,141,291 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Accounts Payable | 374,668 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 2,416,844 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 587,072 |
| Accrued Interest Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 16,360 8,367 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | 0,307 |
| Due Within One Year | 1,102,013 |
| Due in More Than One Year | 1,102,013 |
| Net Pension Liability (See Note 11) | 31,923,270 |
| Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12) | 3,534,134 |
| Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year | 11,667,581 |
| Total Liabilities | 51,630,309 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 57,472 |
| Property Taxes | 5,129,831 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 107,753 |
| Pension | 1,993,775 |
| OPEB | 3,118,779 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 10,407,610 |
| Net Position: | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 14,603,344 |
| Restricted for Capital Improvements | 2,239,631 |
| Restricted for Debt Payment | 2,041,943 |
| Restricted for Food Service Operations | 117,917 |
| Restricted for State and Fedral Grants | 105,065 |
| Restricted for District Managed Activity | 89,175 |
| Restricted for Classroom Facilities | 143,201 |
| Restricted for Budget Stabilization Unrestricted (Deficit) | 2,132 (21,999,467) |
| Total Net Position (Deficit) | (\$2,657,059) |

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | P | D | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes |
|--|--------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants and Contributions | in Net Position Total Governmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | \$12,452,158 | \$1,161,236 | \$17,701 | (\$11,273,221) |
| Special | 6,960,106 | 582,635 | 3,705,957 | (2,671,514) |
| Vocational | (16,205) | 0 | 2,905 | 19,110 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 1,802,603 | 234,827 | 0 | (1,567,776) |
| Instructional Staff | 635,761 | 0 | 181,511 | (454,250) |
| Board of Education | 23,338 | 0 | 0 | (23,338) |
| Administration | 2,315,279 | 209,870 | 22,212 | (2,083,197) |
| Fiscal | 606,072 | 0 | 0 | (606,072) |
| Business | 294,376 | 0 | 0 | (294,376) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 3,119,738 | 189,287 | 28,478 | (2,901,973) |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,885,241 | 280,495 | 83,554 | (2,521,192) |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 202,327 | 0 | 0 | (202,327) |
| Other | 1,227,597 | 281,407 | 1,068,613 | 122,423 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 731,780 | 367,294 | 0 | (364,486) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 390,755 | 0 | 0 | (390,755) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$33,630,926 | \$3,307,051 | \$5,110,931 | (25,212,944) |
| | | General Revenues: | | |
| | | Property Taxes Levied | for: | |
| | | General Purposes | | 5,454,450 |
| | | Debt Service | | 534,997 |
| | | Capital Improvement | | 1,235,663 |
| | | Classroom Facilities N | Maintenance | 97,188 |
| | | Income Tax | | 3,724,436 |
| | | Grants and Entitlements | | |
| | | Restricted to Specific | Programs | 16,572,395 |
| | | Interest | | 198,139 |
| | | Revenue in Lieu of Tax Miscellaneous | tes | 111,472 373,265 |
| | | Total General Revenues | | 28,302,005 |
| | | Change in Net Position | | 3,089,061 |
| | | Net Position (Deficit) at | Beginning of Year | (5,746,120) |
| | | Net Position (Deficit) at | End of Year | (\$2,657,059) |

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Permanent Improvement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$10,079,455 | \$1,758,669 | \$1,966,306 | \$398,324 | \$14,202,754 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | 0 | 138,647 | 0 | 0 | 138,647 |
| Receivables: | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 5,659,949 | 291,825 | 1,277,198 | 95,329 | 7,324,301 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 107,753 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107,753 |
| Income Tax | 1,637,617 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,637,617 |
| Accounts | 5,497 | 0 | 7,518 | 150 | 13,165 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,122 | 0 | 0 | 285,909 | 290,031 |
| Interfund | 83,511 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83,511 |
| Prepaid Items | 24,977 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 26,477 2,174 |
| Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,174 | , |
| Restricted Assets: | U | U | U | 14,466 | 14,466 |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | 2,132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,132 |
| Total Assets | \$17,605,013 | \$2,189,141 | \$3,251,022 | \$797,852 | \$23,843,028 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$266,233 | \$0 | \$94,598 | \$13,837 | \$374,668 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 2,249,182 | 0 | 7,953 | 159,709 | 2,416,844 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 572,387 | 0 | 1,912 | 12,773 | 587,072 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83,511 | 83,511 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 8,367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,367 |
| , | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 3,096,169 | 0 | 104,463 | 269,830 | 3,470,462 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 4,025,918 | 130,838 | 906,928 | 66,147 | 5,129,831 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 107,753 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107,753 |
| Unavailable Revenues | 390,039 | 11,825 | 27,198 | 244,480 | 673,542 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 4,523,710 | 142,663 | 934,126 | 310,627 | 5,911,126 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 24,977 | 0 | 0 | 15,966 | 40,943 |
| Restricted | 2,132 | 2,046,478 | 2,212,433 | 375,851 | 4,636,894 |
| Committed | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,000 |
| Assigned | 747,123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 747,123 |
| Unassigned (Deficit) | 9,199,902 | 0 | 0 | (174,422) | 9,025,480 |
| Total Fund Balances | 9,985,134 | 2,046,478 | 2,212,433 | 217,395 | 14,461,440 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows | | | | | |
| of Resources and Fund Balances | \$17,605,013 | \$2,189,141 | \$3,251,022 | \$797,852 | \$23,843,028 |
| | | | | | |

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$14,461,440 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| 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. These assets consist of: | | |
| Land | 855,205 | |
| Other capital assets | 58,695,112 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (35,871,519) | |
| Total capital assets | | 23,678,798 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures | | |
| and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: | | |
| Delinquent property taxes | 163,522 | |
| Income taxes | 267,869 | |
| Intergovernmental | 242,151 | 672.542 |
| Total | | 673,542 |
| Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges (loss) on refunding who not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the financial resources. | | 139,714 |
| Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred charges (gain) on refundings current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | which do not provide | (57,472) |
| In the statement of activites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | | (16,360) |
| The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; the | | |
| liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 1,801,254 | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 9,398,422 | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 603,155 | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (1,993,775) | |
| Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (3,118,779) | |
| Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability | (31,923,270) | |
| Total | (3,534,134) | (28,767,127) |
| Total | | (26,707,127) |
| Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are | | |
| not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: | (4.700.000) | |
| Refunding bonds payable | (1,560,000) | |
| Certificates of participation | (8,325,000) | |
| Premiums on debt issues | (429,423) | |
| Capital leases | (189,579) | |
| Compensated absences Total liabilities | (2,265,592) | (12,769,594) |
| romi naomuos | | (12,70),3)+) |
| Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities | _ | (\$2,657,059) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Permanent Improvement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$5,441,421 | \$533,676 | \$1,232,625 | \$96,958 | \$7,304,680 |
| Income Tax | 3,727,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,727,250 |
| Intergovernmental | 18,791,483 | 76,473 | 175,887 | 2,645,568 | 21,689,411 |
| Interest | 193,014 | 1,434 | 3,520 | 171 | 198,139 |
| Tuition and Fees | 2,637,625 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,637,625 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 131,573 | 0 | 0 | 235,721 | 367,294 |
| Rent | 20,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,725 |
| Customer Sales and Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281,407 | 281,407 |
| Contributions and Donations | 750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 111,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111,472 |
| Miscellaneous | 189,679 | 0 | 180,379 | 3,207 | 373,265 |
| Total Revenues | 31,244,992 | 611,583 | 1,592,411 | 3,263,032 | 36,712,018 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 11,943,683 | 0 | 0 | 39,434 | 11,983,117 |
| Special | 5,987,539 | 0 | 0 | 1,379,604 | 7,367,143 |
| Vocational | 285,521 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 285,521 |
| Support Services: | 2.157.252 | 0 | 76.022 | 55.116 | 2 210 401 |
| Pupils | 2,157,352 | 0 | 76,023 | 77,116 | 2,310,491 |
| Instructional Staff Board of Education | 895,241 | 0 | 0 | 163,428 0 | 1,058,669 |
| Administration | 22,474 2,407,612 | 0 | 0 | 121,034 | 22,474 2,528,646 |
| Fiscal | 531,987 | 8,539 | 19,641 | 1,522 | 561,689 |
| Business | 0 | 0,559 | 288,078 | 0 | 288,078 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,730,783 | 0 | 1,171,367 | 92,084 | 2,994,234 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,882,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,882,549 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | _,, | | | | _,~~_,- |
| Food Service Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58,075 | 58,075 |
| Other | 18,299 | 0 | 0 | 1,208,226 | 1,226,525 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 335,666 | 0 | 0 | 191,474 | 527,140 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 255,000 | 115,000 | 339,950 | 0 | 709,950 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 373,831 | 47,010 | 22,372 | 0 | 443,213 |
| Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion | 0 | 305,000 | 0 | 0 | 305,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 29,827,537 | 475,549 | 1,917,431 | 3,331,997 | 35,552,514 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 1,417,455 | 136,034 | (325,020) | (68,965) | 1,159,504 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71,019 | 71,019 |
| Transfers Out | (71,019) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (71,019) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (71,019) | 0 | 0 | 71,019 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 1,346,436 | 136,034 | (325,020) | 2,054 | 1,159,504 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 8,638,698 | 1,910,444 | 2,537,453 | 215,341 | 13,301,936 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$9,985,134 | \$2,046,478 | \$2,212,433 | \$217,395 | \$14,461,440 |

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 | | \$1,159,504 |
|---|---------------------|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are d | lifferent because: | |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense | | |
| Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay | (-9) | (1,910,589) |
| Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School Distrare not considered "available" and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these and Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total | resources | 7,969 |
| Amortization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on refunding of debt, as | well as accrued | |
| interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as e the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding | 887 (15,678) | |
| Amortization of premiums | 67,249 | 52.459 |
| Total | | 52,458 |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | |
| Pension OPEB | 2,475,308 93,612 | |
| Total | | 2,568,920 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pensional liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pension | (3,512,032) | |
| OPEB - | 3,705,963 | 193,931 |
| Repayment of long-term debt are reported as an expenditure to governmental fund but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: | ds, | |
| Bond payments | 115,000 | |
| Accrection on Bonds Certificates of participation payments | 305,000 530,000 | |
| Capital lease payments | 64,950 | |
| Total | | 1,014,950 |
| Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curren and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These ac Decrease in compensated absences payable | | es 1,918 |
| | _ | |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | = | \$3,089,061 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Budget Amounts | | | Variance With |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget Over/Under |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$5,411,433 | \$5,187,868 | \$5,187,868 | \$0 |
| Income Tax | 3,664,622 | 3,678,244 | 3,678,244 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 18,678,091 | 18,689,255 | 18,791,483 | 102,228 |
| Interest | 120,000 | 203,003 | 223,020 | 20,017 |
| Tuition and Fees | 2,718,512 | 2,633,545 | 2,637,359 | 3,814 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 155,500 | 131,273 | 131,273 | 0 |
| Rent | 15,000 | 20,305 | 20,725 | 420 |
| Customer Sales and Services | 10,000 | 9,942 | 9,942 | 0 |
| Contributions and Donations | 1,000 | 750 | 750 | 0 |
| Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | 95,000 | 111,472 | 111,472 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 158,135 | 245,150 | 245,212 | 62 |
| Total Revenues | 31,027,293 | 30,910,807 | 31,037,348 | 126,541 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 11,798,044 | 12,098,680 | 12,100,031 | (1,351) |
| Special | 6,920,860 | 6,119,344 | 6,119,355 | (11) |
| Vocational | 283,878 | 298,914 | 298,914 | 0 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 3,239,867 | 2,474,423 | 2,471,378 | 3,045 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,048,737 | 948,458 | 948,460 | (2) |
| Board of Education | 20,000 | 29,457 | 29,457 | 0 |
| Administration | 1,994,484 | 2,472,711 | 2,472,707 | 4 |
| Fiscal | 519,954 | 528,037 | 528,084 | (47) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 2,050,853 | 2,130,830 | 2,130,828 | 2 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,823,648 | 2,866,081 | 2,866,081 | 0 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional | | | | |
| Services | 29,875 | 9,934 | 9,934 | 0 |
| Community Services | 10,000 | 8,365 | 8,365 | 0 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 515,603 | 348,415 | 348,415 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 19,500 | 9,805 | 9,806 | (1) |
| Debt Service: | , | , | , | () |
| Principal Retirement | 20,000 | 255,000 | 255,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 141,613 | 373,831 | 373,831 | 0 |
| interest and Fiscal Charges | 141,013 | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 31,436,916 | 30,972,285 | 30,970,646 | 1,639 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (409,623) | (61,478) | 66,702 | 128,180 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers In | 593,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (425,000) | (72,451) | (71,019) | 1,432 |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditures | 0 | 392 | 392 | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 168,030 | (72,059) | (70,627) | 1,432 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (241,593) | (133,537) | (3,925) | 129,612 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 7,890,369 | 7,890,369 | 7,890,369 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,433,599 | 1,433,599 | 1,433,599 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$9,082,375 | \$9,190,431 | \$9,320,043 | \$129,612 |

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | Agency Fund |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$159,572 | \$63,868 |
| <u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies | 0 | \$63,868 |
| Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships | \$159,572 | |

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | Scholarship Funds | |
| Additions: Gifts and Contributions | \$16,007 | |
| <u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreement | 12,006 | |
| Change in Net Position | 4,001 | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 155,571 | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$159,572 | |
| | | |

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1887. The School District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles. It is located in Clermont County and includes the Village of Pleasant Plain and Goshen and Harlan Townships.

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 are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Goshen Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities of the School District.

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District's boundaries, Village Christian School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected as a nonmajor special revenue fund and as part of governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative/Unified Purchasing Association Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Goshen 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 standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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 School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The 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 are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources restricted for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental monies restricted for constructing or improving permanent improvements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources

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

associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are 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 60 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, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place, and revenue from property taxes/revenue in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Notes 6 and 7). 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 fiscal 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.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. 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 in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income tax and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 12. 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).

Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District has a reserve account as required by a debt covenant relating to the 2018 Certificates of Participation. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$193,014, which includes \$57,351 assigned from other School District funds.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

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

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

Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets, except land, 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:

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Land Improvements | 5 - 20 years |
| Buildings and Improvements | 10 - 40 years |
| Furniture and Equipment | 1 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 3 - 15 years |
| Books and Educational Media | 1 - 5 years |

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash equivalents legally required by State statute to be set aside by the School District for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account, "Matured Compensated Absences Payable," in the fund from which the employees will be paid. The remaining portion of the liability is not reported.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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:

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 fund balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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 enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

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

Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the government-wide financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments

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

should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

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

Note 4-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 and actual (budget basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

| Net Change in Fund Balance | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| GAAP Basis | \$1,346,436 | | | |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Revenue Accruals | (207,252) | | | |
| Expenditure Accruals | (298,054) | | | |
| Encumbrances | (845,055) | | | |
| Budget Basis | (\$3,925) | | | |

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District only had an investment of \$5,219,357 in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment has an average maturity of 53.3 days and is valued at net asset value per share provided by STAROhio.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 6 - 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 in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien 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 School District receives property taxes from Clermont and Warren Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes 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 amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal 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 - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$2,030,948 and is recognized as revenue: \$1,511,861 in the General Fund, \$149,162 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$343,072 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$26,853 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$1,694,223, with \$1,258,308 in the General Fund, \$127,033 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$287,013 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$21,869 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

| | 2018 Second- Half Collections | | | | 2019 First- Half Collections | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | | |
| Real Estate | \$273,829,840 | 94.84% | \$279,530,180 | 94.46% | | |
| Public Utility Personal | 14,885,870 | 5.16% | 16,379,610 | 5.54% | | |
| Total Assessed Value | \$288,715,710 | 100.00% | \$295,909,790 | 100.00% | | |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 of | | | | | | |
| assessed valuation | \$28.90 | | \$28.90 | | | |

Note 7 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| | Amounts |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Governmental Activities: | |
| High Schools that Work | \$5,987 |
| IDEA | 67,217 |
| Title I | 80,667 |
| Early Childhoood | 9,709 |
| Preschool Restoration | 4,575 |
| Title II-A | 19,714 |
| Title IV-A | 23,551 |
| Striving Readers | 36,718 |
| Summer Food Program | 37,771 |
| Miscellaneous Reimbursement | 4,122 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivable | \$290,031 |

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

| | Ending | | | Ending |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Balance | | | Balance |
| | 6/30/2018 | Additions | Deletions | 6/30/2019 |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$855,205 | \$0 | \$0 | \$855,205 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 5,038,297 | 0 | 0 | 5,038,297 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 48,824,662 | 0 | 0 | 48,824,662 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 3,768,580 | 31,623 | 0 | 3,800,203 |
| Vehicles | 205,039 | 0 | 0 | 205,039 |
| Books and Educational Media | 772,930 | 53,981 | 0 | 826,911 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | \$58,609,508 | \$85,604 | \$0 | \$58,695,112 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (continued) |

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

| | Ending Balance 6/30/2018 | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance 6/30/2019 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (\$3,678,228) | (\$186,708) | \$0 | (\$3,864,936) |
| Buildings and Improvements | (27,409,655) | (1,543,894) | 0 | (28,953,549) |
| Furniture and Equipment | (1,931,773) | (244,277) | 0 | (2,176,050) |
| Vehicles | (82,740) | (18,615) | 0 | (101,355) |
| Books and Educational Media | (772,930) | (2,699) | 0 | (775,629) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (33,875,326) | (1,996,193) * | 0 | (35,871,519) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | 24,734,182 | (1,910,589) | 0 | 22,823,593 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$25,589,387 | (\$1,910,589) | \$0 | \$23,678,798 |

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Instruction: | |
|--|-------------|
| Regular | \$937,750 |
| Special | 164,120 |
| Vocational | 16,412 |
| Support Services: | |
| Pupils | 213,356 |
| Instructional Staff | 51,662 |
| Board of Education | 864 |
| Administration | 99,273 |
| Fiscal | 32,824 |
| Business | 6,298 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 125,502 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,692 |
| Operation of Non-Instruction Services: | |
| Food Service Operations | 139,728 |
| Other | 1,072 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 204,640 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$1,996,193 |

Note 10 - Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Markel Insurance for property and fleet insurance, inland marine coverage, general liability insurance, and commercial coverage.

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

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

| Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) | \$65,620,350 |
|---|--------------|
| Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible comprehensive; \$500 deductible collision) | 1,000,000 |
| Uninsured Motorists (no deductible comprehensive; no deductible collision) | 1,000,000 |
| General Liability: | |
| Aggregate Limit | 2,000,000 |
| Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence and | 1,000,000 |
| Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Offense | |
| Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense | 1,000,000 |
| Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event | 500,000 |
| Products - Completed Operations Limit | 2,000,000 |
| Employer's Liability: | |
| Bodily Injury - Each Accident | 1,000,000 |
| Bodily Injury - Endorsement Limit | 1,000,000 |
| Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee | 1,000,000 |
| Employee Benefits Liability: | |
| Per Claim | 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate Limit | 2,000,000 |
| Educational Legal Liability: | |
| Errors and Ommissions Injury Limit (\$2,500 deductible) | 1,000,000 |
| Errors and Ommissions Aggregate Limit | 1,000,000 |
| Employment Practices Injury Limit (\$2,500 deductible) | 1,000,000 |
| Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit | 2,000,000 |
| Umbrella/Excess Liability Limit | 2,000,000 |

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement Inc., a Sedgwick CMS Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP. Each fiscal year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the CompManagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

Employee Benefits

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the

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

Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

| | Eligible to | 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit |

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$580,709 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$74,587 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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. For the DB Plan, from August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits.

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

Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,894,599 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$334,260 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.12157960% | 0.10767463% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.12704450% | 0.11209510% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00546490% | 0.00442047% | |
| | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | |
| Pension Liability | \$7,276,073 | \$24,647,197 | \$31,923,270 |
| Pension Expense | \$701,737 | \$2,810,295 | \$3,512,032 |

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 | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$399,046 | \$568,933 | \$967,979 | | |
| Changes of assumptions | 164,309 | 4,367,947 | 4,532,256 | | |
| Changes in proportionate Share and | Changes in proportionate Share and | | | | |
| difference between School District contributions | | | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | 212,826 | 1,210,053 | 1,422,879 | | |
| School District contributions subsequent to the | | | | | |
| measurement date | 580,709 | 1,894,599 | 2,475,308 | | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$1,356,890 | \$8,041,532 | \$9,398,422 | | |

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

| _ | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$0 | \$160,961 | \$160,961 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | 201,598 | 1,494,578 | 1,696,176 |
| Changes in Proportionate Share and | | | |
| Difference between School District contributions | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | 61,235 | 75,403 | 136,638 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$262,833 | \$1,730,942 | \$1,993,775 |

\$2,475,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2020 | \$649,785 | \$2,556,542 | \$3,206,327 |
| 2021 | 164,173 | 1,741,417 | 1,905,590 |
| 2022 | (238,781) | 279,042 | 40,261 |
| 2023 | (61,829) | (161,010) | (222,839) |
| Total | \$513,348 | \$4,415,991 | \$4,929,339 |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Current | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.50%) | (7.50%) | (8.50%) |
| School District's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$10,248,899 | \$7,276,073 | \$4,783,559 |

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

| Inflation | 2.50 percent |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Projected salary increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to |
| | 2.50 percent at age 65 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment |
| | expenses, including inflation |
| Discount Rate of Return | 7.45 percent |
| Payroll Increases | 3.0 percent |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) | 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Current | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) |
| School District's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$35,993,985 | \$24,647,197 | \$15,043,678 |

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.20 percent of wages.

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$72,104.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$93,612 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$74,866 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.12249080% | 0.10767463% | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.12738970% | 0.11209510% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00489890% | 0.00442047% | |
| | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the: | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$3,534,134 | \$0 | \$3,534,134 |
| Net OPEB (Asset) | \$0 | (\$1,801,254) | (\$1,801,254) |
| OPEB Expense | \$175,662 | (\$3,881,625) | (\$3,705,963) |

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

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$57,689 | \$210,389 | \$268,078 |
| Changes in proportionate Share and | | | |
| difference between School District contributions | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | 83,939 | 157,526 | 241,465 |
| School District contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 93,612 | 0 | 93,612 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$235,240 | \$367,915 | \$603,155 |
| | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$0 | \$104,947 | \$104,947 |
| Changes of assumptions | 317,515 | 2,454,351 | 2,771,866 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 5,302 | 205,778 | 211,080 |
| Changes in Proportionate Share and | | | |
| Difference between School District contributions | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | 25,865_ | 5,021 | 30,886 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$348,682 | \$2,770,097 | \$3,118,779 |
| | | | |

\$93,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2020 | (\$128,401) | (\$432,136) | (\$560,537) | |
| 2021 | (96,665) | (432,136) | (528,801) | |
| 2022 | 3,840 | (432,137) | (428,297) | |
| 2023 | 6,097 | (385,404) | (379,307) | |
| 2024 | 5,729 | (369,008) | (363,279) | |
| Thereafter | 2,346 | (351,361) | (349,015) | |
| Total | (\$207,054) | (\$2,402,182) | (\$2,609,236) | |

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.

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

| | | Current | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1 % Increase |
| | (2.70%) | (3.70%) | (4.70%) |
| School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$4,288,394 | \$3,534,134 | \$2,936,902 |
| | | Current | |
| | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.25% decreasing | (7.25% decreasing | (8.25% decreasing |
| | to 3.75%) | to 4.75%) | to 5.75%) |
| School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$2,851,398 | \$3,534,134 | \$4,438,200 |
| of the net OPEB hability | \$2,831,398 | \$3,334,134 | \$4,438,200 |

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year 7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

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

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare -5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) |
| School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | (\$1,543,843) | (\$1,801,254) | (\$2,017,595) |
| | | Current | |
| | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
| School District's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | (\$2,005,382) | (\$1,801,254) | (\$1,593,945) |

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for employees who work 12 months. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days.

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

Note 14 - Leases - Lessee Disclosure

Capital Leases

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for copiers and equipment. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made capital lease payments in the amount of \$64,950.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

| | Asset | Accumulated | Net Book |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Value | Depreciation | Value |
| Asset: | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | \$418,380 | (\$183,491) | \$234,889 |

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, | Total Payments |
|---|----------------|
| 2020 | \$75,047 |
| 2021 | 75,046 |
| 2022 | 56,283 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | 206,376 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | (16,797) |
| Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments | \$189,579 |

Operating Leases

In prior fiscal years, the School District leased computer equipment from Apple, Inc. through an operating lease. Operating leases are reported as function expenditures in governmental funds and on the budgetary statements. During fiscal year 2019, the School District made a payment in the amount of \$237,650.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

| | Principal Outstanding 6/30/18 | Additions | Deductions | Principal Outstanding 6/30/19 | Due Wthin One Year |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| 2006 Refunding Bonds: | | | | | |
| Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.24% | \$95,000 | \$0 | \$95,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds | 305,000 | 0 | 305,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 Refunding Bonds: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds 2.00%-3.00% | 1,580,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 1,560,000 | 405,000 |
| Premium on Debt Issue | 77,627 | 0 | 16,937 | 60,690 | 0 |
| 2016 Certificates of Participation | | | | | |
| Certificates of Participation 2.25% | 3,725,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 3,705,000 | 25,000 |
| Premium on Debt Issue | 13,399 | 0 | 893 | 12,506 | 0 |
| 2018 Certificates of Participation | | | | | |
| Certificates of Participation 1.5%-4.0% | 5,130,000 | 0 | 510,000 | 4,620,000 | 535,000 |
| Premium on Debt Issue | 405,646 | 0 | 49,419 | 356,227 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 11,331,672 | 0 | 1,017,249 | 10,314,423 | 965,000 |
| Net Pension Liability: | | | | | |
| STRS | 25,578,339 | 0 | 931,142 | 24,647,197 | 0 |
| SERS | 7,264,114 | 11,959 | 0 | 7,276,073 | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | 32,842,453 | 11,959 | 931,142 | 31,923,270 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability: | | | | | |
| STRS | 4,201,066 | 0 | 4,201,066 | 0 | 0 |
| SERS | 3,287,331 | 246,803 | 0 | 3,534,134 | 0 |
| Total Net OPEB Liability | 7,488,397 | 246,803 | 4,201,066 | 3,534,134 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital Leases | 254,529 | 0 | 64,950 | 189,579 | 65,303 |
| Compensated Absences | 2,267,510 | 54,200 | 56,118 | 2,265,592 | 71,710 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Long-Term Obligations | \$54,184,561 | \$312,962 | \$6,270,525 | \$48,226,998 | \$1,102,013 |

On August 29, 2006, the School District issued \$2,775,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding \$2,775,000 of the Series 2000 School Improvement Bonds. Of these bonds, \$2,575,000 are serial bonds and \$200,000 are capital appreciation bonds. The serial and capital appreciation bonds were issued with an interest rate of 4.0 percent and 12.24 percent, respectively. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$400,000 in fiscal year 2019. The bonds were retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

On January 28, 2016, the School District issued \$1,655,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds in order to advance refund the 2006 Refunding Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature on December 1, 2022.

On September 18, 2017, the School District issued \$5,475,000 in refunding certificates of participation in order to refund \$3,510,000 of the 2007 certificates of participation. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased

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

from the US Bank. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 18 years. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.00 percent. These certificates are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature in December 2026. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$844,245 as a result of the refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$772,509, but incurred an accounting loss of \$68,147 (difference between reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt). The bonds were sold at a premium of \$444,769. The COP's are paid from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

Annual base rent requirements to retire the certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2020 | \$560,000 | \$290,412 | \$850,412 |
| 2021 | 580,000 | 274,800 | 854,800 |
| 2022 | 585,000 | 258,656 | 843,656 |
| 2023 | 610,000 | 235,075 | 845,075 |
| 2024 | 630,000 | 210,725 | 840,725 |
| 2025-2029 | 2,775,000 | 723,300 | 3,498,300 |
| 2030-2034 | 2,110,000 | 311,625 | 2,421,625 |
| 2035 | 475,000 | 9,500 | 484,500 |
| Total | \$8,325,000 | \$2,314,093 | \$10,639,093 |

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Classroom Facilities Maintenance, Education Management Information Systems, and Title VI-B Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Permanent Improvement, Food Service, Title VI-R and Title I funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,793,359 with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,910 at June 30, 2019.

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

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

| | General Obligation Bonds | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Serial Bonds | | |
| Ending June 30, | Principal Interest | | |
| 2020 | \$405,000 | \$40,725 | |
| 2021 | 425,000 | 28,275 | |
| 2022 | 360,000 | 16,500 | |
| 2023 | 370,000 | 5,550 | |
| Totals | \$1,560,000 | \$91,050 | |

Note 16 - Interfund Activity

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

| | Transfer To |
|-----------|--------------------|
| E | |
| Froi | |
| T. I | Nonmajor |
| fe | · |
| sun | Governmental Funds |
| ∃ General | \$71,019 |
| | 1 . , |

Transfers were made from the General Fund to a Nonmajor Governmental Fund to support programs and projects accounted for in that fund.

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

| | | Receivable |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| a | | |
| ayable | | General Fund |
| ay | | |
| | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | \$83,511 |

The General Fund advanced money to the High Schools That Works Grant Fund, State Miscellaneous Grant Fund, Title VI-B Grant Fund, Title I Grant Fund, Early Childhood Special Education Fund, Title II-A Grant Fund, and the Title IV-A Grant Fund to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations, an Insurance Purchasing Pool, and a Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association

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

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Association was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Association is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The Association exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal year. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation in the Association. Complete financial statements for the Unified Purchasing Association can be obtained from Dave Horine, Director, at the administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

The Goshen Local School District is a participant in a two county Council of Governments that operates the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid \$90,983 for services provided during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from Dave Horine, Director, at the administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, 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 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Goshen Local School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in, nor responsibility for the Institute. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Institute including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the Council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

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

Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Council exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General, Permanent Improvement and Food Service Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2017, SOEPC began waiving the membership dues. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 18 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds for budget stabilization, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation prior to April 10, 2001, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

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

| | Capital | Budget |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| | Acquisitions | Stabilization |
| Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018 | \$0 | \$2,132 |
| Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement | 501,973 | 0 |
| Current Fiscal Year Offsets | (501,973) | 0 |
| Totals | \$0 | \$2,132 |
| Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019 | \$0 | \$2,132 |

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of futures fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year

Note 19 - Fund Balances

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

| | | Bond | Permanent | Nonmajor | Total |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | General | Retirement | Improvement | Governmental | Governmental |
| Fund Balances | Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds | Funds |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Prepaids | \$24,977 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,500 | \$26,477 |
| Inventory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,466 | 14,466 |
| Total Nonspendable | 24,977 | 0 | 0 | 15,966 | 40,943 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Debt Payment | 0 | 2,046,478 | 0 | 0 | 2,046,478 |
| Food Service Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101,951 | 101,951 |
| Federal and State Grants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,208 | 27,208 |
| Classroom Facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157,517 | 157,517 |
| District Managed Activity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,175 | 89,175 |
| Capital Improvements | 0 | 0 | 2,212,433 | 0 | 2,212,433 |
| Budget Stabilization | 2,132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,132 |
| Total Restricted | \$2,132 | \$2,046,478 | \$2,212,433 | \$375,851 | \$4,636,894 |
| _ | · | | | | (continued) |

(continued)

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

| Fund Balances | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Permanent Improvement Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Committed to: Underground Storage | \$11,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,000 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | |
| Purchases on Order | 747,123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 747,123 |
| Unassigned (Deficit): | 9,199,902 | 0 | 0 | (174,422) | 9,025,480 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$9,985,134 | \$2,046,478 | \$2,212,433 | \$217,395 | \$14,461,440 |

Note 20 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

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

| General fund | \$845,055 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Permanent Improvement | 137,805 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 55,683 |
| Total | \$1,038,543 |

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.

School Foundation

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

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

Note 22 – Accountability

At June 30, 2019, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

| Funds | Amounts |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| High Schools That Works | \$1,253 |
| Title VI-B | 40,603 |
| Title I | 93,540 |
| Early Childhood Special Education | 2,739 |
| Title VI-R | 7,037 |
| Goals 2000 | 29,250 |
| Total | \$174,422 |

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.



Goshen Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

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

| _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.12704450% | 0.12157960% | 0.12297650% | 0.12059700% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$7,276,073 | \$7,264,114 | \$9,000,745 | \$6,881,384 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$4,164,896 | \$3,663,914 | \$4,069,243 | \$3,547,171 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll | 174.70% | 198.26% | 221.19% | 194.00% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 71.36% | 69.50% | 62.98% | 69.16% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

| 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0.12013900% | 0.12013900% |
| \$6,080,167 \$1,642,206 | \$7,144,281 \$1,995,466 |
| 370.24% | 358.03% |
| 71.70% | 65.52% |

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.12738970% | 0.12249080% | 0.12383410% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$3,534,134 | \$3,287,331 | \$3,529,730 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$4,164,896 | \$3,663,914 | \$4,069,243 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll | 84.86% | 89.72% | 86.74% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB | | | |
| Liability | 13.57% | 12.46% | 11.49% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

| _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.11209510% | 0.10767463% | 0.10780605% | 0.10394901% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$24,647,197 | \$25,578,339 | \$36,085,935 | \$28,728,466 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$12,874,086 | \$11,308,529 | \$11,826,664 | \$10,938,893 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll | 191.45% | 226.19% | 305.12% | 262.63% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 77.30% | 75.30% | 66.80% | 72.10% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

| 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------|--------------|
| 0.10177845% | 0.10177845% |
| \$24,756,041 | \$29,489,235 |
| \$10,406,000 | \$9,865,546 |
| 237.90% | 298.91% |
| 74.70% | 69.30% |

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | 0.11209510% | 0.10767463% | 0.10780605% |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | (\$1,801,254) | \$4,201,066 | \$5,765,496 |
| School District's Covered Payroll | \$12,874,086 | \$11,308,529 | \$11,826,664 |
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll | (13.99%) | 37.15% | 48.75% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) | 176.00% | 47.10% | 37.30% |
| Liability (Asset) | 1/0.00% | 47.10% | 37.30% |

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Pension Liability | _ | _ | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$580,709 | \$562,261 | \$512,948 | \$569,694 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (580,709) | (562,261) | (512,948) | (569,694) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School District Covered Payroll (1) | \$4,301,548 | \$4,164,896 | \$3,663,914 | \$4,069,243 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 13.50% | 13.50% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net OPEB Liability | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution (2) | \$93,612 | \$82,997 | \$62,670 | \$59,275 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (93,612) | (82,997) | (62,670) | (59,275) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 2.18% | 1.99% | 1.71% | 1.46% |
| Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2) | 15.68% | 15.49% | 15.71% | 15.46% |

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

| _ | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | \$467,517 | \$227,610 | \$276,172 | \$289,082 | \$366,293 | \$485,340 |
| | (467,517) | (227,610) | (276,172) | (289,082) | (366,293) | (485,340) |
| = | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | \$3,547,171 | \$1,642,206 | \$1,995,466 | \$2,149,307 | \$2,914,022 | \$3,584,491 |
| = | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | 13.45% | 12.57% | 13.54% |
| | \$89,276 | \$60,050 | \$57,893 | \$60,736 | \$88,554 | \$64,604 |
| | (89,276) | (60,050) | (57,893) | (60,736) | (88,554) | (64,604) |
| = | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| = | 2.52% | 3.66% | 2.90% | 2.83% | 3.04% | 1.80% |
| = | 15.70% | 17.52% | 16.74% | 16.28% | 15.61% | 15.34% |

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net Pension Liability | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$1,894,599 | \$1,802,372 | \$1,583,194 | \$1,655,733 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (1,894,599) | (1,802,372) | (1,583,194) | (1,655,733) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| School District Covered Payroll (1) | \$13,532,850 | \$12,874,086 | \$11,308,529 | \$11,826,664 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net OPEB Liability | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

| 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$1,531,445 | \$1,352,780 | \$1,282,521 | \$1,329,135 | \$1,352,381 | \$1,360,612 |
| (1,531,445) | (1,352,780) | (1,282,521) | (1,329,135) | (1,352,381) | (1,360,612) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$10,938,893 | \$10,406,000 | \$9,865,546 | \$10,224,115 | \$10,402,931 | \$10,466,246 |
| 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |
| \$0 | \$104,060 | \$98,655 | \$102,241 | \$104,029 | \$104,662 |
| 0 | (104,060) | (98,655) | (102,241) | (104,029) | (104,662) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

| | Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wage Inflation | 3.00 percent | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, | | |
| including inflation | 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent | 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50 percent net of investments | 7.75 percent net of investments |
| | expense, including inflation | expense, including inflation |

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

| | Fiscal Year 2018 | Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Inflation | 2.50 percent | 2.75 percent |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to | 12.25 percent at age 20 to |
| | 2.50 percent at age 65 | 2.75 percent at age 70 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation | 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| Payroll Increases | 3.0 percent | 3.5 percent |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) | 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017 | 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date. |

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.62 percent |
|--|--------------|
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.56 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.92 percent |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, | |
| including price inflation | |
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.70 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.63 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.98 percent |

<u>Changes in Assumptions – STRS</u>

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

| FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Entity Number | Disbursements | Non-Cash Disbursements |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 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 | \$ - | \$ 57,887 |
| Cash Assistance: | 10.550 | 2010 | 201.021 | |
| National School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2019 | 201,931 | - |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2019 | 656,688 | - - |
| Total Nutrition Cluster | | | 858,619 | 57,887 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 858,619 | 57,887 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | | |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Education | | | | |
| Special Education Cluster: | | | | |
| IDEA Part B - 2018 | 84.027 | 2018 | 34,272 | - |
| IDEA Part B - 2019 | | 2019 | 599,434 | |
| Total IDEA Part B | | | 633,706 | |
| Early Childhood - 2019 | 84.173 | 2019 | 10,667 | |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | 644,373 | |
| Title I: | | | | |
| Title I - 2018 | 84.010 | 2018 | 52,568 | _ |
| Title I - 2019 | | 2019 | 485,799 | _ |
| Title I, Neglected - 2018 | | 2018 | 7,864 | - |
| Title I, Neglected - 2019 | | 2019 | 30,642 | - |
| Title I, Expanding Opportunities - 2018 | | 2018 | 97,247 | - |
| Title I, Expanding Opportunities - 2019 | | 2019 | 202,753 | |
| Total Title I | | | 876,873 | _ |
| | 04.267 | 2010 | 14.225 | |
| Improving Teacher Quality - 2018 | 84.367 | 2018 | 14,335 | - |
| Improving Teacher Quality - 2019 | | 2019 | 77,718 | |
| Total Improving Teacher Quality | | | 92,053 | |
| Striving Readers - 2018 | 84.371 | 2018 | 11,790 | _ |
| Striving Readers - 2019 | | 2019 | 42,073 | - |
| Total Striving Readers | | | 53,863 | - |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2019 | 84.424 | 2019 | 40,188 | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 1,707,350 | 57,887 |
| Total | | | \$ 2,565,969 | \$ 57,887 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C - Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Note D - Food Donation

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

Note E – Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require that the School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included in the Schedule.



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749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 20, 2019

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

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 **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio



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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

December 20, 2019

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The School District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Goshen 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 year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marocutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

| 3. | FINDINGS | FOR | FEDERA | LA | WARDS |
|----|-----------------|-----|--------|----|-------|
| | | | | | |

None





CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 2020