

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**



**Basic Financial Statements**

**June 30, 2019**



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education  
Oregon City School District  
5721 Seaman Road  
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We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2020

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education  
Oregon City School District

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

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

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

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

*Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.*  
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
December 30, 2019

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(UNAUDITED)**

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

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$8,617,530 compared to fiscal year 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,286,471 in revenue or 82.80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,198,906 or 17.20% of total revenues of \$53,485,377.
- The District had \$44,867,847 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,198,906 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$44,286,471 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$45,900,572 in revenues and other financing sources and \$43,351,698 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund increased from \$12,938,445 to \$15,487,319.

**Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

**Reporting the District as a Whole**

*Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

**Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

***Fund Financial Statements***

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

***Governmental Funds***

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

***Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities***

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements***

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**The District as a Whole**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	<b>Net Position</b>	
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 51,026,205	\$ 48,178,410
Net OPEB asset	2,789,587	-
Capital assets, net	<u>49,493,969</u>	<u>50,282,630</u>
Total assets	<u>103,309,761</u>	<u>98,461,040</u>
<b><u>Deferred outflows of resources</u></b>		
Pension	12,276,329	15,842,974
OPEB	600,177	625,840
Other amounts	<u>2,374,345</u>	<u>2,551,314</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>15,250,851</u>	<u>19,020,128</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Current liabilities	5,011,053	5,370,644
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,254,212	2,147,324
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	48,204,792	52,269,409
Net OPEB liability	4,931,648	11,674,151
Other amounts	<u>37,116,163</u>	<u>38,695,524</u>
Long-term liabilities	<u>92,506,815</u>	<u>104,786,408</u>
Total liabilities	<u>97,517,868</u>	<u>110,157,052</u>
<b><u>Deferred inflows of resources</u></b>		
Pension	3,878,231	2,806,122
OPEB	4,927,143	1,351,524
Other amounts	<u>25,514,484</u>	<u>25,061,114</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,319,858</u>	<u>29,218,760</u>
<b><u>Net position</u></b>		
Net investment in capital assets	22,321,968	20,973,543
Restricted	2,118,103	1,927,165
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(37,717,185)</u>	<u>(44,795,352)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (13,277,114)</u>	<u>\$ (21,894,644)</u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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

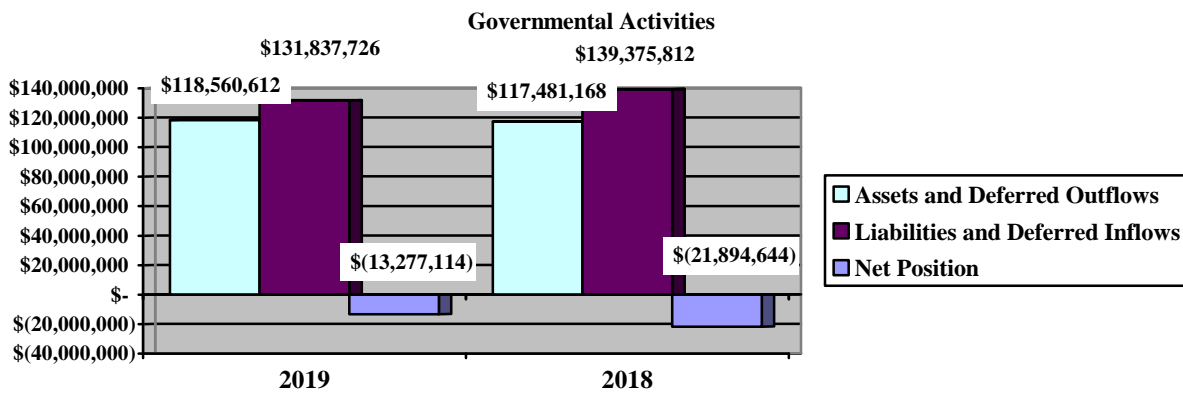
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$13,277,114.

As the previous table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. See Note 14 and Note 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position.

The overall increase in current assets for the District is mostly due to increased cash balances at year-end as the District experienced a positive cash flow during the year. At year-end, capital assets represented 47.91% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$22,321,968. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,118,103, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,032,267 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$37,717,185. This represents an increase of \$7,078,167 or 15.80% compared to the prior year's unrestricted amount, which is primarily due to the pension and OPEB calculations.

The chart below shows the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.



The table on the following page shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>	
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,176,723	\$ 4,346,601
Operating grants and contributions	5,002,834	5,051,745
Capital grants and contributions	19,349	36,633
General revenues:		
Property taxes	25,095,080	24,740,328
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,153,305	1,144,532
Grants and entitlements	17,425,549	17,312,805
Investment earnings	493,655	39,881
Other	<u>118,882</u>	<u>142,770</u>
Total revenues	<u>53,485,377</u>	<u>52,815,295</u>
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	17,103,650	8,963,745
Special	4,685,063	2,539,210
Vocational	2,145,068	1,159,737
Adult/continuing	108,703	67,219
Other	44,562	58,065
Support services:		
Pupil	2,268,314	1,465,375
Instructional staff	3,033,708	1,556,669
Board of education	42,253	34,974
Administration	3,488,273	2,093,874
Fiscal	794,941	466,792
Business	348,278	178,586
Operations and maintenance	4,101,168	3,683,689
Pupil transportation	1,995,764	1,233,106
Central	11,920	6,881
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	1,516,771	1,190,825
Other non-instructional services	517,702	362,453
Extracurricular activities	1,212,157	797,586
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,449,552</u>	<u>1,404,145</u>
Total expenses	<u>44,867,847</u>	<u>27,262,931</u>
Change in net position	8,617,530	25,552,364
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(21,894,644)</u>	<u>(47,447,008)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (13,277,114)</u>	<u>\$ (21,894,644)</u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

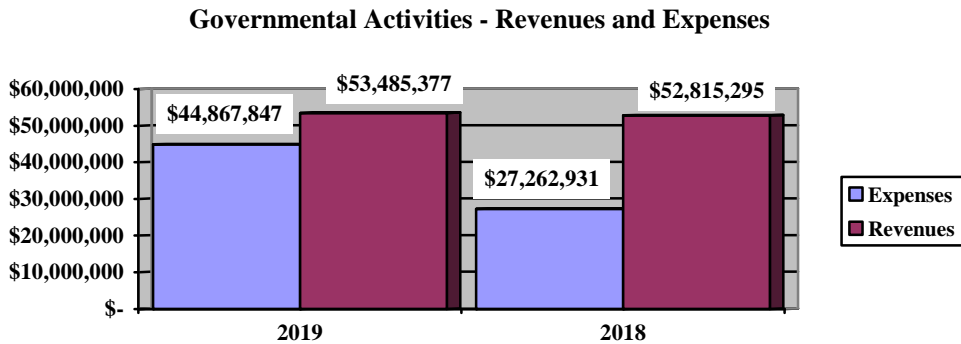
**Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$8,617,530. Total governmental expenses of \$44,867,847 were offset by program revenues of \$9,198,906, and general revenues of \$44,286,471. Program revenues supported 20.50% of the total governmental expenses.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2019 were comparable to the prior year, with an increase of \$670,082 or 1.27%. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources, combined, accounted for 79.50% of total governmental revenue in fiscal year 2019.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$17,604,916 or 64.57%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$4,164,146 and \$(16,588,191) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported \$(5,804,168) and \$(1,767,346) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total net increase in pension expense and OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$16,715,515 which accounts for 94.95% of the overall increase in expenses. Fluctuations in the pension expense and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years since both of these are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table on the following page shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

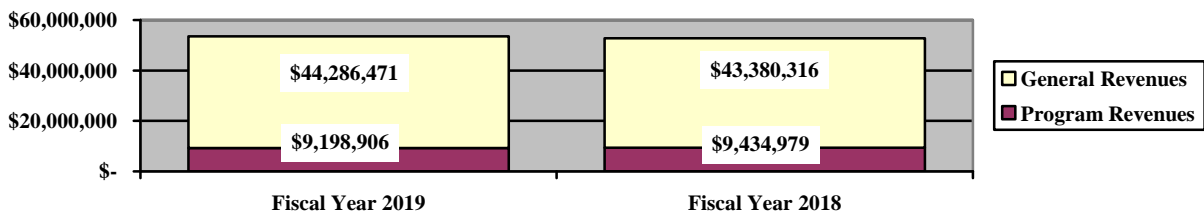
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2018</u>
<b>Program expenses:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 17,103,650	\$ 14,786,247	\$ 8,963,745	\$ 6,291,047
Special	4,685,063	1,709,434	2,539,210	(330,515)
Vocational	2,145,068	1,651,929	1,159,737	666,054
Adult/continuing	108,703	52,285	67,219	15,754
Other	44,562	44,562	58,065	58,065
Support services:				
Pupil	2,268,314	2,232,120	1,465,375	1,440,431
Instructional staff	3,033,708	2,844,544	1,556,669	1,304,700
Board of education	42,253	42,253	34,974	34,974
Administration	3,488,273	3,168,361	2,093,874	1,710,851
Fiscal	794,941	794,941	466,792	466,792
Business	348,278	348,278	178,586	178,586
Operations and maintenance	4,101,168	4,054,699	3,683,689	3,655,277
Pupil transportation	1,995,764	1,866,112	1,233,106	1,053,309
Central	11,920	11,920	6,881	6,881
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,516,771	(165,656)	1,190,825	(457,791)
Other non-instructional services	517,702	81,890	362,453	(24,813)
Extracurricular activities	1,212,157	695,470	797,586	354,205
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,449,552</u>	<u>1,449,552</u>	<u>1,404,145</u>	<u>1,404,145</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>\$ 44,867,847</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 35,668,941</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 27,262,931</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 17,827,952</b></u>

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 75.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.50%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



**The District's Funds**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,248,373, which is an increase of \$2,754,941 compared to the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General fund	\$ 15,487,319	\$ 12,938,445	\$ 2,548,874
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>3,761,054</u>	<u>3,554,987</u>	<u>206,067</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,248,373</u>	<u>\$ 16,493,432</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,941</u>

***General Fund***

During fiscal year 2019, the District's general fund balance increased \$2,548,874 or 19.70%. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>			
Property taxes	\$ 22,022,632	\$ 21,651,428	1.71 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,008,437	1,071,368	(5.87) %
Tuition	2,855,526	3,100,656	(7.91) %
Earnings on investments	462,432	(15,375)	N/A
Intergovernmental	19,044,561	18,840,619	1.08 %
Other revenues	<u>501,806</u>	<u>424,758</u>	18.14 %
Total	<u>\$ 45,895,394</u>	<u>\$ 45,073,454</u>	1.82 %
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>			
Instruction	\$ 25,509,898	\$ 24,790,775	2.90 %
Support services	16,264,327	15,582,857	4.37 %
Extracurricular activities	867,199	896,582	(3.28) %
Debt service	<u>303,850</u>	<u>303,800</u>	0.02
Total	<u>\$ 42,945,274</u>	<u>\$ 41,574,014</u>	3.30 %

In total, general fund revenues for fiscal year 2019 were comparable to the prior year. The most significant increase was earnings on investments. The negative amount reported for fiscal year 2018 resulted from a sizeable decrease in the fair value of the District's investments, whereas during fiscal year 2019 the fair value of those investments increased. The most significant decrease in revenues was tuition was is the result of a decline in tuition reimbursements from other school districts.

General fund revenues were largely consistent with the prior year, increasing slightly due to higher costs for employee wages and benefits in accordance with the latest negotiated agreements.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget as needed. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$45,020,025 were increased to \$46,797,350 in the final budget, mostly to account for higher earnings on investments, an increased allocation of State Foundation revenues, and an increase in Medicaid reimbursements. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$46,026,124 which is \$771,226 (1.65%) less than the final budget. The only significant variance was tuition revenues which were \$620,792 less than the final budget due to a decrease in the amount of students from other school districts attending classes within the District.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$45,317,351 were increased slightly to \$45,700,048 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$44,417,228, which is \$1,282,820 (2.81%) less than the final budget appropriations. This variance is a primarily due to the District's conservative "worst case scenario" approach to budgeting. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets*

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$49,493,969 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

**Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 495,967	\$ 495,967
Land improvements	111,027	129,557
Buildings and improvements	45,717,441	46,772,582
Furniture and equipment	1,487,414	1,268,382
Vehicles	1,316,367	1,237,206
Infrastructure	365,753	378,936
Total	\$ 49,493,969	\$ 50,282,630

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$1,570,689 exceeding capital outlays of \$782,028 in fiscal year 2019. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the District's capital assets.

*Debt Administration*

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$29,220,711 in general obligation bonds and energy conservation outstanding. Of this total, \$2,160,000 is due within one year and \$27,060,711 is due in more than one year. The table on the following page summarizes the governmental activities debt outstanding.



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,420,711	\$ 29,586,271
Energy conservation bonds	<u>800,000</u>	<u>1,085,000</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 29,220,711</u>	 <u>\$ 30,671,271</u>

See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

**Current Related Financial Activities**

The District is a primarily suburban school district located on the eastern edge of Lucas County, which relies heavily on the local taxpayers for general fund revenue. The District receives approximately 27% of its revenue from the State Educational Foundation funding formula. The elimination of tangible personal property taxes under House Bill 66 and reductions in the State's temporary reimbursement of the loss has been a major loss for the District. The District has also suffered the unintended consequences of House Bill 66 with the loss of monies previously abated from local companies of over \$1.3 million per year. The State did not compensate the District for this lost revenue. These legislative changes have pushed a larger liability onto District Residents.

In fiscal year 2019, the District received 3.1 million dollars in replacement monies for tangible personal property taxes. The legislature is reducing these payments at a rate of 5/8th mill per year until these "hold harmless" funds are gone.

Oregon's State Foundation aide is also capped. This prevents the District from realizing the full growth in our foundation collections due to the tangible personal property valuations lost thru House Bill 66.

A bond levy for 4.4 mills was approved by District's residents in November 2004 with proceeds being used to renovate three elementary schools and Clay High School along with construction of one new elementary school. District also demolished the old Elementary School and several sections of Clay High School. The District still owns the land where the old Coy Elementary Building and playgrounds once stood.

The District has continued to experience dropping enrollment in the last several years. The Board of Education approved allowing open enrollment of students according to space during the 2009-2010 school year as well as school employees' children regardless of grade level. This was done to increase operational efficiencies and we received an additional \$1,729,747 in State funds in fiscal year 2019. The District serves approximately 3,475 students and employs 250 certified, 185 classified, and 21 administrative staff members. All employees are paying higher deductibles for medical insurance along with paying a 15% share of medical premiums. This cooperation greatly improved the financial picture for the District. Union contracts were opened up for negotiations again during the spring of 2019.

The Oregon Community approved a new 5.9 mill operating levy in March 2008. Fiscal year 2010 was the first full year of collection for this new operating levy. Unfortunately, property values continued to decline in the Oregon district which meant that this levy brought in less money than originally anticipated. The Board of Education approved additional budgetary reductions for fiscal year 2010 totaling approximately \$3.5 million to ensure the District's financial stability for another year. The Board passed a 3.95 mil operating levy on the November 3, 2015 ballot. This levy along with long awaited increases in property valuations and a Natural Gas Plant under construction with abatement payments on the way in fiscal year 2018 have the District in stable financial condition for the first time since House Bill 66 was pushed through the legislature.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Oregon City Schools received the first payment from the newly constructed Natural Gas Plant in July, 2017. This infusion of a projected \$17,500,000 over the next 15 years is a huge step in assuring financial stability for the District. There are discussions for a second plant in the District's future.

The Oregon and Jerusalem community passed a renewal of a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in the November 7, 2017 election. This renewal (continually for 50 years) enables the District to continue to maintain our properties and invest in additional technology for another 5 -year term. This levy will maintain uninterrupted collection of these funds until 2023.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jane Fruth, Treasurer, Oregon City School District, 5721 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments . . . . .	\$ 23,388,194
Receivables:	
Property taxes . . . . .	25,926,333
Payment in lieu of taxes . . . . .	1,225,593
Accounts . . . . .	8,297
Intergovernmental . . . . .	361,660
Accrued interest . . . . .	57,841
Loans . . . . .	1,000
Prepayments . . . . .	43,235
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	6,577
Inventory held for resale . . . . .	7,475
Net OPEB asset . . . . .	2,789,587
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets . . . . .	495,967
Depreciable capital assets, net . . . . .	48,998,002
Capital assets, net . . . . .	<u>49,493,969</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>103,309,761</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding . . . . .	2,374,345
Pension . . . . .	12,276,329
OPEB . . . . .	<u>600,177</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	<u>15,250,851</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable . . . . .	806,900
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	3,433,074
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	93,138
Pension and postemployment benefits payable . . . . .	607,235
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	70,706
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year . . . . .	2,254,212
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 14) . . . . .	48,204,792
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) . . . . .	4,931,648
Other amounts due in more than one year . . . . .	<u>37,116,163</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>97,517,868</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	24,288,891
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	1,225,593
Pension . . . . .	3,878,231
OPEB . . . . .	<u>4,927,143</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>34,319,858</u>
<b>Net position:</b>	
Net investment in capital assets . . . . .	22,321,968
Restricted for:	
Capital projects . . . . .	1,032,267
Locally funded programs . . . . .	4,000
State funded programs . . . . .	50,168
Federally funded programs . . . . .	16,072
Student activities . . . . .	190,303
Food service operations . . . . .	825,293
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	<u>(37,717,185)</u>
Total net position (deficit) . . . . .	<u>\$ (13,277,114)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular . . . . .	\$ 17,103,650	\$ 2,132,741	\$ 184,662	\$ -	\$ (14,786,247)
Special . . . . .	4,685,063	875,667	2,099,962	-	(1,709,434)
Vocational . . . . .	2,145,068	748	492,391	-	(1,651,929)
Adult/continuing. . . . .	108,703	-	56,418	-	(52,285)
Other . . . . .	44,562	-	-	-	(44,562)
Support services:					
Pupil. . . . .	2,268,314	-	36,194	-	(2,232,120)
Instructional staff . . . . .	3,033,708	-	189,164	-	(2,844,544)
Board of education . . . . .	42,253	-	-	-	(42,253)
Administration. . . . .	3,488,273	-	319,912	-	(3,168,361)
Fiscal. . . . .	794,941	-	-	-	(794,941)
Business . . . . .	348,278	-	-	-	(348,278)
Operations and maintenance. . . . .	4,101,168	15,999	26,121	4,349	(4,054,699)
Pupil transportation. . . . .	1,995,764	-	129,652	-	(1,866,112)
Central . . . . .	11,920	-	-	-	(11,920)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations . . . . .	1,516,771	659,102	1,023,325	-	165,656
Other non-instructional services . . . . .	517,702	-	435,812	-	(81,890)
Extracurricular activities. . . . .	1,212,157	492,466	9,221	15,000	(695,470)
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	1,449,552	-	-	-	(1,449,552)
<b>Total governmental activities . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 44,867,847</b>	<b>\$ 4,176,723</b>	<b>\$ 5,002,834</b>	<b>\$ 19,349</b>	<b>(35,668,941)</b>

**General revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes . . . . .	22,020,810
Debt service. . . . .	2,154,592
Capital outlay . . . . .	919,678
Payments in lieu of taxes. . . . .	1,153,305
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs. . . . .	17,425,549
Investment earnings . . . . .	493,655
Miscellaneous . . . . .	118,882
<b>Total general revenues . . . . .</b>	<b>44,286,471</b>
Change in net position . . . . .	8,617,530
<b>Net position (deficit) at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<b>(21,894,644)</b>
<b>Net position (deficit) at end of year. . . . .</b>	<b>\$ (13,277,114)</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and investments. . . . .	\$ 18,988,348	\$ 4,399,846	\$ 23,388,194
Receivables:			
Property taxes. . . . .	22,829,845	3,096,488	25,926,333
Payment in lieu of taxes . . . . .	1,082,866	142,727	1,225,593
Accounts . . . . .	7,096	1,201	8,297
Intergovernmental. . . . .	50,851	310,809	361,660
Accrued interest. . . . .	57,841	-	57,841
Interfund loans . . . . .	219,000	-	219,000
Loans . . . . .	1,000	-	1,000
Prepayments. . . . .	43,235	-	43,235
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	-	6,577	6,577
Inventory held for resale. . . . .	-	7,475	7,475
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 43,280,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,965,123</u>	<u>\$ 51,245,205</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable. . . . .	\$ 433,192	\$ 373,708	\$ 806,900
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	3,311,317	121,757	3,433,074
Compensated absences payable . . . . .	73,669	20,543	94,212
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	91,206	1,932	93,138
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. . . . .	589,157	18,078	607,235
Interfund loans payable. . . . .	-	219,000	219,000
Total liabilities. . . . .	<u>4,498,541</u>	<u>755,018</u>	<u>5,253,559</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . . . .	21,392,264	2,896,627	24,288,891
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	1,082,866	142,727	1,225,593
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	729,845	100,788	830,633
Intergovernmental revenue not available . . . . .	50,851	308,909	359,760
Accrued interest not available. . . . .	38,396	-	38,396
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>23,294,222</u>	<u>3,449,051</u>	<u>26,743,273</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory. . . . .	-	6,577	6,577
Prepayments . . . . .	43,235	-	43,235
Restricted:			
Debt service . . . . .	-	1,695,900	1,695,900
Capital improvements . . . . .	-	1,001,543	1,001,543
Food service operations . . . . .	-	1,035,141	1,035,141
Other purposes. . . . .	-	54,168	54,168
Extracurricular. . . . .	-	190,303	190,303
Committed:			
Termination benefits. . . . .	419,670	-	419,670
Assigned:			
Student instruction . . . . .	202,728	-	202,728
Student and staff support . . . . .	522,930	-	522,930
Subsequent year's appropriations . . . . .	574,033	-	574,033
Other purposes. . . . .	17,962	-	17,962
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	<u>13,706,761</u>	<u>(222,578)</u>	<u>13,484,183</u>
Total fund balances . . . . .	<u>15,487,319</u>	<u>3,761,054</u>	<u>19,248,373</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 43,280,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,965,123</u>	<u>\$ 51,245,205</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>		\$	19,248,373
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			49,493,969
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	830,633	
Accrued interest receivable		38,396	
Intergovernmental receivable		359,760	
Total		1,228,789	1,228,789
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(2,981,375)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			2,374,345
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(70,706)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		12,276,329	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(3,878,231)	
Net pension liability		(48,204,792)	
Total		(39,806,694)	(39,806,694)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		600,177	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(4,927,143)	
Net OPEB asset		2,789,587	
Net OPEB liability		(4,931,648)	
Total		(6,469,027)	(6,469,027)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(28,420,711)	
Energy conservation bonds		(800,000)	
Compensated absences payable		(7,074,077)	
Total		(36,294,788)	(36,294,788)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		\$	(13,277,114)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
From local sources:			
Property taxes . . . . .	\$ 22,022,632	\$ 3,075,559	\$ 25,098,191
Payment in lieu of taxes . . . . .	1,008,437	144,868	1,153,305
Tuition. . . . .	2,855,526	56,418	2,911,944
Charges for services . . . . .	-	658,206	658,206
Earnings on investments . . . . .	462,432	34,517	496,949
Extracurricular. . . . .	102,210	268,568	370,778
Classroom materials and fees . . . . .	152,882	-	152,882
Other local revenues . . . . .	246,714	50,312	297,026
Intergovernmental - state . . . . .	18,777,196	1,126,729	19,903,925
Intergovernmental - federal . . . . .	267,365	2,257,038	2,524,403
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>45,895,394</u>	<u>7,672,215</u>	<u>53,567,609</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular. . . . .	18,300,820	433,739	18,734,559
Special . . . . .	4,647,504	581,329	5,228,833
Vocational . . . . .	2,456,171	-	2,456,171
Adult/continuing . . . . .	60,841	52,825	113,666
Other . . . . .	44,562	-	44,562
Support services:			
Pupil . . . . .	2,450,389	22,454	2,472,843
Instructional staff . . . . .	2,928,848	459,569	3,388,417
Board of education . . . . .	44,140	-	44,140
Administration . . . . .	3,471,587	348,186	3,819,773
Fiscal . . . . .	783,649	45,349	828,998
Business. . . . .	397,054	-	397,054
Operations and maintenance . . . . .	4,159,848	103,394	4,263,242
Pupil transportation . . . . .	2,016,892	189,559	2,206,451
Central . . . . .	11,920	-	11,920
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations. . . . .	-	1,586,018	1,586,018
Other non-instructional services . . . . .	-	517,702	517,702
Extracurricular activities . . . . .	867,199	497,168	1,364,367
Facilities acquisition and construction. . . . .	-	381,379	381,379
Debt service:			
Principal retirement. . . . .	285,000	1,800,000	2,085,000
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	18,850	852,094	870,944
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>42,945,274</u>	<u>7,870,765</u>	<u>50,816,039</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	<u>2,950,120</u>	<u>(198,550)</u>	<u>2,751,570</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Sale/loss of assets . . . . .	5,178	-	5,178
Transfers in . . . . .	-	406,424	406,424
Transfers (out). . . . .	(406,424)	-	(406,424)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(401,246)</u>	<u>406,424</u>	<u>5,178</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	2,548,874	207,874	2,756,748
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<b>12,938,445</b>	<b>3,554,987</b>	<b>16,493,432</b>
<b>Decrease in reserve for inventory. . . . .</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,807)</b>	<b>(1,807)</b>
<b>Fund balances at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b><u>\$ 15,487,319</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,761,054</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 19,248,373</u></b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>	\$	2,756,748
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 782,028	
Current year depreciation	(1,570,689)	
Total		(788,661)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		
		(1,807)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	(3,111)	
Earnings on investments	6,272	
Intergovernmental revenue	(39,720)	
Total		(36,559)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		2,085,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3,746	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(634,440)	
Amortization of bond premiums	229,055	
Amortization of deferred charges on debt refunding	(176,969)	
Total		(578,608)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		
		3,590,009
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(4,164,146)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		
		126,640
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
		5,804,168
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(175,254)
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>8,617,530</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
From local sources:				
Property taxes . . . . .	\$ 21,150,305	\$ 21,890,000	\$ 21,897,258	\$ 7,258
Payment in lieu of taxes . . . . .	1,064,000	1,064,000	1,008,437	(55,563)
Tuition. . . . .	3,427,425	3,530,247	2,909,455	(620,792)
Earnings on investments . . . . .	142,344	229,800	255,926	26,126
Extracurricular. . . . .	92,897	100,900	101,610	710
Classroom materials and fees . . . . .	134,922	144,575	152,282	7,707
Other local revenues . . . . .	63,722	34,650	35,478	828
Intergovernmental - state . . . . .	18,409,114	18,725,578	18,806,161	80,583
Intergovernmental - federal . . . . .	11,796	275,000	267,365	(7,635)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>44,496,525</u>	<u>45,994,750</u>	<u>45,433,972</u>	<u>(560,778)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular . . . . .	17,427,622	19,264,174	18,633,752	630,422
Special. . . . .	4,743,484	4,972,460	4,625,194	347,266
Vocational. . . . .	2,244,008	2,437,904	2,628,357	(190,453)
Adult/continuing . . . . .	46,756	62,000	61,487	513
Other. . . . .	85,088	47,367	45,343	2,024
Support services:				
Pupil. . . . .	2,843,785	2,495,267	2,448,793	46,474
Instructional staff . . . . .	2,447,824	2,919,423	2,919,392	31
Board of education . . . . .	44,289	16,148	58,267	(42,119)
Administration. . . . .	3,534,712	3,683,125	3,619,121	64,004
Fiscal . . . . .	1,156,841	870,804	782,316	88,488
Business . . . . .	381,961	434,825	404,685	30,140
Operations and maintenance. . . . .	6,373,064	4,694,539	4,424,847	269,692
Pupil transportation . . . . .	2,349,602	2,233,509	2,109,385	124,124
Central. . . . .	29,728	25,000	12,795	12,205
Extracurricular activities. . . . .	560,595	724,653	712,390	12,263
Debt service:				
Principal . . . . .	499,927	285,000	285,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	33,065	18,850	18,850	-
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>44,802,351</u>	<u>45,185,048</u>	<u>43,789,974</u>	<u>1,395,074</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	<u>(305,826)</u>	<u>809,702</u>	<u>1,643,998</u>	<u>834,296</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Refund of prior year's expenditures . . . . .	15,000	294,100	331,486	37,386
Refund of prior year's receipts. . . . .	(15,000)	(15,000)	(830)	14,170
Sale/loss of assets. . . . .	8,500	8,500	5,178	(3,322)
Transfers (out). . . . .	(350,000)	(350,000)	(406,424)	(56,424)
Advances in. . . . .	500,000	500,000	255,488	(244,512)
Advances (out) . . . . .	(150,000)	(150,000)	(220,000)	(70,000)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>8,500</u>	<u>287,600</u>	<u>(35,102)</u>	<u>(322,702)</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(297,326)	1,097,302	1,608,896	511,594
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	15,015,365	15,015,365	15,015,365	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	1,011,923	1,011,923	1,011,923	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 15,729,962</u>	<u>\$ 17,124,590</u>	<u>\$ 17,636,184</u>	<u>\$ 511,594</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Private-Purpose Trust</b>	
	<b>Scholarships</b>	<b>Agency</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Equity in pooled cash and investments . . . . .	\$ 397,575	\$ 257,703
<b>Receivables:</b>		
Accounts . . . . .	-	2,508
Total assets. . . . .	397,575	\$ 260,211
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable. . . . .	-	\$ 5,222
Due to students . . . . .	-	129,086
Loans payable . . . . .	-	1,000
Undistributed monies. . . . .	-	124,903
Total liabilities . . . . .	-	\$ 260,211
<b>Net position:</b>		
Held in trust for scholarships . . . . .	135,775	
Endowment . . . . .	261,800	
Total net position . . . . .	\$ 397,575	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Private-Purpose Trust</b>
	<b>Scholarships</b>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Interest . . . . .	\$ 10,234
Gifts and contributions. . . . .	63,825
Total additions. . . . .	74,059
 <b>Deductions:</b>	
Scholarships awarded . . . . .	32,119
Change in net position . . . . .	41,940
<b>Net position at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<b>355,635</b>
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 397,575</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

The District is located in Lucas County, and includes all of the City of Oregon, and portions of surrounding townships. It is staffed by 185 classified employees, 250 certified teaching personnel, and 21 administrative employees who provide services to approximately 3,452 students and other community members. The District currently operates three elementary schools, two middle schools, and one comprehensive high school.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of Oregon City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Following are the more significant of the District’s accounting policies:

**A. Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity” as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, “Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units” and GASB Statement No. 61, “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34”. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

The following activity is also included within the District’s reporting entity:

Within the District boundaries, Cardinal Stritch High School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes by the District.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

*JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS*

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (RPDC) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams, and Wood counties. The RPDC focuses on the implementation of academic content standards and the deployment of State initiatives. All activities reflect definition of high quality professional development, including job-embedded, connected to strategic goals, sustained, intensive skill building, and measurement of impact on student learning.

The Center is governed by a fifteen member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, 414 Emerald Street, 2nd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43602.

*PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL*

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) which is an insurance purchasing pool. The EPC's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are selected by the general assembly. The purpose of the EPC is to provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participants.

**B. Fund Accounting**

The 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 District are reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

*GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the 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.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

*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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private purpose trust funds account for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for various faculty related and student-managed activities.

**C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements* - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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 and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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 funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

**D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenues from PILOTs, grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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. See Note 14 and Note 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments 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 a deferred inflow 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 which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Note 14 and Note 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

**E. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2019.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund legal level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

**F. Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During fiscal year 2019, investments included federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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 \$462,432 which includes \$67,028 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

**G. Inventory**

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories are valued at cost. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

**H. Capital Assets**

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

All 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

**I. Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund loans receivable/payable”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Interfund balances between governmental funds and fiduciary funds are reported as “loans receivable/payable” and are not eliminated on the statement of net position.

**J. Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences”, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees’ rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

**K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the 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.

**L. Unamortized Bond Premium and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding**

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in the statement of activities. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

**M. Fund Balance**

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

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

*Restricted* - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

*Committed* - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

*Assigned* - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

**N. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component “net investment in capital assets,” consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

**O. Prepayments**

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

**P. Estimates**

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

**Q. Interfund Activity**

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

**R. Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2019.

**S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

**T. Fair Value**

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

**A. Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

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

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

**B. Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Oregon CSD Foundation	\$ 3,486
Auxiliary services	15,417
IDEA Part B	188,703
Vocational education	1,557
Title I	12,466
Improving teacher quality	949

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Interim 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.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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 or Ohio local governments;
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 items (1) or (2) above 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the 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 (OCPS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

**A. Cash on Hand**

At fiscal year end, the District had \$11,400 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of “equity in pooled cash and investments”.

**B. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,779,488 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$12,506,796. Of the bank balance, \$531,854 was covered by the FDIC and \$11,974,942 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District’s financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

**C. Investments**

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

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FHLB	\$ 826,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,095	\$ -	\$ 500,115
FHLMC	2,246,877	-	-	-	1,031,450	1,215,427
FNMA	1,421,081	498,155	-	422,841	-	500,085
U.S. Treasury Bills	270,988	-	270,988	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	249,405	249,405	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	<u>7,238,023</u>	<u>1,836,268</u>	<u>1,297,568</u>	<u>1,759,729</u>	<u>1,657,497</u>	<u>686,961</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,252,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,583,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,588</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.52 years.

The District’s investments in U.S. Treasury Bills and U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). All other investments are valued using market-corroborated inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA), U.S. Treasury Bills, and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The negotiable CDs are fully insured by the FDIC. The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Bills, and U.S. Treasury Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the District's total portfolio:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>% of total</u>
FHLB	\$ 826,210	6.74
FHLMC	2,246,877	18.34
FNMA	1,421,081	11.60
U.S. Treasury Bills	270,988	2.21
U.S. Treasury Notes	249,405	2.04
Negotiable CDs	<u>7,238,023</u>	<u>59.07</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,252,584</u>	<u>100.00</u>

**D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Position**

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 11,779,488
Investments	12,252,584
Cash on hand	<u>11,400</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,043,472</u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

<u>Cash and investments per financial statements</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 23,388,194
Private-purpose trust funds	397,575
Agency funds	<u>257,703</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,043,472</u>

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

- A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 406,424</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

- B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 219,000</u>

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2019 are reported on the statement of net position.

- C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 as reported on the fund statements, consist of \$1,000 in loans owed to the general fund from various agency funds. The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Lucas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$707,736 in the general fund, and \$68,981 and \$30,092 in the bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund, respectively (both nonmajor governmental funds). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$582,362 in the general fund, and \$60,894 and \$25,093 in the bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund, respectively (both nonmajor governmental funds). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which 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.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 478,496,680	90.96	\$ 510,966,120	91.04
Public utility personal	<u>47,574,290</u>	<u>9.04</u>	<u>50,279,720</u>	<u>8.96</u>
Total	<u>\$ 526,070,970</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 561,245,840</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 69.70		\$ 69.20	

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

According to State law, the District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners, and the property owners have agreed to make payments to the District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The payment is received annually for the amount of estimated taxes that would have been due in that fiscal year. The agreements are for ten to fifteen year periods. The property owners contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

**NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, accrued interest, and loans. 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

**NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 495,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,967
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>495,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>495,967</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	847,485	-	-	847,485
Buildings and improvements	63,491,155	149,905	-	63,641,060
Furniture and equipment	4,182,536	405,081	-	4,587,617
Vehicles	3,210,434	227,042	(109,000)	3,328,476
Infrastructure	<u>489,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>489,242</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>72,220,852</u>	<u>782,028</u>	<u>(109,000)</u>	<u>72,893,880</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(717,928)	(18,530)	-	(736,458)
Buildings and improvements	(16,718,573)	(1,205,046)	-	(17,923,619)
Furniture and equipment	(2,914,154)	(186,049)	-	(3,100,203)
Vehicles	(1,973,228)	(147,881)	109,000	(2,012,109)
Infrastructure	<u>(110,306)</u>	<u>(13,183)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(123,489)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,434,189)</u>	<u>(1,570,689)</u>	<u>109,000</u>	<u>(23,895,878)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 50,282,630</u>	<u>\$ (788,661)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,493,969</u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:

Regular	\$ 663,598
Special	136,879
Vocational	107,825

Support services:

Pupil	44,866
Instructional staff	76,855
Administration	112,929
Fiscal	9,542
Business	4,726
Operations and maintenance	138,551
Pupil transportation	179,685
Food service operations	34,963
Extracurricular activities	<u>60,270</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,570,689</u>

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**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2019 consisted of the following:

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
2013 School improvement refunding					
Serial bonds 1 - 4 %	\$ 26,120,000	\$ -	\$ (1,800,000)	\$ 24,320,000	\$ 1,870,000
Capital appreciation bonds	1,444,971	-	-	1,444,971	-
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	2,021,300	634,440	-	2,655,740	-
Total general obligation bonds	29,586,271	634,440	(1,800,000)	28,420,711	1,870,000
<u>Energy conservation bonds:</u>					
2012 energy conservation refunding					
Current interest bonds	1,085,000	-	(285,000)	800,000	290,000
Total energy conservation bonds	1,085,000	-	(285,000)	800,000	290,000
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Compensated absences	6,961,147	283,677	(76,535)	7,168,289	94,212
Net pension liability	52,269,409	-	(4,064,617)	48,204,792	-
Net OPEB liability	11,674,151	99,380	(6,841,883)	4,931,648	-
Total other long-term obligations	70,904,707	383,057	(10,983,035)	60,304,729	94,212
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 101,575,978	\$ 1,017,497	\$ (13,068,035)	89,525,440	\$ 2,254,212
			Unamortized premium on bonds	2,981,375	
			Total on statement of net position	\$ 92,506,815	

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title VI-B and Title I.

*Series 2013 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:* - On April 18, 2013, the District issued \$33,959,971 in voted general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the 2005 school improvement bonds. The bond issue included serial bonds in the amount of \$32,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,444,971. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with a final maturity of December 1, 2032.

The issuance proceeds of \$38,291,434 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,473,032. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The serial refunding bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 are subject to optional redemption prior, in whole or in part on any date in any order maturity as determined by the District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the District on or after December 1, 2022 at par plus accrued interest.

The capital appreciation refunding bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature each December 1, 2020, 2021 and 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the bonds is \$6,095,000. For fiscal year 2019, \$634,440 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of \$4,100,711 at fiscal year-end.

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

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 809,093	\$ 2,679,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	-	785,719	785,719	564,035	1,465,965	2,030,000
2021	-	785,719	785,719	477,940	1,557,060	2,035,000
2023	-	785,719	785,719	402,996	1,627,004	2,030,000
2024	1,920,000	756,919	2,676,919	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	10,545,000	2,840,345	13,385,345	-	-	-
2030 - 2033	9,985,000	731,623	10,716,623	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,320,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,495,137</u>	<u>\$ 31,815,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,971</u>	<u>\$ 4,650,029</u>	<u>\$ 6,095,000</u>

*Energy Conservation Refunding Bonds FY 2012:* - On May 23, 2012, the District issued \$2,500,341 in energy conservation refunding bonds to currently refund the outstanding energy conservation bonds from the prior issue.

At June 30, 2019, the issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$800,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2012. The bonds are being retired by the general fund. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 290,000	\$ 13,100	\$ 303,100
2021	295,000	7,250	302,250
2022	215,000	2,150	217,150
Total	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 822,500</u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$26,443,055 (including available funds of \$1,695,900) and an unvoted debt margin of \$561,246.

**NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

On December 6, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement, under which the District makes monthly payments in exchange for the use of three wind turbines which were constructed on the District's property. The monthly payments of \$32,100 are due on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, beginning September 15, 2012. The term of the lease is 15 years, with a final payment date of November 15, 2026. Payments on the lease are made from the general fund. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease agreement.

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 385,200
2021	385,200
2022	385,200
2023	385,200
2024	385,200
2025 - 2027	<u>1,155,600</u>
Total future payments	<u>\$ 3,081,600</u>

**NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

**A. Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per 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.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to an unlimited amount. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of one hundred fifty days for certified and classified employees hired prior to August 1, 2010. For employees hired after August 1, 2010, payment is made for one-half of the unused sick leave days to a maximum of 75 days for certified employees and 100 days for classified employees. Year-round administrative employees, such as the superintendent and treasurer, will receive one hundred fifty days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred seventy days. Other administrative employees will receive one hundred forty-five days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred sixty-five days.

**B. Health Care Benefits**

The District offers employee medical and vision benefits through Medical Mutual. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Core source and life insurance through Medical Mutual.

**NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Great American Insurance Company is as follows:

General School District Liability:	
Per occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Building and Contents	50,000,000
Umbrella Liability	10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). Through the EPC, the District obtained the insurance coverage listed above.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

***Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

Plan Description - The 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](http://www.ohsers.org) under Employers/Audit Resources.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit; or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$806,064 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$34,893 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,783,945 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$474,264 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.17761940%	0.17535957%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.17519750%</u>	<u>0.17360075%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00242190%</u>	<u>-0.00175882%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,033,885	\$ 38,170,907	\$ 48,204,792
Pension expense	\$ 826,100	\$ 3,338,046	\$ 4,164,146

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 550,295	\$ 881,102	\$ 1,431,397
Changes of assumptions	226,587	6,764,605	6,991,192
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	142,232	121,499	263,731
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>806,064</u>	<u>2,783,945</u>	<u>3,590,009</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,725,178</u>	<u>\$10,551,151</u>	<u>\$12,276,329</u>



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 249,279	\$ 249,279
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	278,010	2,314,643	2,592,653
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>68,100</u>	<u>968,199</u>	<u>1,036,299</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 346,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,532,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,878,231</u>

\$3,590,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 771,602	\$ 2,945,055	\$ 3,716,657
2021	215,948	1,750,879	1,966,827
2022	(329,284)	99,791	(229,493)
2023	<u>(85,262)</u>	<u>(560,640)</u>	<u>(645,902)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 573,004</u>	<u>\$ 4,235,085</u>	<u>\$ 4,808,089</u>

**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.

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LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,133,484	\$ 10,033,885	\$ 6,596,646

**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 below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation**</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

\*\*The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,743,585	\$ 38,170,907	\$ 23,298,019

**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

*Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

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

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

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

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

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

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$96,786.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$126,640 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$98,078 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

***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](http://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% 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/Assets, 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/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.18005740%	0.17535957%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.17776380%</u>	<u>0.17360075%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00229360%</u>	<u>-0.00175882%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,931,648	\$ -	\$ 4,931,648
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 2,789,587	\$ 2,789,587
OPEB expense	\$ 262,927	\$ (6,067,095)	\$ (5,804,168)

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,502	\$ 325,828	\$ 406,330
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	67,207	-	67,207
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>126,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,640</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 274,349</u>	<u>\$ 325,828</u>	<u>\$ 600,177</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 162,531	\$ 162,531
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,398	318,687	326,085
Changes of assumptions	443,070	3,801,033	4,244,103
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	<u>101,222</u>	<u>93,202</u>	<u>194,424</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 551,690</u>	<u>\$ 4,375,453</u>	<u>\$ 4,927,143</u>

\$126,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ (160,847)	\$ (724,900)	\$ (885,747)
2021	(130,644)	(724,900)	(855,544)
2022	(35,003)	(724,900)	(759,903)
2023	(31,855)	(652,525)	(684,380)
2024	(32,365)	(627,139)	(659,504)
Thereafter	<u>(13,267)</u>	<u>(595,261)</u>	<u>(608,528)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (403,981)</u>	<u>\$ (4,049,625)</u>	<u>\$ (4,453,606)</u>



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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

*Actuarial Assumptions - SERS*

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. 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.

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,984,167	\$ 4,931,648	\$ 4,098,250

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,978,935	\$ 4,931,648	\$ 6,193,211

***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, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%	N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A	4.13%
Health care cost trends		6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

*Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date* - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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

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

\*\* The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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**NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% 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% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

**Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) 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 (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,390,937	\$ 2,789,587	\$ 3,124,633

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 3,105,719	\$ 2,789,587	\$ 2,468,530

**NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

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**NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis);
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 1,608,896
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	244,067
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	135,768
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(366,144)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	60,413
Adjustment for encumbrances	865,874
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 2,548,874</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, public school support fund, termination benefits fund and employee benefits self-insurance fund.

**NOTE 17 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS**

The District’s private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. The endowment, in the amount of \$261,800 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the District is \$135,775 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment’s intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

**NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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**NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	636,354
Current year offsets	<u>(1,045,179)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (408,825)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

**NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

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

**B. Litigation**

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

**NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 536,823
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>256,654</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 793,477</u></u>

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The Cities of Oregon and Toledo provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Area and Enterprise Zone agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes in exchange for bringing jobs and economic development to the City. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$358,538 during fiscal year 2019.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

	LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17519750%	0.17761940%	0.17234630%	0.17290690%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,033,885	\$ 10,612,367	\$ 12,614,159	\$ 9,866,235
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,868,185	\$ 5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779	\$ 5,205,402
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.99%	184.62%	236.10%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.17089100%	0.17089100%
\$ 8,648,696	\$ 10,162,339
\$ 4,965,750	\$ 4,571,264
174.17%	222.31%
71.70%	65.52%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

	LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17360075%	0.17535957%	0.17615867%	0.18096032%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 38,170,907	\$ 41,657,042	\$ 58,965,617	\$ 50,012,139
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,263,564	\$ 18,962,636	\$ 18,863,221	\$ 19,166,979
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	188.37%	219.68%	312.60%	260.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.17897586%	0.17897586%
\$ 43,533,121	\$ 51,856,371
\$ 18,286,385	\$ 18,491,515
238.06%	280.43%
74.70%	69.30%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 806,064	\$ 792,205	\$ 804,761	\$ 747,989
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(806,064)</u>	<u>(792,205)</u>	<u>(804,761)</u>	<u>(747,989)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,970,844	\$ 5,868,185	\$ 5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 686,072	\$ 688,253	\$ 632,663	\$ 632,263	\$ 580,905	\$ 634,646
<u>(686,072)</u>	<u>(688,253)</u>	<u>(632,663)</u>	<u>(632,263)</u>	<u>(580,905)</u>	<u>(634,646)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 5,205,402	\$ 4,965,750	\$ 4,571,264	\$ 4,700,840	\$ 4,621,360	\$ 4,687,194
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,783,945	\$ 2,836,899	\$ 2,654,769	\$ 2,640,851
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,783,945)</u>	<u>(2,836,899)</u>	<u>(2,654,769)</u>	<u>(2,640,851)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,885,321	\$ 20,263,564	\$ 18,962,636	\$ 18,863,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 2,683,377	\$ 2,377,230	\$ 2,403,897	\$ 2,503,083	\$ 2,552,713	\$ 2,530,129
<u>(2,683,377)</u>	<u>(2,377,230)</u>	<u>(2,403,897)</u>	<u>(2,503,083)</u>	<u>(2,552,713)</u>	<u>(2,530,129)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 19,166,979	\$ 18,286,385	\$ 18,491,515	\$ 19,254,485	\$ 19,636,254	\$ 19,462,531
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.17776380%	0.18005740%	0.17432618%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,931,648	\$ 4,832,268	\$ 4,968,941
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,868,185	\$ 5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.04%	84.06%	93.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.17360075%	0.17535957%	0.17615867%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset	\$ (2,789,587)	\$ 6,841,883	\$ 9,421,011
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,263,564	\$ 18,962,636	\$ 18,863,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.77%	36.08%	49.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 126,640	\$ 125,492	\$ 97,279	\$ 86,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(126,640)</u>	<u>(125,492)</u>	<u>(97,279)</u>	<u>(86,803)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,970,844	\$ 5,868,185	\$ 5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.12%	2.14%	1.69%	1.62%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 84,743	\$ 83,408	\$ 82,821	\$ 99,266	\$ 140,254	\$ 122,625
<u>(84,743)</u>	<u>(83,408)</u>	<u>(82,821)</u>	<u>(99,266)</u>	<u>(140,254)</u>	<u>(122,625)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 5,205,402	\$ 4,965,750	\$ 4,571,264	\$ 4,700,840	\$ 4,621,360	\$ 4,687,194
1.63%	1.68%	1.81%	2.11%	3.03%	2.62%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,885,321	\$ 20,263,564	\$ 18,962,636	\$ 18,863,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ -	\$ 188,483	\$ 184,915	\$ 192,545	\$ 196,363	\$ 194,625
-	(188,483)	(184,915)	(192,545)	(196,363)	(194,625)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 19,166,979	\$ 18,286,385	\$ 18,491,515	\$ 19,254,485	\$ 19,636,254	\$ 19,462,531
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

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*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**



**Single Audit Reports**

**June 30, 2019**

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**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$123,639	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	743,830	129,698
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>867,469</u>	<u>129,698</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>867,469</u>	<u>129,698</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	673,493	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	3,497	0
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>676,990</u>	<u>0</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	431,243	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	93,301	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	3H10	84.424	40,966	0
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	3L90	84.048	39,738	0
Passed Through Perrysburg Local Schools:				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	1,623	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,283,861</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$2,151,330</u>	<u>\$129,698</u>

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

**NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

Board of Education  
Oregon City School District

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

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

*Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.*

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
December 30, 2019



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

Board of Education  
Oregon City School District

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

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

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

**Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.*

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
December 30, 2019

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results**

**Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

**Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS**

None

**Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None

**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
June 30, 2019**

**Summary of Prior Audit Findings:**

None Noted

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**



**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**LUCAS COUNTY**

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

*Susan Babbitt*

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED  
FEBRUARY 6, 2020**