



# EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place PO Box 419 Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools' (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## Governmental Activities:

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$26,688,831.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$3,888,240, which represents a 17 percent increase from the prior year's net position.
- General revenues of governmental activities accounted for \$22,715,318 in revenue or 91 percent of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues of governmental activities in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,180,181 or 9 percent of total revenues of \$24,895,499.
- The School District had \$21,007,259 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,180,181 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

# Business-Type Activities:

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources of its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$1,725,403.
- The School District's net position of business-type activities increased \$69,016, which represents a 4 percent increase from prior year's net position.
- General revenues of business-type activities accounted for \$1,737 in revenue or less than 1 percent of business-type activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,748,141 or more than 99 percent of total revenues of \$1,749,878.
- The School District had \$1,680,862 in expenses related to adult and community education; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

# USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of its financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major governmental fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major governmental funds of the School District are the General Fund and Capital Project Fund. The other major fund for the School District is the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

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

## REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the School District's overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities. Some of the School District's programs and services that are reported here include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities. These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to
  recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult
  education program is reported as a business-type activity.

# REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Capital Project Fund and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the School District as a whole.

**Fiduciary Funds**. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

# REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:							
Current and							
Other Assets	\$ 42,897,365	\$ 41,413,227	\$ 2,389,886	\$ 2,520,187	\$45,287,251	\$43,933,414	
Net OPEB Asset	1,237,557	-	107,321	-	1,344,878	-	
Capital Assets, Net	21,903,366	22,059,661	1,291,819	1,265,492	23,195,185	23,325,153	
Total Assets	66,038,288	63,472,888	3,789,026	3,785,679	69,827,314	67,258,567	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pensions	6,010,465	6,887,133	568,963	538,981	6,579,428	7,426,114	
OPEB	301,073	211,021	53,854	16,205	354,927	227,226	
	6,311,538	7,098,154	622,817	555,186	6,934,355	7,653,340	
Liabilities:			•		•		
Current and Other							
Liabilities	2,797,503	2,837,433	90,279	88,763	2,887,782	2,926,196	
Non-Current Liabilities							
Due Within One Year	929,846	876,199	29,995	25,700	959,841	901,899	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	22,559,771	23,611,128	1,822,522	1,783,522	24,382,293	25,394,650	
Net OPEB Liability	2,572,511	5,434,708	161,876	378,322	2,734,387	5,813,030	
Other Amounts	1,494,908	1,846,355	29,456	27,738	1,524,364	1,874,093	
Total Liabilities	30,354,539	34,605,823	2,134,128	2,304,045	32,488,667	36,909,868	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pensions	1,888,996	1,907,487	342,733	300,107	2,231,729	2,207,594	
OPEB	2,251,158	742,138	209,579	80,326	2,460,737	822,464	
Property Taxes not Levied to							
Finance Current Year Operations	11,166,302	10,515,003	-	-	11,166,302	10,515,003	
•	15,306,456	13,164,628	552,312	380,433	15,858,768	13,545,061	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,853,366	20,418,292	1,291,819	1,265,492	22,145,185	21,683,784	
Unrestricted	5,835,465	2,382,299	433,584	390,895	6,269,049	2,773,194	
Total Net Position	\$ 26,688,831	\$ 22,800,591	\$ 1,725,403	\$ 1,656,387	\$28,414,234	\$24,456,978	

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$3,957,256. The increase in total assets of \$2,568,747 was due primarily to an increase in taxes receivable and equity in pooled cash and investments in 2019. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension and other postemployment benefits. Current and other liabilities decreased from 2018 to 2019 due to decreases in accounts payable and contracts payable, which was partially offset by an increase in accrued wages and benefits.

The net pension liability decreased from 2018 to 2019 due to actuarial calculations which the School District cannot control. Deferred inflows increased from 2018 to 2019 due to increases in deferred inflows related to pension activity, OPEB activity and property taxes not levied to finance current year operations.

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (asset) to equal the School 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement 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. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

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

# **Governmental Activities**

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	718,795	611,717
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,461,386	1,419,714
Total Program Revenues	2,180,181	2,031,431
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	14,582,633	15,483,955
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,176,357	7,506,298
Investment Earnings	802,154	131,764
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	11,320	11,088
Miscellaneous	142,854	203,137
Total General Revenues	22,715,318	23,336,242
Total Revenues	24,895,499	25,367,673
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,826,349	1,612,209
Special	1,210,199	453,950
Career and Technical	6,807,937	4,229,259
Adult/Continuing	273,333	57,636
Other	230,331	168,654
Support Services:		
Pupils	819,514	530,736
Instructional Staff	537,627	287,702
Board of Education	27,302	30,425
Administration	1,784,281	994,108
Fiscal	812,858	774,618
Business	-	98
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,687,165	2,476,334
Pupil Transportation	21,635	59,066
Central	1,332,507	1,064,958
Non-Instructional Services	452,272	377,756
Extracurricular Activities	148,671	127,337
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,278	46,725
Total Expenses	21,007,259	13,291,571
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,888,240	12,076,102
Net Position, Beginning of Year	22,800,591	10,724,489
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 26,688,831	\$ 22,800,591

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

Property tax revenues decreased from 2018 to 2019 primarily due to timing of amounts available to advance between fiscal years. The decrease in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is due to an decrease in foundation monies received by the School District in 2019. Investment earnings increased due to favorable market conditions in 2019. The increase in regular instruction, special instruction, career and technical instruction, pupil support services, administration and central support service expenses is due mainly to pension activity and other postemployment benefits activity.

Property taxes comprised 59 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2019 and represent the largest source of revenue. General revenue grants and entitlements comprised 29 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2019.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 59 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 38 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes to support increased student achievement within the School District.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

_	2019	)	2018			
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		Total Cost of	Net Cost of		
_	Services	Services Services		Services		
Instruction	\$12,348,149	\$11,418,942	\$6,521,708	\$5,779,729		
Support Services	8,022,889	7,036,623	6,218,045	5,175,289		
Non-Instructional Services	452,272	191,585	377,756	136,204		
Extracurricular Activities	148,671	144,650	127,337	122,238		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,278	35,278	46,725	46,680		
Total Expenses	\$21,007,259	\$18,827,078	\$13,291,571	\$11,260,140		

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

Table 4 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 4
Change in Net Position for Business-Type Activities

	2019	2018
Revenues		_
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,265,244	\$1,004,036
Operating Grants and Contributions	482,897	471,196
Total Program Revenues	1,748,141	1,475,232
General Revenues:		
Other	1,737	1,747
Total General Revenues	1,737	1,747
Total Revenues	1,749,878	1,476,979
Program Expenses	1,680,862	787,253
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	69,016	689,726
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,656,387	966,661
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,725,403	\$1,656,387

Business-type activities are comprised of adult and community education. The adult education program has two components: community education programs and after school programs. Charges for services and sales increased due to increased tuition and fees which is driven by enrollment. Program expenses increased from the prior year primarily due to changes in pension and OPEB activity.

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$38,888,060 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$37,790,437. The General Fund balance decreased \$12,337,832, due primarily to a \$13,500,000 transfer out to the Capital Projects Fund.

Business-type activity funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Adult Education Fund is the School District's only business-type activity fund, which had total operating and nonoperating revenues of \$1,749,878 and expenses of \$1,680,862. The Adult Education Fund net position increased \$69,016. This was a result of revenues exceeding expenses.

The School District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Periodically, the Board adopts the five year forecast, which provides subtotals of expenditures by object level. The five year forecast is adopted when the temporary appropriation measure, permanent appropriation measure and tax budget are adopted.

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

During 2019, there were several revisions made to the General Fund budget. Total estimated revenues decreased \$525,674 from original to final due to a decrease in expected property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues increased \$756,365 over final estimated revenues due to intergovernmental receipts and return advances being higher than expected. Total estimated appropriations increased from the original to the final by \$857,786 due to personnel adjustments for salaries and fringe benefits and increases in transfers out. Final appropriations were less than actual expenditures by \$1,180,363. The School District's ending un-obligated cash balance was \$10,660,041.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$23,195,185 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows the fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018. For additional information regarding capital assets please see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$ 449,800	\$ 449,800
Construction in Progress	-	35,883
Buildings and Improvements	19,114,631	19,358,025
Furniture and Equipment	2,286,179	2,057,357
Vehicles	52,756	158,596
Subtotal	21,903,366	22,059,661
Business-Type Activities:		
Buildings and Improvements	1,224,781	1,234,822
Furniture and Equipment	67,038	30,670
Subtotal	1,291,819	1,265,492
Totals	\$ 23,195,185	\$ 23,325,153

<sup>\*</sup>Certain reclassifications were made to 2018 balances; however there was no effect on net position.

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, deletions and depreciation.

## Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had outstanding long-term debt. Table 6 summarizes bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding at year end:

# Table 6 Outstanding Bonds and Notes at Year End Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$1,050,000	\$1,400,000
Capital Lease	\$-	\$11,651

For additional information regarding long term obligations, please see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

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

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

HB 59 returned to the formula – with an overall guarantee and an overall cap (minimums and maximums), that included components such as the current year's enrollment and a state share percentage. The District remained on the guarantee for 2014 but FY 2015 was increased by the formula – and actually experienced the gain cap. FYs 2016 was again formula, under year 1 of HB 64. FY 2017 was again gain cap. FY 2018 was the first year of HB 49, and the District was on the guarantee, the same occurred for FY 2019.

The School District serves the six counties of Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Hocking, Licking, and Perry. Unfortunately, an unprecedented decrease in appraisal values occurred, due to the housing market changes that began in 2008 and the reappraisals that took place reflecting the changes. The benefit of the full 2.0 mills that had been experienced during the prior years saw a full decrease, as no "buffer" exists between voted and effective millage, so the School District saw the full 2.0 mill impact on the appraisal decreases, making fiscal year 2013 revenues similar to FY 2006. Fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 finished the year with slight increases, compared to fiscal year 2013. FY 2017 saw a modest increase and reappraisal cycles are expected to show favorable increases in valuations and resulting tax revenue. FY 2018 saw a \$1 million increase in property taxes, compared to FY 2017 - more than a 6.5% increase. Franklin and Pickaway county reappraisals took place in calendar year 2017 - so a partial impact for FY 2018 and full impact FY 2019. Fairfield county's will take place in calendar year 2019, which will result in a partial impact in FY 2020 and full impact in FY 2021. FY 2019 saw an increase of 2.8%, compared to FY 2018.

The School District continues to look at cost restructuring and cost reductions to operate within the combination of School District's existing cash balance and revenues. Although the last levy passage was February 1998, the School District is making every effort to continue to operate within the 2 mills.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial situation and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dawn Lemley, Treasurer, Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, 4300 Amalgamated Place, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$26,219,288	\$2,123,398	\$28,342,686
Receivables:			
Taxes	16,126,602	-	16,126,602
Accounts	=	253,238	253,238
Interfund	395	=	395
Interest	135,789	=	135,789
Intergovernmental	250,389	-	250,389
Prepaid Items	164,902	13,250	178,152
Net OPEB Asset	1,237,557	107,321	1,344,878
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	449,800	-	449,800
Capital Assets, Net	21,453,566	1,291,819	22,745,385
Total Assets	66,038,288	3,789,026	69,827,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions:			
State Teachers Retirement System	5,096,046	485,390	5,581,436
School Employees Retirement System	914,419	83,573	997,992
OPEB:			
State Teachers Retirement System	226,382	31,220	257,602
School Employees Retirement System	74,691	22,634	97,325
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,311,538	622,817	6,934,355
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$163,344	\$18,131	\$181,475
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,733,945	50,268	1,784,213
Claims Payable	637,498	, -	637,498
Accrued Interest Payable	2,582	-	2,582
Intergovernmental Payable	260,134	21,880	282,014
Non-Current Liabilities:	,	,	,
Due Within One Year	929,846	29,995	959,841
Due in More Than One Year	,	- /	, .
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	22,559,771	1,822,522	24,382,293
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	2,572,511	161,876	2,734,387
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,494,908	29,456	1,524,364
Total Liabilities	30,354,539	2,134,128	32,488,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions:	4 404 064	24.5.04.5	4 -00
State Teachers Retirement System	1,481,964	315,815	1,797,779
School Employees Retirement System	407,032	26,918	433,950
OPEB:			
State Teachers Retirement System	1,901,754	191,574	2,093,328
School Employees Retirement System	349,404	18,005	367,409
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	11,166,302	<del></del>	11,166,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,306,456	552,312	15,858,768
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,853,366	1,291,819	22,145,185
Unrestricted	5,835,465	433,584	6,269,049
Total Net Position	\$26,688,831	\$1,725,403	\$28,414,234

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Progra	m Rever	nues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expens	es		harges for ces and Sales		erating Grants Contributions	vernmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total	
Governmental Activities												
Instruction:												
Regular		5,349	\$	99,235	\$	-	\$ (3,727,114)	\$	-	\$	(3,727,114)	
Special		),199		23,258		252,793	(934,148)		-		(934,148)	
Career and Technical		7,937		143,390		65,430	(6,599,117)		-		(6,599,117)	
Adult/Continuing		3,333		-		272,722	(611)		-		(611)	
Other	230	),331		3,619		68,760	(157,952)		-		(157,952)	
Support Services:												
Pupil		9,514		12,285		258,078	(549,151)		-		(549,151)	
Instructional Staff		7,627		10,899		92,160	(434,568)		-		(434,568)	
Board of Education		7,302		738		44,113	17,549		-		17,549	
Administration	1,78	4,281		43,573		-	(1,740,708)		-		(1,740,708)	
Fiscal		2,858		21,891		-	(790,967)		-		(790,967)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,68	7,165		62,813		342,327	(2,282,025)		-		(2,282,025)	
Pupil Transportation	2	1,635		2		-	(21,633)		-		(21,633)	
Central	1,332	2,507		32,384		65,003	(1,235,120)		-		(1,235,120)	
Non-Instructional Services	452	2,272		260,687		-	(191,585)		-		(191,585)	
Extracurricular Activities	148	3,671		4,021		-	(144,650)		-		(144,650)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3:	5,278					(35,278)				(35,278)	
Total Governmental Activities	21,00	7,259		718,795		1,461,386	 (18,827,078)				(18,827,078)	
Business-Type Activities												
Adult and Community Education	1,680	),862		1,265,244		482,897	 		67,279		67,279	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,680	),862		1,265,244		482,897	 		67,279		67,279	
Total All Activities	\$ 22,688	3,121	\$	1,984,039	\$	1,944,283	\$ (18,827,078)	\$	67,279	\$	(18,759,799)	
			Property Gene Grants a to Spe	l Revenues  y Taxes Levied  ral Purposes  and Entitlement  ceific Programs	s not Re		14,582,633 7,176,357		-		14,582,633 7,176,357	
				d Donations no cific Programs		ted	11,320				11,320	
				ent Earnings			802,154		-		802,154	
			Miscella				142,854		1,737		144,591	
			Total G	eneral Revenue	s		22,715,318		1,737		22,717,055	
			Change	in Net Position			3,888,240		69,016		3,957,256	
			Net Pos	ition Beginning	of Year		 22,800,591		1,656,387		24,456,978	
			Net Pos	ition End of Ye	ar		\$ 26,688,831	\$	1,725,403	\$	28,414,234	

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	f 12.507.077	£ 12.500.000	e 120.620	P 26.216.515
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 12,586,876	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 129,639	\$ 26,216,515
Taxes	16 126 602			16 126 602
Interest	16,126,602 135,789	-	-	16,126,602 135,789
Interest Intergovernmental Receivable	70,997	-	179,392	250,389
Interfund Receivable	512,588	-	1/9,392	512,588
Prepaid Items	162,757		2,145	164,902
Total Assets	29,595,609	13,500,000	311,176	43,406,785
T. 1.70				
Liabilities Accounts Payable	162,709		635	163,344
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,580,913	-	153,032	1,733,945
Interfund Payable	1,360,913	-	408,693	408,693
Intergovernmental Payable	230,250		29,884	260,134
Total Liabilities	1,973,872		592,244	2,566,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	11,166,302	-	-	11,166,302
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	601,564	-	-	601,564
Unavailable Revenue - Interest	77,128			77,128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,844,994	-	-	11,844,994
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	162,757	-	2,145	164,902
Committed	713,897	-	-	713,897
Assigned	1,139,974	13,500,000	-	14,639,974
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,760,115		(283,213)	13,476,902
Total Fund Balances	15,776,743	13,500,000	(281,068)	28,995,675
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				
Fund Balances	\$ 29,595,609	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 311,176	\$ 43,406,785

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Interest 77,128 601,564  Total 678,692  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to oPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to PEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (22,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,1374,754) Selected Interest Payable (1,050,000)	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$28,995,675
Cother long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Interest 77,128 Taxes 77,128 Total 678,692  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 6,010,465 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (1,888,996) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (22,51,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (25,72,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Interest 77,128 Taxes 601,564  Total 678,692  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 6,010,465 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)			21,903,366
Total 678,692  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 6,010,465 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to PEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)			
Total 678,692  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 6,010,465 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (1,888,996) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (22,51,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)		77,128	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.  (738,225)  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  (1,888,996)  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  (2,251,158)  Net Pension Liability  (22,559,771)  Net OPEB Asset  1,237,557  Net OPEB Liability  (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable  (2,582)  Compensated Absences  (1,374,754)	Taxes	601,564	
of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.  The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Occupancy of the pension Liability  Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable  Compensated Absences  (738,225)	Total		678,692
therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 6,010,465 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (1,888,996) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		(738,225)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 301,073 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (1,888,996) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (2,251,158) Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (21,723,341)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,010,465	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Net Pension Liability (22,559,771) Net OPEB Asset 1,237,557 Net OPEB Liability (21,723,341)  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences (2,582) (1,374,754)			
Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Asset  Net OPEB Liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable  Compensated Absences  (22,559,771)  (21,723,341)  (21,723,341)  (21,723,341)			
Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences  1,237,557 (2,572,511)  (21,723,341)  (21,723,341)			
Net OPEB Liability (2,572,511)  Total (21,723,341)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable (2,582) Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	·		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences  (2,582) (1,374,754)			
and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences  (2,582) (1,374,754)	Total		(21,723,341)
Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and		
Compensated Absences (1,374,754)	Accrued Interest Payable	(2.582)	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
School improvement and Construction Bonds (1,050,000)	School Improvement and Construction Bonds	(1,050,000)	
(2,427,336)	Total		(2,427,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$26,688,831	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$26,688,831

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	4 44 550 440	•	<b>A</b>	
Taxes	\$ 14,559,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,559,112
Tuition and Fees	296,102	-	-	296,102
Earnings on Investments	763,673	-	1 461 205	763,673
Intergovernmental	7,176,358	-	1,461,385	8,637,743
Charges for Services Rentals	154,985 7,195	-	260,513	415,498
Gifts and Donations	11,320	-	-	7,195 11,320
Other	142,646	-	208	142,854
Total Revenues	23,111,391		1,722,106	24,833,497
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,437,353	_	_	4,437,353
Special	1,110,749	-	317,993	1,428,742
Career and Technical	6,333,998	_	82,305	6,416,303
Adult/Continuing	, , , <u>-</u>	_	343,062	343,062
Other	161,876	-	108,101	269,977
Support Services:				
Pupil	590,547	-	334,484	925,031
Instructional Staff	475,092	-	104,306	579,398
Board of Education	28,008	-	-	28,008
Administration	1,934,621	-	55,490	1,990,111
Fiscal	849,189	-	-	849,189
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,394,920	-	-	2,394,920
Pupil Transportation	59	-	=	59
Central	1,250,103	-	78,386	1,328,489
Extracurricular Activities	148,671	-	-	148,671
Non-Instructional Services	24,383	-	432,451	456,834
Capital Outlay	1,780,290	-	30,073	1,810,363
Debt Service:	11.651		250.000	261.651
Principal	11,651	-	350,000	361,651
Interest			36,138	36,138
Total Expenditures	21,531,510		2,272,789	23,804,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,579,881	-	(550,683)	1,029,198
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	13,500,000	486,138	13,986,138
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	68,425	-	-	68,425
Transfers Out	(13,986,138)			(13,986,138)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(13,917,713)	13,500,000	486,138	68,425
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,337,832)	13,500,000	(64,545)	1,097,623
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	28,114,575		(216,523)	27,898,052
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 15,776,743	\$ 13,500,000	\$ (281,068)	\$ 28,995,675

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,097,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	1,810,363 (1,750,168)	60,195
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets  Total	(216,490)	(216,490)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Interest Total	23,521 38,481	62,002
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.		350,000
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.		11,651
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(287,716)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,809,635
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,583,757)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		2,648,088
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(62.051)	
Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total	(63,851) 860	(62,991)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$3,888,240

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 23,321,419 35,210,551	\$ 22,795,745 38,404,149	\$ 23,552,110 37,248,700	\$ 756,365 1,155,449
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,889,132)	(15,608,404)	(13,696,590)	1,911,814
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,020,818 2,335,813	22,020,818 2,335,813	22,020,818 2,335,813	0
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 12,467,499	\$ 8,748,227	\$ 10,660,041	\$ 1,911,814

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash		
and Investments	\$ 2,123,398	\$ 2,77
Accounts Receivable	253,238	
Prepaid Items	13,250	
1		
Total Current Assets	2,389,886	2,77
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset	107,321	
Capital Assets, net	1,291,819	
Capital Assets, net	1,271,017	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,399,140	
Total Assets	3,789,026	2,77
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions:		
State Teachers Retirement System	105 200	
-	485,390	
School Employees Retirement System	83,573	
OPEB:	21 222	
State Teachers Retirement System	31,220	
School Employees Retirement System	22,634	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	622,817	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	18,131	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	50,268	102.50
Interfund Payable	-	103,50
Claims Payable	-	637,49
Intergovernmental Payable	21,880	
Total Current Liabilities	90,279	740,99
N. G. A. L. L. T. L. T. L.		
Non-Current Liabilities:	20.005	
Due Within One Year	29,995	
Net Pension Liability	1,822,522	
Net OPEB Liability	161,876	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	29,456	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,043,849	
Total Liabilities	2,134,128	740,99
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions:		
State Teachers Retirement System	315,815	
School Employees Retirement System	26,918	
	20,718	
OPEB:	101 574	
State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System	191,574 18,005	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	552,312	
N. (B. W.		
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,291,819	
Unrestricted	433,584	(738,22
Officestricted		
Total Net Position		\$ (738,22

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ess-Type Activities nterprise Fund		overnmental Activities
		Adult Education		Internal Service
Operating Revenues	Ф	1.260.054	Ф	
Tuition and Fees	\$	1,260,054	\$	2 (05 024
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		5,190 533		2,605,824
iviiscenaneous		333		
Total Operating Revenues		1,265,777		2,605,824
Operating Expenses				
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits		1,129,946		-
Purchased Services		193,583		846,871
Claims		-		2,046,669
Materials and Supplies		279,306		-
Depreciation Expense		68,818		-
Miscellaneous		9,209		
Total Operating Expenses		1,680,862		2,893,540
Operating Income (Loss)		(415,085)		(287,716)
Nonoperating Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenues		482,897		-
Other		1,204		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		484,101		
Changes in Net Position		69,016		(287,716)
Net Position				
at Beginning of Year		1,656,387		(450,509)
Net Position				
at End of Year	\$	1,725,403	\$	(738,225)

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund  Adult Education		Governmental Activities  Internal Service	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds	\$	_	\$	2,605,824
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	*	533	*	-,,,,,,,
Cash Received from Tuition Payments and Charges for Services		1,063,109		-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(489,859)		(846,871)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Claims		(1,295,822)		(2,028,762)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(722,039)		(269,809)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
ntergovernmental		482,897		-
Other non-operating sources  Cash Received from Advance from Other Funds		5,085		102 500
		<del>-</del>		103,500
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	487,982		103,500
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(95,145)		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(95,145)		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(329,202)		(166,309)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,452,600		169,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,123,398	\$	2,773
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(415,085)	\$	(287,716)
Depreciation Expense		68,818		-
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(202,135)		_
increase in Prepaid Items		(647)		-
increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pensions		(29,982)		-
increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources-OPEB		(37,649)		-
Decrease in Accounts Payable increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits		(7,761) 4,672		-
ncrease in Compensated Absences		6,013		-
ncrease in Intergovernmental Payable		4,605		_
ncrease in Net Pension Liability		39,000		-
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		(216,446)		-
ncrease in Net OPEB Asset		(107,321)		-
ncrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions		42,626		-
ncrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources-OPEB ncrease in Claims Payable		129,253		17,907
Total Adjustments		(306,954)		17,907

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
As of June 30, 2019

A	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash	
and Investments	\$89,110
Total Assets	\$89,110
Liabilities	
Due to Students	¢00 715
	\$88,715
Interfund Payable	395
Total Liabilities	\$89,110

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

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School District) is a career-technical school district organized under section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides career-technical education for 16 (15 statute and one contracted) school districts serving a student population of 1,320 plus an additional 305 served by IT Foundation programs throughout 700 square miles of central Ohio, including Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Licking, Hocking and Perry Counties. A nine-member Board of Education governs the School District, which is supported by a 1.20 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1971 and a 0.8 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1998, both for an assessed valuation of over \$8.6 billion tax duplicate. In addition, the School District receives funds from the State of Ohio Career and Technical School Foundation Program. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interest of students.

# **Reporting Entity**

The School District is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. The Board of Education of the School District consists of nine appointed members as follows: five from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, and one each from the Teays Valley Local School District, Whitehall City School District, Gahanna-Jefferson City School District, and Reynoldsburg City School District. The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and Fairfield County Educational Service Center switch the 3-2 split of the five members in January of every fourth year. For fiscal year 2019, the split was 2 from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (ESCCO) and 3 from Fairfield County Educational Service Center. No school district appoints a voting majority of the Board. None of the school districts that appoint Board Members are financially accountable for the School District.

The reporting entity consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult continuing education and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Currently, the School District does not have any component units.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the City of Groveport and participating local and city school districts.

The School District is associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

# **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

# **Proprietary Fund Type**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District has one enterprise fund and one internal service fund.

# **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

# **Adult Education Fund**

This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community. The main source of revenue for the Adult Education Fund is tuition and fees.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's agency funds are used to account for student-managed activities and account for Pell and Stafford grant proceeds and disbursements to various students within the School District.

# **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. As a general rule the effect of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation with the exception of the Internal Service Fund activity which was eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities and all deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Measurement Focus (Continued)**

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities and all deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

## **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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets), and the recording of net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets).

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits as of June 30, 2019. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other postemployment benefits are explained in Note 9 and Note 10, respectively. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and interest which are not collected in the available period, pensions and OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes, and interest not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits are only reported on the Statement of Net Position. See Note 9 and Note 10, respectively.

# Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due; and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to a U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund, U.S. Government Instrumentalities and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board 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 \$763,673, which includes \$260,838 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

# **Prepaid Items**

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

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

General capital assets of the School District are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, 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:

	Governmental &
	Business-Type
	Assets
Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	10 years

# **Compensated Absences**

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

# **Interfund/Internal Balances**

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Interfund Receivable/Payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All unpaid reimbursements between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position; any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **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 special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, long-term notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

## **Net Position**

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

Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds which are restricted to use per grant agreements.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$0 in restricted net position.

# Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance (Continued)**

**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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

### **Interfund Transactions**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues not meeting the above definition are classified as nonoperating.

## Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Food Service and Secondary CTPD Perkins Grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$279,724 and \$3,025, respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

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

#### 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP Basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget Basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General			
GAAP Basis	(\$12,337,832)			
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	548,599			
Expenditure Accruals	(501,970)			
Encumbrances	(1,292,129)			
Perspective Difference:	· · · · · /			
Activity of Funds Reclassified for				
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(113,258)			
Budget Basis	(\$13,696,590)			

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

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

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

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

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

#### Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,075 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$451,168 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,702,575 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

#### **Investments**

The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2019:

Fa	air Value		< 1 Year		-2 Years	3	-5 Years
\$	2,626,726	\$	2,626,726	\$	-	\$	-
	9,605,182		9,605,182		-		-
	376,373		-		-		376,373
	3,090,753		499,491		699,825		1,891,437
	2,246,422		-		-		2,246,422
	5,042,257		2,997,880		548,190		1,496,187
\$	22,987,713	\$	15,729,279	\$	1,248,015	\$	6,010,419
	\$	\$ 2,626,726 9,605,182 376,373 3,090,753 2,246,422 5,042,257	\$ 2,626,726 \$ 9,605,182 376,373 3,090,753 2,246,422 5,042,257	\$ 2,626,726 \$ 2,626,726 9,605,182 9,605,182 376,373 - 3,090,753 499,491 2,246,422 - 5,042,257 2,997,880	\$ 2,626,726 \$ 2,626,726 \$ 9,605,182	\$ 2,626,726 \$ 2,626,726 \$ - 9,605,182 9,605,182 - 376,373 3,090,753 499,491 699,825 2,246,422 - 5,042,257 2,997,880 548,190	\$ 2,626,726 \$ 2,626,726 \$ - \$  9,605,182 9,605,182 - 376,373 3,090,753 499,491 699,825 2,246,422 5,042,257 2,997,880 548,190

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the School District's policy, the School District limits their investments to commercial paper, treasury notes, U.S. government instrumentalities, and STAROhio. The School District's investments in FFCB, FHLB, FNMA and FHLMC notes were rated AA+ by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio and Huntington US Treasury Money Market Fund an AAAm money market rating.

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

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 1.7% in FFCB notes, 13.4% in FHLB notes, 9.8% in FHLMC notes, 21.9% in FNMA notes, 41.8% in Huntington US Treasury Money Market Funds, and 11.4% in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

	2018 Second-Half Collections		2019 First-Half Col	lections	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
A gricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	7,903,461,070	94.49%	\$ 8,001,511,450	92.79%
Public Utility		460,484,220	5.51%	621,794,280	7.21%
Total Assessed Value	\$	8,363,945,290	100.00%	\$ 8,623,305,730	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	2.00		\$ 2.00	

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

## 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2019, \$4,358,736 was available as an advance to the General Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/2018*	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 449,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,800
Construction in Progress	35,883	<u>-</u>	(35,883)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	485,683		(35,883)	449,800
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	44,834,918	1,147,883	(95,551)	45,887,250
Furniture and Equipment	5,189,243	686,498	(752,687)	5,123,054
Vehicles	500,909	11,865	(364,776)	147,998
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	50,525,070	1,846,246	(1,213,014)	51,158,302
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(25,476,893)	(1,354,822)	59,096	(26,772,619)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,131,886)	(383,220)	678,231	(2,836,875)
Vehicles	(342,313)	(12,126)	259,197	(95,242)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,951,092)	(1,750,168)	996,524	(29,704,736)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,573,978	96,078	(216,490)	21,453,566
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,059,661	\$ 96,078	\$ (252,373)	\$ 21,903,366

<sup>\*</sup>Certain reclassifications were made to the beginning balances. These reclassifications had no effect on net position.

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

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Ending Balance			Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	06/30/19
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated			_	
Buildings and Improvements	2,183,466	51,620	0	2,235,086
Furniture and Equipment	104,524	43,525	(5,835)	142,214
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,287,990	95,145	(5,835)	2,377,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(948,644)	(61,661)	0	(1,010,305)
Furniture and Equipment	(73,854)	(7,157)	5,835	(75,176)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,022,498)	(68,818)	5,835	(1,085,481)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,265,492	26,327	0	1,291,819
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$1,265,492	\$26,327	\$0	\$1,291,819

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 151,453
Special	32,097
Career and Technical	1,058,325
Other	9,997
Support Services:	
Pupil	40,553
Instructional Staff	18,639
Administration	106,414
Fiscal	577
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	261,934
Pupil Transportation	2,640
Central	52,335
Non-Instructional Services	15,204
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,750,168

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property, liability, and fleet insurance.

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

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$94,392,083
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for Buses	
and \$500 for All Other Autos)	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible):	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Violence	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000

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 School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The program is administered by Anthem, which provides claims review and processing services. The School District has purchased specific stop-loss benefits covering cost above the \$75,000 individual retention mark to an unlimited lifetime reimbursement. The School District has \$2 million aggregate stop-loss coverage.

The liability for unpaid claims costs of \$637,498 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2018	545,185	2,131,391	2,056,985	619,591
2019	619,591	2,046,669	2,028,762	637,498

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

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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 and OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$504,543 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$17,457 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system.

Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,415,150 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$226,308 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.10441180%	0.08369402%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.10348560%	0.08087325%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0009262%	0.00282077%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$5,979,857	\$18,402,436	\$24,382,293
Pension Expense	\$216,352	\$1,561,805	\$1,778,157

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual	·		
economic experience	\$327,957	\$424,785	\$752,742
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	30,454	480,242	510,696
Changes of assumptions	135,038	3,261,259	3,396,297
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	504,543	1,415,150	1,919,693
Total	\$997,992	\$5,581,436	\$6,579,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual	SERS	STRS	Total
	SERS \$0	<b>STRS</b> \$120,179	<b>Total</b> \$120,179
Differences between expected and actual			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual	\$0	\$120,179	\$120,179
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$0	\$120,179	\$120,179
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and	\$0	\$120,179	\$120,179
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$0	\$120,179	\$120,179

\$1,919,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2020	\$287,327	\$1,447,721	\$1,735,048
2021	19,230	881,440	900,670
2022	(196,243)	173,055	(23,188)
2023	(50,815)	(133,709)	(184,524)
Total	\$59,499	\$2,368,507	\$2,428,006

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

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

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

## 9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS** (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,423,080	\$5,979,857	\$3,931,379

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

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

## 9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

## 9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

**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 that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$26,874,335	\$18,402,436	\$11,232,123

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

## **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, none of the School District's members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$17,638.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$35,650 for fiscal year 2019.

### **State Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Current Year Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09856240%	0.08087325%	
(Asset) - Prior Year	0.09902810%	0.08369402%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00046570%	-0.00282077%	
Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,734,387	\$0	\$2,734,387
Proportion Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	\$1,344,878	\$1,344,878
OPEB Expense	\$28,721	(\$2,906,020)	(\$2,877,299)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$44,635	\$157,084	\$201,719
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	17,040	100,518	117,558
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	35,650	0	35,650
Total	\$97,325	\$257,602	\$354,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$78,357	\$78,357
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	4,103	153,641	157,744
Changes of assumptions	245,664	1,832,501	2,078,165
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	117,642	28,829	146,471

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

### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

\$35,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(\$152,702)	(\$330,514)	(\$483,216)
2021	(118,735)	(330,514)	(449,249)
2022	(11,174)	(330,514)	(341,688)
2023	(9,427)	(295,622)	(305,049)
2024	(9,711)	(283,375)	(293,086)
Thereafter	(3,985)	(265,187)	(269,172)
Total	(\$305,734)	(\$1,835,726)	(\$2,141,460)

### **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 are presented below:

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.375% - 4.75%

Mortality Assumptions - 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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
C1	1.00.0/	0.50 0/
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share	(2.7070)	(3.7070)	(4.7070)
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,317,964	\$2,734,387	\$2,272,304

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,206,149	\$2,734,387	\$3,433,870

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

**Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Projected Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		
Payroll increases	3.00%		
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%		
Health Care Cost Trends	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%	

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

Mortality Rates — 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.

Experience Studies — 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.

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (continued)

Investment Return Assumptions —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:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The following table represents the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) 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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) liability 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.

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

## 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (continued)

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Current	in Discount
	Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,152,686)	(\$1,344,878)	(\$1,506,405)
			1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	in Trend
	in Trend Rates	Rate	Rates
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,497,287)	(\$1,344,878)	(\$1,190,094)

**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 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## **Compensated Absences**

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 29 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 to 75 days depending on the employee's years of service.

### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. Medical and dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through a self-insurance program.

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

## 12. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2019	Due within One Year
2012 School Improvement and					
Construction Bonds - 2.95%	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$1,050,000	\$350,000
Capital Lease	11,651	0	11,651	0	0
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	17,749,610	0	815,688	16,933,922	0
SERS	5,861,518	0	235,669	5,625,849	0
Total Net Pension Liability	23,611,128	0	1,051,357	22,559,771	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	2,915,252	0	2,915,252	0 *	0
SERS	2,519,456	53,055	0	2,572,511	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	5,434,708	53,055	2,915,252	2,572,511	0
Compensated Absences	1,310,903	724,575	660,724	1,374,754	579,846
Total Governmental Activities	\$31,768,390	\$777,630	\$4,988,984	\$27,557,036	\$929,846
Business-Type Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2019	Due within One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$1,462,004	\$6,510	\$0	\$1,468,514	\$0
SERS	321,518	32,490	0	354,008	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,783,522	39,000	0	1,822,522	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	\$240,124	\$0	\$240,124	\$0 *	\$0
SERS	138,198	23,678	0	161,876	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	378,322	23,678	240,124	161,876	0
Compensated Absences	53,438	31,334	25,321	59,451	29,995
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,215,282	\$94,012	\$265,445	\$2,043,849	\$29,995

<sup>\*</sup>As of June 30, 2019, OPEB for STRS has a NET OPEB asset in the amount of \$1,237,557 and \$107,321 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

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

## 12. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On August 10, 2011, the School District issued \$3,500,000 School Construction and Improvement Bonds at an average rate of 2.95 percent per annum with a maturity date of December 1, 2021. These payments are being made from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid with the significant funds being the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$775,047,516 with an un-voted debt margin of \$8,623,306.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2019, follows:

	2012 School Improvement Construction Bonds								
	Principal	Interest Total							
2020	350,000	25,813	375,813						
2021	350,000	15,488	365,488						
2022	350,000	5,163	355,163						
	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 46,464	\$ 1,096,464						

## 13. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

## **Interfund Transfers**

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

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	From	To
Major Governmental Funds		
General	\$13,986,138	\$-
Capital Projects	-	\$13,500,000
Non-Major Funds		
Bond Retirement	-	386,138
Food Service	-	100,000
Total Non-Major Funds	<u> </u>	486,138
Total	\$13,986,138	\$13,986,138

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to pay debt and to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

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

#### 13. INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2020 fiscal year:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major Fund:		
General	\$512,588	<u>\$-</u>
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service	-	229,300
ABLE Grant	-	31,423
Secondary Perkins Grant	-	147,970
Total Non Major Special Revenue Funds		408,693
Fiduciary Fund:		
Agency Fund		395
Proprietary Fund:		
Internal Service	-	103,500
Total All Funds	\$512,588	\$512,588

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds, the School District's food service operations, internal service fund and student operated activity funds and also due to a deficit cash balance in the Internal Service Fund. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds and fiduciary fund.

## 14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	212,967
Qualifying disbursements	(212,967)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserves. The excess amount in the Capital Maintenance Reserve may not be carried forward.

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

### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

## C. Foundation

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the final FTE adjustment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was \$2,724. This amount has not been included within these financial statements.

#### 16. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

## 17. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of property taxes, interest, interfund, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund:	
General	\$ 70,997
Non-Major Funds:	
Able Instructional	31,423
Carl D. Perkins Secondary	147,969
Total Non-Major Funds	179,392
Total	\$ 250,389

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

## 18. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Prepaids	\$162,757	\$0	\$2,145	\$164,902
Committed to Board-Approved Projects	713,897	0	0	713,897
Assigned to Capital Projects Encumbrances Total Assigned	0 1,139,974 1,139,974	13,500,000 0 13,500,000	0 0 0	13,500,000 1,139,974 14,639,974
<b>Unassigned (Deficit)</b>	13,760,115	0	(283,213)	13,476,902
Total Fund Balances	\$15,776,743	\$13,500,000	(\$281,068)	\$28,995,675

### 19. COMMITMENTS

## A. Contractual

As of June 30, 2019, the School District's contractual purchase commitments from the General and Building Funds are as follows:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/2019
Vector Security	\$754,846	\$0	\$754,846
Hoon, Inc.	630,529	15,996	614,533
Total	\$1,385,375	\$15,996	\$1,369,379

## B. Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in the following governmental funds:

Fund Fund	Amount
Major Fund: General	\$1,292,129
Total Encumbrances	\$1,292,129

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

#### 20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

## **Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center**

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

	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,997,700,966	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	 14,270,515,748	 13,613,638,590	 12,451,630,823	 12,797,184,030	 12,820,884,107	 11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,727,185,218	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1044118%	0.1034856%	0.1113124%	0.1147886%	0.1195010%	0.1195010%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,979,857	\$ 6,183,036	\$ 8,147,041	\$ 6,549,949	\$ 6,047,878	\$ 7,106,341
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,360,296	\$ 3,469,593	\$ 3,491,869	\$ 3,286,089	\$ 3,651,624	\$ 3,545,708
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	177.96%	178.21%	233.31%	199.32%	165.62%	200.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

## **Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center**

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

	2019	 2018 2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,904,056,552	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$	100,756,422,489	\$	99,014,653,744	\$	96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	74,916,301,830	 72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331	 65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	21,987,754,722	23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08369402%	0.08087325%		0.08162795%		0.08540911%		0.08454982%	0.08454982%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,402,436	\$ 19,211,614	\$	27,323,335	\$	23,604,580	\$	20,565,442	\$ 24,497,420
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,632,836	\$ 8,891,021	\$	8,588,829	\$	8,911,007	\$	8,638,923	\$ 9,478,638
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.04%	216.08%		318.13%		264.89%		238.06%	258.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 504,543	\$ 453,640	\$ 485,743	\$ 483,973	\$ 455,452	\$ 481,284	\$ 490,726	\$ 313,588	\$ 327,388	\$ 555,095
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(504,543)	 (453,640)	(485,743)	(483,973)	(455,452)	(481,284)	(490,726)	(313,588)	(327,388)	(555,095)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,603,933	\$ 3,360,296	\$ 3,469,593	\$3,491,869	\$3,286,089	\$3,651,624	\$3,545,708	\$2,331,509	\$2,604,519	\$4,099,668
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	14.00%	13.86%	13.86%	13.18%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,415,150	\$1,348,597	\$ 1,244,743	\$ 1,202,436	\$ 1,247,541	\$ 1,123,060	\$ 1,232,223	\$ 1,282,195	\$ 1,235,717	\$ 1,306,870	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,415,150)	(1,348,597)	(1,244,743)	(1,202,436)	(1,247,541)	(1,123,060)	(1,232,223)	(1,282,195)	(1,235,717)	(1,306,870)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
School District covered payroll	\$ 10,108,214	\$ 9,632,836	\$ 8,891,021	\$ 8,588,829	\$ 8,911,007	\$ 8,638,923	\$ 9,478,638	\$ 9,863,038	\$ 9,505,515	\$10,052,846	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	

## **Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center**

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

		2018		2017		2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3	3,209,899,769	\$ 3	3,065,846,821	\$ .	3,220,574,434
Plan net position		435,629,637		382,109,560		370,204,515
Net OPEB liability	2	2,774,270,132	2	2,683,737,261	2	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0985624%		0.0990281%		0.1057006%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,734,387	\$	2,657,654	\$	3,012,858
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,360,296	\$	3,469,593	\$	3,491,869
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.37%		76.60%		86.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

## **Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center**

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

	2018		2017			2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	2,114,451,000	\$	7,377,410,000	\$	8,533,654,000
Plan net position		3,721,349,000		3,475,779,000		3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability		(1,606,898,000)		3,901,631,000		5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.08369402%		0.08087325%		0.08162795%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Ф	(1.244.050)	Φ.	2.155.256	Φ.	1265 101
School District's covered payroll	\$	(1,344,878)	\$	3,155,376	\$	4,365,484
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$	9,514,600	\$	8,891,021	\$	8,588,829
1 7		-14.13%		35.49%		50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		176.00%		47.11%		37.33%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

### **Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,650	\$ 45,078	\$ 26,285	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(35,650)	(45,078)	(26,285)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$3,603,933	\$3,360,296	\$3,469,593	\$3,491,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.99%	1.34%	0.76%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technology Center** *Required Supplementary Information*  $Schedule\ of\ School\ District\ OPEB\ Contributions$ State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 		 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
School District covered payroll	\$ 10,108,214	\$ 9,514,600	\$ 8,891,021	\$ 8,588,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools

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

#### Pension

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

### Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

### Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

### **Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools**

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

### Pension (continued)

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

### Changes in assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

#### **OPEB**

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

### Changes in benefit terms

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

### Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools

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

### **OPEB** (Continued)

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

### Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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### EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A	\$305,271
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	997,671
Total U.S. Department of Education:			1,302,942
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	297,242
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	454,403
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			751,645
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,054,587
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,054,587

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - LOAN PROGRAMS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The federal loan programs are administered directly by the School, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the Schools basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule.



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, Franklin County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020



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

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place PO Box 419 Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School's complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020

### EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
( <i>a</i> )(1)(1)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Offitiodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States CFDA 84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3	FINDINGS AND	OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FFDFR A I	AWARDS
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None.





### **EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS**

### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2020