



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund.....	17
Statement of Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows	
Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23

JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	R2
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	R4
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System).....	R6
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (State Teachers Retirement System).....	R8
Schedule of the Employer's Contributions (School Employees Retirement System)	R10
Schedule of the Employer's Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System)	R12
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	R14
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Schedule of Findings.....	65
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	67



101 Central Plaza South
700 Chase Tower
Canton, Ohio 44702-1509
(330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272
EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joseph Badger Local School District
Trumbull County
7119 State Route 7
Kinsman, Ohio 44428

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Joseph Badger Local School District, Trumbull 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22, the District has restated its 2018 financial statements to reclassify its food service fund and pre-kindergarten fund as special revenue funds from enterprise funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- ❑ Net position increased in fiscal year 2019 due mainly to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities (asset) and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities. Net position also increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from careful monitoring of expenses by School District management.
- ❑ Total program expenses increased in fiscal year 2019 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) that are the result of the School District's adjusting proportionate share of State-wide liabilities (asset) for both pension and OPEB across retirement systems.
- ❑ Governmental capital asset additions in fiscal year 2019 included various technology and athletic equipment and textbooks.
- ❑ Certified and classified staff received a 1.75 percent increase in base salary from the prior fiscal year.
- ❑ The School District's enrollment decreased from 718 students in fiscal year 2018 to 690 students in fiscal year 2019.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Joseph Badger Local School District, the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the permanent improvement capital projects 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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The School District maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for revenues used to account for the expenses related to a dental fund designed to defray unforeseen healthcare expenses.

The School District as a Trustee The School District is a trustee or fiduciary for one fund. The fund accounts for money collected for student activities. There is no School District related activity occurring within this fund.

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. 2018 was restated as described in Note 22.

Table 1
 Net Position - Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,695,093	\$10,365,261	\$329,832
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	457,619	0	457,619
Capital Assets, Net	17,844,183	18,996,586	(1,152,403)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>28,996,895</u>	<u>29,361,847</u>	<u>(364,952)</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	337,862	364,891	(27,029)
OPEB	2,275,217	2,825,278	(550,061)
	187,611	147,041	40,570
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,800,690</u>	<u>3,337,210</u>	<u>(536,520)</u>
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	789,430	795,659	6,229
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	532,288	537,909	5,621
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	8,249,930	8,773,028	523,098
Net OPEB Liability	979,678	2,007,197	1,027,519
Other Amounts	6,970,813	7,423,929	453,116
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>17,522,139</u>	<u>19,537,722</u>	<u>2,015,583</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,699,549	3,703,899	4,350
Pension	909,990	938,671	28,681
OPEB	802,082	224,680	(577,402)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,411,621</u>	<u>4,867,250</u>	<u>(544,371)</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,362,370	12,499,812	(1,137,442)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,088,042	858,685	229,357
Debt Service	636,980	622,318	14,662
Other Purposes	363,474	256,010	107,464
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,587,041)	(5,942,740)	1,355,699
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$8,863,825</u>	<u>\$8,294,085</u>	<u>\$569,740</u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

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. 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.

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.

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions in the prior year. For the prior year, STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$718,097 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$2,873,791 for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$632,534, closer to the 2017 pension expense amount.

Total governmental current and other assets increased due mainly to an increase in cash resulting from the School District having revenue sources that continue to exceed expenses resulting in positive cash flow for the fiscal year. Net governmental capital assets decreased as a result of current year depreciation. The School District did not have any major capital assets additions in fiscal year 2019. Net position increased due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current fiscal year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current fiscal year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018. 2018 was restated as described in Note 22.

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Table 2
 Changes in Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$483,571	\$444,828	\$38,743
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,051,137	991,281	59,856
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>1,534,708</u>	<u>1,436,109</u>	<u>98,599</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,737,953	3,722,454	15,499
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,169,039	5,168,624	415
Investment Earnings	146,931	87,272	59,659
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,500	(1,500)
Miscellaneous	25,654	11,198	14,456
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>9,079,577</u>	<u>8,991,048</u>	<u>88,529</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>10,614,285</u>	<u>10,427,157</u>	<u>187,128</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,893,283	2,124,318	(1,768,965)
Special	958,814	488,665	(470,149)
Student Intervention Services	267,117	192,823	(74,294)
Support Services:			
Pupil	365,433	257,837	(107,596)
Instructional Staff	43,751	40,208	(3,543)
Board of Education	152,356	118,476	(33,880)
Administration	689,704	285,974	(403,730)
Fiscal	479,227	456,777	(22,450)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	802,254	773,496	(28,758)
Pupil Transportation	655,242	599,426	(55,816)
Central	174,330	152,172	(22,158)
Operation of Food Services	427,143	375,078	(52,065)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	512,671	520,515	7,844
Extracurricular Activities	363,143	321,448	(41,695)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,077	407,372	147,295
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>10,044,545</u>	<u>7,114,585</u>	<u>(2,929,960)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	569,740	3,312,572	3,117,088
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>8,294,085</u>	<u>4,981,513</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,863,825</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,294,085</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,117,088</u></u>

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Analysis of overall financial position and results of operations

Governmental Activities

Program revenues increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2019. Charges for services program revenues increased as a result of higher tuition, charges for services and extracurricular revenues. Operating grants increased due to increases in restricted grant monies and contributions and donations. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2019 primarily resulting from higher interest revenue due to the School District earning a greater return on investments due to having a greater cash balance throughout the year.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes realized a minimal change from the prior fiscal year.

Program expenses increased in fiscal year 2019 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As mentioned previously, changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability (asset) and associated deferred outflows/inflows are the result of the School District's adjusting proportionate share of the total State-wide liabilities (assets) for both pension and OPEB across retirement systems. Program expenses excluding amounts related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) increased due to increases in salaries and benefits and purchased services.

Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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. 2018 was restated as described in Note 22.

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$5,119,214	\$4,095,362	\$2,805,806	\$1,791,982
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	409,184	405,496	298,045	294,471
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	1,321,287	1,316,896	861,227	859,493
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	802,254	778,141	773,496	749,419
Pupil Transportation	655,242	655,242	599,426	599,426
Central	174,330	168,930	152,172	152,172
Food Service Operations	427,143	8,529	375,078	22,706
Other Non-Instructional Services	512,671	512,671	520,515	520,515
Extracurricular Activities	363,143	308,493	321,448	280,920
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,077	260,077	407,372	407,372
Total	\$10,044,545	\$8,509,837	\$7,114,585	\$5,678,476

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due to an increase in expenditures during fiscal year 2019 along with subsidizing two other funds' activities. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to all staff receiving a 1.75 percent increase in base salary for fiscal year 2019. The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance as revenues collected exceeded the annual principal and interest payment on outstanding debt issues. The permanent improvement fund had an increase in fund balance due to receiving a transfer from the general fund in order to fund future capital projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund by a small percentage. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was less than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed to decreases in estimates for property taxes and intergovernmental revenues as more accurate information became available to the School District. Actual expenditures are less than the original budget amount due to careful monitoring by management.

Joseph Badger Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

For fiscal year 2019, capital assets decreased due to depreciation exceeding additions. Governmental capital asset additions in fiscal year 2018 included various technology and athletic equipment and textbooks. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019 the School District has one general obligation bond issue outstanding, the 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds consisting of serial bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were fully repaid in fiscal year 2019. There was \$14,879 in accrued interest payable on this issue.

The School District's overall legal debt margin increased to \$5.36 million. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

School District Outlook

The State of Ohio continues to place pressure on the resources of local districts through funding cuts. Moving to a single new building resulted in operational efficiencies that offset future revenue cuts from the State.

The School District is determined to do all that it can to remain solvent and to avoid passing a new levy. The School District currently has two emergency levies. This levy position is precarious because these levies require voter approval at the end of their ten year lives and also because the dollar amount is fixed and does not compensate for inflation. The Board has discussed several alternative tax strategies.

We are dependent on outside factors for our future success. The Ohio School Funding Formula provides most of the revenue for Joseph Badger Local Schools. While a substantial increase in the State's financial efforts would be justified and welcomed, our five year forecasts do not take this possibility into account.

The health care insurance consortium to which Joseph Badger belongs has a reasonable cash balance. Health care costs containment has become a large issue for the future. Management negotiated a contract that will require employee contributions, increased office co-pays, increased drug co-pays and higher deductibles. Additionally, employees were required to have their spouses take single coverage if they were eligible at a reasonable cost of below \$100 per month. This ensures that the claims of spouses stay with the responsible employer.

Joseph Badger Local School District has teachers approaching retirement. Often if a senior teacher retires, they are replaced at a much lower cost. This will have a positive effect on School District finances.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Gregory Sciola, Treasurer at Joseph Badger Local School District, 7119 St. Rt. 7, Kinsman, Ohio 44428 or call (330) 876-2812 or e-mail Gregory.Sciola@Neomin.org.

Joseph Badger Local School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,432,274
Accounts Receivable	41,154
Intergovernmental Receivable	52,498
Accrued Interest Receivable	16,173
Prepaid Items	5,583
Property Taxes Receivable	4,147,411
Net OPEB Asset	457,619
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	528,682
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>17,315,501</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>28,996,895</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	337,862
Pension	2,275,217
OPEB	<u>187,611</u>
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,800,690</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	20,414
Accrued Wages and Benefits	619,881
Intergovernmental Payable	123,856
Accrued Interest Payable	14,879
Claims Payable	10,400
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	532,288
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	8,249,930
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)	979,678
Other Amounts	<u>6,970,813</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>17,522,139</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,699,549
Pension	909,990
OPEB	<u>802,082</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,411,621</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,362,370
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,088,042
Debt Service	636,980
Other Purposes	363,474
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(4,587,041)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$8,863,825</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,893,283	\$227,483	\$55,436	(\$3,610,364)
Special	958,814	39,730	688,282	(230,802)
Student Intervention Services	267,117	12,921	0	(254,196)
Support Services:				
Pupils	365,433	0	0	(365,433)
Instructional Staff	43,751	0	3,688	(40,063)
Board of Education	152,356	4,391	0	(147,965)
Administration	689,704	0	0	(689,704)
Fiscal	479,227	0	0	(479,227)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	802,254	0	24,113	(778,141)
Pupil Transportation	655,242	0	0	(655,242)
Central	174,330	0	5,400	(168,930)
Food Service Operations	427,143	160,624	257,990	(8,529)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	512,671	0	0	(512,671)
Extracurricular Activities	363,143	38,422	16,228	(308,493)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,077	0	0	(260,077)
Totals	\$10,044,545	\$483,571	\$1,051,137	(8,509,837)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes	3,178,102
Debt Service	513,440
Facilities Maintenance	46,411

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs	5,169,039
Investment Earnings	146,931
Miscellaneous	25,654

Total General Revenues

9,079,577

Change in Net Position

569,740

Net Position Beginning of Year
(Restated - See Note 22)

8,294,085

Net Position End of Year

\$8,863,825

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019*

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,375,449	\$588,178	\$1,088,042	\$348,452	\$6,400,121
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,455	0	0	0	8,455
Property Taxes Receivable	3,524,700	571,247	0	51,464	4,147,411
Accounts Receivable	6,074	0	0	35,080	41,154
Accrued Interest Receivable	16,173	0	0	0	16,173
Intergovernmental Receivable	52,498	0	0	0	52,498
Interfund Receivable	10,319	0	0	0	10,319
Prepaid Items	5,583	0	0	0	5,583
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$7,999,251</u>	<u>\$1,159,425</u>	<u>\$1,088,042</u>	<u>\$434,996</u>	<u>\$10,681,714</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$11,927	\$0	\$0	\$8,487	\$20,414
Accrued Wages and Benefits	605,272	0	0	14,609	619,881
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	10,319	10,319
Intergovernmental Payable	119,475	0	0	4,381	123,856
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>736,674</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,796</u>	<u>774,470</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	3,146,009	507,566	0	45,974	3,699,549
Unavailable Revenue	412,829	60,917	0	5,252	478,998
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,558,838</u>	<u>568,483</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,226</u>	<u>4,178,547</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	14,038	0	0	0	14,038
Restricted	0	590,942	1,088,042	356,293	2,035,277
Committed	135,318	0	0	0	135,318
Assigned	605,364	0	0	0	605,364
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,949,019	0	0	(10,319)	2,938,700
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,703,739</u>	<u>590,942</u>	<u>1,088,042</u>	<u>345,974</u>	<u>5,728,697</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$7,999,251</u>	<u>\$1,159,425</u>	<u>\$1,088,042</u>	<u>\$434,996</u>	<u>\$10,681,714</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,728,697
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,844,183
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	428,424	
Intergovernmental	18,860	
Tuition and Fees	31,714	
Total		478,998
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		13,298
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(14,879)
The net OPEB asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	457,619	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,275,217	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	187,611	
Net Pension Liability	(8,249,930)	
Net OPEB Liability	(979,678)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(909,990)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(802,082)	
Total		(8,021,233)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	337,862	
General Obligation Bonds	(6,819,675)	
Compensated Absences	(683,426)	
Total		(7,165,239)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$8,863,825

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$3,159,538	\$510,357	\$0	\$46,130	\$3,716,025
Intergovernmental	5,336,628	109,349	0	743,709	6,189,686
Interest	145,145	0	0	1,786	146,931
Tuition and Fees	209,521	0	0	4,630	214,151
Charges for Services	37,545	0	0	160,624	198,169
Extracurricular Activities	8,409	0	0	34,404	42,813
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	16,228	16,228
Miscellaneous	12,734	0	0	12,920	25,654
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,909,520</u>	<u>619,706</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,020,431</u>	<u>10,549,657</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,523,742	0	0	42,984	3,566,726
Special	740,336	0	0	357,945	1,098,281
Student Intervention Services	240,271	0	0	0	240,271
Support Services:					
Pupils	426,110	0	0	0	426,110
Instructional Staff	38,023	0	0	3,688	41,711
Board of Education	151,261	0	0	0	151,261
Administration	919,779	0	0	0	919,779
Fiscal	446,232	9,582	0	861	456,675
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	732,055	0	0	9,275	741,330
Pupil Transportation	579,932	0	0	0	579,932
Central	148,795	0	0	5,400	154,195
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	511,171	0	0	1,500	512,671
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	384,351	384,351
Extracurricular Activities	252,145	0	0	76,677	328,822
Capital Outlay	76,031	0	0	643	76,674
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	8,816	0	0	8,816
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	178,545	0	0	178,545
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	0	411,184	0	0	411,184
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,785,883</u>	<u>608,127</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>883,324</u>	<u>10,277,334</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>123,637</u>	<u>11,579</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>137,107</u>	<u>272,323</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	2,739	2,739
Transfers In	0	0	230,000	23,515	253,515
Transfers Out	(253,515)	0	0	0	(253,515)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(253,515)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>26,254</u>	<u>2,739</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(129,878)	11,579	230,000	163,361	275,062
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i> <i>(Restated - See Note 22)</i>	<u>3,833,617</u>	<u>579,363</u>	<u>858,042</u>	<u>182,613</u>	<u>5,453,635</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$3,703,739</u></u>	<u><u>\$590,942</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,088,042</u></u>	<u><u>\$345,974</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,728,697</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
*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		\$275,062
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:		
Capital Outlay	11,048	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,153,783)</u>	
Total		(1,142,735)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
		(9,668)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	21,928	
Intergovernmental	14,262	
Charges for Services	(3,276)	
Tuition and Fees	<u>31,714</u>	
Total		64,628
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal Retirement	8,816	
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	<u>411,184</u>	
Total		420,000
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:		
Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	(27,029)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	33,174	
Bond Accretion	<u>(87,677)</u>	
Total		(81,532)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	634,252	
OPEB	<u>26,804</u>	
Total		661,056
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	(632,534)	
OPEB	<u>921,502</u>	
Total		288,968
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		93,240
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the district-wide statements of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
		<u>721</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>\$569,740</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,160,942	\$3,150,044	\$3,150,044	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,373,921	5,355,394	5,355,394	0
Interest	142,592	142,100	142,100	0
Tuition and Fees	221,666	220,902	220,902	0
Charges for Services	35,251	35,129	35,129	0
Miscellaneous	11,674	11,634	11,634	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,946,046</u>	<u>8,915,203</u>	<u>8,915,203</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,520,655	3,462,092	3,462,092	0
Special	731,790	724,539	724,539	0
Student Intervention Services	237,572	235,218	235,218	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	428,712	423,964	423,964	0
Instructional Staff	38,398	38,018	38,018	0
Board of Education	139,335	137,830	137,830	0
Administration	874,592	862,239	862,239	0
Fiscal	453,843	449,346	449,346	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	749,659	738,231	738,231	0
Pupil Transportation	578,744	573,009	573,009	0
Central	149,689	148,206	148,206	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	516,287	511,171	511,171	0
Extracurricular Activities	221,209	219,017	219,017	0
Capital Outlay	108,684	107,607	107,607	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,749,169</u>	<u>8,630,487</u>	<u>8,630,487</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	196,877	284,716	284,716	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(321,703)	(318,515)	(318,515)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(124,826)	(33,799)	(33,799)	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	4,057,427	4,057,427	4,057,427	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	31,987	31,987	31,987	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,964,588</u>	<u>\$4,055,615</u>	<u>\$4,055,615</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District

Statement of Fund Net Position

Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2019



Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$23,698

Liabilities

Current Liabilities:

Claims Payable 10,400

Net Position

Unrestricted \$13,298

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
*Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Operating Revenues

Charges for Services \$54,579

Operating Expenses

Purchased Services 5,562

Claims 48,296

Total Operating Expenses 53,858

Change in Net Position 721

Net Position Beginning of Year 12,577

Net Position End of Year \$13,298

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District

Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$54,579
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(5,562)
Cash Payments for Claims	<u>(53,422)</u>

Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (4,405)

Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 28,103

Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$23,698

**Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net
Cash Provided (Used for) by Operating Activities**

Operating Income (Loss) \$721

Adjustments:

Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:
Claims Payable (5,126)

Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities (\$4,405)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Joseph Badger Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2019

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$20,499</u></u>
Liabilities	
Due to Students	<u><u>\$20,499</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Joseph Badger Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by forty classified employees, forty-five certified full-time teaching personnel, and five administrators who provide services to 690 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Trumbull County Career and Technical Center
Northeast Ohio Management Information Network

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Related Organization:

Kinsman Public Library

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates 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 governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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 purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and 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 used to account for and report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund – The bond retirement fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues that are restricted for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The permanent improvement fund accounts for and reports transfers restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for 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 utilizes an internal service fund to account for the operation of the School District's self insurance program for employee dental benefits.

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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 (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund is included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding debt, pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

Expenditures/Expenses 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, 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 object level within each fund and function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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 and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matches actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the School District passed an amended appropriation measure which matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School District is pooled for investment purposes. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$145,145, which includes \$45,004 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed funds.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense/expenditure in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of twenty-five hundred dollars. 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, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	5 years

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees’ wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District’s termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for instruction, support services and extracurricular activities.

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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 the highest level 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. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support and to cover a gap between revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2020’s appropriated budget.

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.

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Accountability

At June 30, 2019, the title I and title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$4,401 and \$5,918, respectively. These fund deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any fund deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 – 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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Unclaimed Monies	\$8,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,455
Prepays	5,583	0	0	0	5,583
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>\$14,038</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$14,038</u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Restricted for</i>					
Food Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,390	\$140,390
Scholarships	0	0	0	22,608	22,608
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	189,808	189,808
Athletics	0	0	0	3,487	3,487
Debt Service Payments	0	590,942	0	0	590,942
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,088,042	0	1,088,042
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	590,942	1,088,042	356,293	2,035,277
<i>Committed to</i>					
Employee Services	135,318	0	0	0	135,318
<i>Assigned to</i>					
Public School Support	159,895	0	0	0	159,895
Purchases on Order					
Support Services	1,500	0	0	0	1,500
Capital Outlay	31,576	0	0	0	31,576
Fiscal Year 2020 Operations	412,393	0	0	0	412,393
<i>Total Assigned</i>	605,364	0	0	0	605,364
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	2,949,019	0	0	(10,319)	2,938,700
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$3,703,739	\$590,942	\$1,088,042	\$345,974	\$5,728,697

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support and the employee severance funds are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	(\$129,878)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	79,092
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(7,743)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	2,146
Employee Severance	55,660
Encumbrances	<u>(33,076)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$33,799)</u></u>

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

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

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Investments

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

<u>Measurement/Investment</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's Rating</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>
Net Asset Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$3,534,141	Average 53.3 Days	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	<u>1,732,000</u>	Less than one year	N/A	32.89%
Total Investments	<u><u>\$5,266,141</u></u>			

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 chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. The School District's investment measured at fair value is valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues 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 are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 become a lien 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 School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. 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 includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$16,436 in the general fund, \$238 in the non-major classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$2,764 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$6,942 in the general fund, \$100 in the non-major classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$1,168 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$120,454,680	93.65 %	\$120,364,990	93.51 %
Public Utility Personal	8,171,310	6.35	8,353,560	6.49
Total	<u>\$128,625,990</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>\$128,718,550</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.75		\$38.75	

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Restated Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/19
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	<u>\$528,682</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$528,682</u>
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	4,260,070	0	0	4,260,070
Buildings and Improvements	24,071,333	0	0	24,071,333
Furniture and Equipment	1,916,120	10,450	(18,808)	1,907,762
Vehicles	1,166,947	0	0	1,166,947
Textbooks	<u>680,844</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>(539)</u>	<u>680,903</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated</i>	<u>32,095,314</u>	<u>11,048</u>	<u>(19,347)</u>	<u>32,087,015</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(2,443,466)	(212,556)	0	(2,656,022)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,733,199)	(760,162)	0	(9,493,361)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,111,953)	(100,234)	9,140	(1,203,047)
Vehicles	(750,983)	(49,853)	0	(800,836)
Textbooks	<u>(587,809)</u>	<u>(30,978)</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>(618,248)</u>
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(13,627,410)</u>	<u>(1,153,783) *</u>	<u>9,679</u>	<u>(14,771,514)</u>
<i>Total Assets being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>18,467,904</u>	<u>(1,142,735)</u>	<u>(9,668)</u>	<u>17,315,501</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u><u>\$18,996,586</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,142,735)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$9,668)</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,844,183</u></u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,019,691
Special	756
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,930
Administration	1,044
Fiscal	182
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	26,839
Pupil Transportation	49,853
Central	1,478
Operation of Food Service	20,699
Extracurricular Activities	<u>31,311</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,153,783</u></u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental, tuition and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables for governmental activities follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Foundation Adjustments	\$32,802
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Rebate	18,860
Medicaid Reimbursement	836
Total	<u>\$52,498</u>

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$154,424 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$18,492 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 system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$479,828 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$65,212 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03471450%	0.02847842%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.03247840%</u>	<u>0.02876217%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00223610%</u>	<u>-0.00028375%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,988,164	\$6,261,766	\$8,249,930
Pension Expense	\$263,876	\$368,658	\$632,534

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$109,039	\$144,541	\$253,580
Changes of assumptions	44,897	1,109,703	1,154,600
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	122,468	110,317	232,785
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>154,424</u>	<u>479,828</u>	<u>634,252</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$430,828</u>	<u>\$1,844,389</u>	<u>\$2,275,217</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$40,893	\$40,893
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	55,086	379,707	434,793
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>13,708</u>	<u>420,596</u>	<u>434,304</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$68,794</u>	<u>\$841,196</u>	<u>\$909,990</u>

\$634,252 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$210,934	\$304,189	\$515,123
2021	78,817	252,276	331,093
2022	(65,246)	60,926	(4,320)
2023	<u>(16,895)</u>	<u>(94,026)</u>	<u>(110,921)</u>
Total	<u>\$207,610</u>	<u>\$523,365</u>	<u>\$730,975</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,800,479	\$1,988,164	\$1,307,092

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,144,484	\$6,261,766	\$3,821,935

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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 \$21,085.

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 \$26,804 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$21,770 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03531300%	0.02847842%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03297650%	0.02876217%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00233650%</u>	<u>-0.00028375%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$979,678	\$0	\$979,678
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$457,619)	(\$457,619)
OPEB Expense	\$67,950	(\$989,452)	(\$921,502)

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$15,992	\$53,451	\$69,443
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,377	23,987	91,364
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>26,804</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,804</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$110,173</u></u>	<u><u>\$77,438</u></u>	<u><u>\$187,611</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$26,662	\$26,662
Changes of assumptions	88,017	623,543	711,560
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,470	52,279	53,749
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>10,111</u>	<u>10,111</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$89,487</u></u>	<u><u>\$712,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$802,082</u></u>

\$26,804 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$16,513)	(\$113,089)	(\$129,602)
2021	(11,132)	(113,089)	(124,221)
2022	5,913	(113,089)	(107,176)
2023	6,538	(101,216)	(94,678)
2024	6,436	(97,052)	(90,616)
Thereafter	<u>2,640</u>	<u>(97,622)</u>	<u>(94,982)</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$6,118)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$635,157)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$641,275)</u></u>

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.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,188,762	\$979,678	\$814,122

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$790,420	\$979,678	\$1,230,289

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:

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Blended Discount Rate of Return - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

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

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$392,222)	(\$457,619)	(\$512,582)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$509,479)	(\$457,619)	(\$404,951)

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. All employees who are eligible to retire receive a severance benefit upon retirement limited to twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave. For classified employees the maximum pay out can be one full year salary. For certified employees and certain administrators, the maximum payout is determined by their individual contracts. Only employees with 10 years of service or more, with the School District, are paid for unused sick leave at termination or resignation.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium at a cost of \$.105 per \$1,000 for the first \$50,000 and a rate that varies by age for amounts in excess of the first \$50,000. The coverage provided follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Amount of Coverage</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Amount of Coverage</u>
I	Full Time Certified	\$50,000	VI	Classified Cafeteria Aide	\$12,500
II	Full Time Classified	50,000	VII	Half Day Custodial	12,500
III	Part Time Classified	25,000	VIII	Building Secretaries	25,000
IV	Treasurer	100,000	IX	Administrators	50,000
V	Half Day Classified	12,500	X	Superintendent	100,000

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 13 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

The title I and title II-A special revenue funds have interfund payables to the general fund in the amounts of \$4,401 and \$5,918, respectively. Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and monies collected for some programs received by various funds. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants and other monies are received and the advances can be repaid. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$23,515 and \$230,000, respectively, to the district managed activities special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund to help fund programs and capital projects.

Note 14 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, 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.

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Fiscal Year of Maturity
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds Serial Bonds	1.00-3.30 %	\$6,550,000	2032

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$6,405,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,405,000	\$425,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	8,816	0	8,816	0	0
Accretion	323,507	87,677	411,184	0	0
Unamortized Premium	447,849	0	33,174	414,675	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,185,172	87,677	453,174	6,819,675	425,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	1,940,513	47,651	0	1,988,164	0
STRS	6,832,515	0	570,749	6,261,766	0
Total Net Pension Liability	8,773,028	47,651	570,749	8,249,930	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	885,003	94,675	0	979,678	0
STRS	1,122,194	0	1,122,194	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,007,197	94,675	1,122,194	979,678	0
Compensated Absences	776,666	112,346	205,586	683,426	107,288
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	11,556,891	254,672	1,898,529	9,913,034	107,288
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,742,063	\$342,349	\$2,351,703	\$16,732,709	\$532,288

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, title I and title II-A special revenue funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: general fund and the food service, pre-kindergarten, title I and title II-A special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 10 and 11.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

On April 19, 2012, the School District issued \$6,874,997 in general obligation refunding bonds which included serial, term (retired in fiscal year 2017) and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$6,550,000, \$300,000 and \$24,997, respectively. The general obligation refunding bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2003 new school construction bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2031. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$657,951. Net proceeds of \$7,411,075 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various bonds. As a result, \$6,875,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$6,170,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,355,937 with an unvoted debt margin of \$128,719 at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Serial Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$425,000	\$174,295
2021	435,000	165,478
2022	445,000	155,904
2023	445,000	145,557
2024	460,000	134,237
2025 - 2029	2,510,000	467,915
2030 - 2032	1,685,000	84,426
Total	<u>\$6,405,000</u>	<u>\$1,327,812</u>

Note 16 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by SORSA is as follows:

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

General Liability

Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, Products/Completed Operations	\$15,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Emplyoeoe Benefits Liability	15,000,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
General Liability Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability Bodily Injury and Property	15,000,000
Owned/Leased Vehicles includes Hired/Non-owned (no deductible)	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (no deductible)	100,000
Automobile Physical Damage (\$1,000 deductible)	Actual Value
Property Insurance Limit	39,947,663
Crime, Forgery, Computer Fraud, Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	100,000
Earthquake and Flood (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Unintentional Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
other property damage included (\$1,000 deductible)	Various

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

Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

The School District elected to provide dental coverage benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a dental plan with a \$75 family and \$25 single deductible. A third-party administrator, Self Funded Plans Inc., located in Cleveland, Ohio, reviews all dental claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$105 per family coverage and \$30 per single coverage per month for dental plan. The premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and are based on historical cost information.

The claims liability estimated by the third party administrator to be \$10,400 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which required that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

Joseph Badger Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2018	\$6,163	\$47,648	\$38,285	\$15,526
2019	15,526	48,296	53,422	10,400

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 insures 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 Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 17 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Prior Year Carryover	(6,413,816)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	135,014
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(217,786)</u>
Totals	<u>(\$6,496,588)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>(\$6,405,000)</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for capital acquisition set-asides. The negative balance being carried forward represents the still outstanding balance on the School District's Ohio Schools Facilities Commission bonds.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Trumbull County Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of one representative from each of the sixteen participating school districts. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. Joseph Badger Local School District students may attend the vocational school. The Trumbull County Career and Technical Center's Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriation, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2019, no monies were paid to the Career and Technical Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

The Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$29,345 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2019.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members, the Trumbull and Ashtabula superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The School District was represented on the Governing Board by the Superintendent during fiscal year 2019. NEOMIN's Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriation, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, at 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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.

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Shared Risk Pools

The School District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. It is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenue is generated from charges for services.

The School District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 65 members. SORSA is a 100 percent member-owned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, underwriting, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school district agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain a copy of the SORSA financial statements, write SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Note 20 – Related Organization

The Kinsman Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Joseph Badger Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fire personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kinsman Public Library, Debbie Messick, Fiscal Officer, at 6420 Church Street, Kinsman, Ohio 44428.

Note 21 – Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds	
General	\$33,076
Other Governmental Funds	<u>6,287</u>
Total	<u><u>\$39,363</u></u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

Change in Accounting Principle

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

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

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to 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. These changes were incorporated in the School District’s 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

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

Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

In prior fiscal years, the School District reported the food service and pre-kindergarten funds as enterprise funds and classified their activity as proprietary. In fiscal year 2019, the School District evaluated the activity of the funds and determined to reclassify business-type activities as special revenue to better represent the activity of the funds. The funds are reported under other governmental funds on the Balance Sheet and as part of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

	<u>General</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balance					
June 30, 2018	\$3,833,617	\$579,363	\$858,042	\$107,777	\$5,378,799
Adjustments:					
Fund Reclassification	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>74,836</u>	<u>74,836</u>
Restated Fund Balance					
June 30, 2018	<u>\$3,833,617</u>	<u>\$579,363</u>	<u>\$858,042</u>	<u>\$182,613</u>	<u>\$5,453,635</u>

Joseph Badger Local School District

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

	Enterprise			Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
	Food Service	Nonmajor - Pre- Kindergarten	Total	
Net Position June 30, 2018	(\$43,729)	(\$61,176)	(\$104,905)	\$12,577
Adjustments:				
Fund Reclassification	43,729	61,176	104,905	0
Restated Net Position June 30, 2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,577

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position June 30, 2018	\$8,398,990	(\$104,905)	\$8,294,085
Adjustments:			
Fund Reclassification	(104,905)	104,905	0
Restated Net Position June 30, 2018	\$8,294,085	\$0	\$8,294,085

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03471450%	0.03247840%	0.03108230%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,988,164	\$1,940,513	\$2,274,938
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,187,504	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	167.42%	184.88%	223.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.03241940%	0.02886800%	0.02886800%
\$1,849,884	\$1,460,993	\$1,716,687
\$977,876	\$855,466	\$908,115
189.17%	170.78%	189.04%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03531300%	0.03297650%	0.03151780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$979,678	\$885,003	\$898,374
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,187,504	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	82.50%	84.32%	88.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02847842%	0.02876217%	0.02813421%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,261,766	\$6,832,515	\$9,417,369
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,244,343	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.01%	214.58%	319.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.03026449%	0.03240170%	0.03240170%
\$8,364,219	\$7,881,215	\$9,388,052
\$3,135,850	\$3,322,407	\$3,396,938
266.73%	237.21%	276.37%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02847842%	0.02876217%	0.02813421%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$457,619)	\$1,122,194	\$1,504,625
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,244,343	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.11%	35.24%	50.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$154,424	\$160,313	\$146,947	\$142,420
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(154,424)	(160,313)	(146,947)	(142,420)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,143,881	\$1,187,504	\$1,049,621	\$1,017,286
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	26,804	25,438	18,058	16,031
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(26,804)	(25,438)	(18,058)	(16,031)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>2.34%</u>	<u>2.14%</u>	<u>1.72%</u>	<u>1.58%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.84%</u>	<u>15.64%</u>	<u>15.72%</u>	<u>15.58%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$128,884	\$112,066	\$118,963	\$124,432	\$115,156	\$125,023
<u>(128,884)</u>	<u>(112,066)</u>	<u>(118,963)</u>	<u>(124,432)</u>	<u>(115,156)</u>	<u>(125,023)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$977,876	\$855,466	\$908,115	\$979,780	\$975,072	\$978,271
<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.10%</u>	<u>13.10%</u>	<u>12.70%</u>	<u>11.81%</u>	<u>12.78%</u>
25,203	16,073	16,991	19,832	28,437	23,694
<u>(25,203)</u>	<u>(16,073)</u>	<u>(16,991)</u>	<u>(19,832)</u>	<u>(28,437)</u>	<u>(23,694)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>2.58%</u>	<u>1.88%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>2.02%</u>	<u>2.92%</u>	<u>2.42%</u>
<u>15.76%</u>	<u>14.98%</u>	<u>14.97%</u>	<u>14.72%</u>	<u>14.73%</u>	<u>15.20%</u>

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$479,828	\$454,208	\$445,786	\$413,139
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(479,828)</u>	<u>(454,208)</u>	<u>(445,786)</u>	<u>(413,139)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,427,343	\$3,244,343	\$3,184,186	\$2,950,993
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$439,019	\$431,913	\$441,602	\$490,359	\$494,138	\$499,724
<u>(439,019)</u>	<u>(431,913)</u>	<u>(441,602)</u>	<u>(490,359)</u>	<u>(494,138)</u>	<u>(499,724)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,135,850	\$3,322,407	\$3,396,938	\$3,771,992	\$3,801,062	\$3,844,031
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$33,224	\$33,969	\$37,720	\$38,011	\$38,440
<u>0</u>	<u>(33,224)</u>	<u>(33,969)</u>	<u>(37,720)</u>	<u>(38,011)</u>	<u>(38,440)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Joseph Badger Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Joseph Badger Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Joseph Badger Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



101 Central Plaza South
700 Chase Tower
Canton, Ohio 44702-1509
(330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272
EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Joseph Badger Local School District
Trumbull County
7119 State Route 7
Kinsman, Ohio 44428

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Joseph Badger Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2020 in which we noted the District reclassified it's food service fund and pre-K funds to special revenue funds which had previously reported as enterprise funds.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020

JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2019

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

1. Negative Fund Balances

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

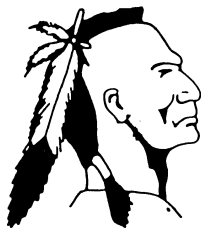
Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) requires that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. Therefore, a negative fund cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund carrying the deficit balance.

The Idea B fund had deficit fund balances of \$68,658 at January 2019 and \$79,649 at April 2019. Negative fund balances could result in the use of restricted receipts for unallowable purposes. A procedure(s) and control(s), such as the Management and/or Board's periodic review of reports that show cash fund balances, and budgeted versus actual receipts and disbursements, should be implemented to identify those funds that may potentially develop a negative balance.

Advances or transfers should be made for these funds or appropriations modified to prevent a negative cash balance. The District should refer to Ohio Compliance Supplement (OCS) Chapter 1 and/or Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 for information regarding the accounting treatment and approval process for advances.

Official's Response: The District did not respond.

This page intentionally left blank.



JOSEPH BADGER SCHOOL DISTRICT

7119 State Route 7 Kinsman, Ohio 44428

Phone: 330-876-2810 Fax: 330-876-2811

HOME OF THE BRAVES

Mr. Edwin Baldwin, Superintendent

Mr. Gregory Sciola, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Deficit cash balances	Partially corrected	Started Process in February of 2019. Repeated as Finding 2019-001

BADGER HIGH SCHOOL 9-12

Mr. Edwin Baldwin, Principal
Principal

Mrs. Raeanne Abramovich, Counselor
Phone: 330-876-2840
Fax: 330-876-2841

BADGER MIDDLE SCHOOL 5-8

Mr. Steven Kochemba, Principal

Mrs. Andrea Steiner, Counselor
Phone: 330-876-2840
Fax: 330-876-2841

BADGER ELEMENTARY K-4

Dr. Mary Jefferson-Gough,

Mrs. Andrea Steiner, Counselor
Phone: 330-876-2860
Fax: 330-876-2861

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



JOSEPH BADGER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MAY 5, 2020**