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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Manchester Local School District, Adams 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.

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 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

February 5, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$2,498,471, which represents a 10.79% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues for governmental activities, accounted for \$11,525,672 in revenue or 79.01% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,062,239 or 20.99% of total governmental activities revenues of \$14,587,911.
- The District had \$12,089,440 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,062,239 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,525,672 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$11,315,913 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,960,854 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$355,059 from a restated balance of \$6,060,234 to \$6,415,293.
- The debt service fund had \$1,800,003 in revenues and \$1,539,524 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$260,479 from \$1,637,274 to \$1,897,753.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$49,909 in revenues and \$1,463,533 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,413,624 from \$2,749,920 to \$1,336,296.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of net position and the statement of activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19 - 20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* are reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 25 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 69.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 - 87 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position - Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 14,649,270	\$ 15,277,414				
Net OPEB asset	627,891	-				
Capital assets, net	31,795,840	31,104,237				
Total assets	47,073,001	46,381,651				
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	2,912,335	4,057,543				
OPEB	142,816	151,807				
Total deferred outflows	3,055,151	4,209,350				
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	1,318,743	1,066,978				
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,402,574	1,336,436				
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability	10,731,144	12,945,265				
Net OPEB liability	1,050,255	2,944,856				
Other amounts	3,727,052	5,085,824				
Total liabilities	18,229,768	23,379,359				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	3,302,751	3,300,452				
Pensions	1,503,078	429,194				
OPEB	1,442,161	330,073				
Total deferred inflows	6,247,990	4,059,719				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	27,279,349	25,257,001				
Restricted	2,069,365	1,900,254				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,698,320)	(4,005,332)				
Total net position	\$ 25,650,394	\$ 23,151,923				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$25,650,394.

Current and other assets decreased primarily in the area of cash and cash equivalents due to cash disbursements related to a HVAC replacement project.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to a reduction in the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

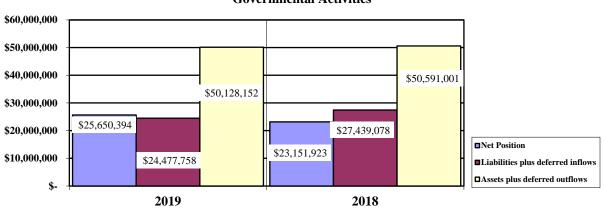
Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 67.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and buses and other vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$27,279,349. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,069,365, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,698,320 which is primarily caused by the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability described on page 9.

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

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



Governmental Activities

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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities						
<u>Revenues</u>	2019	2018					
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 673,564	\$ 944,798					
Operating grants and contributions	2,388,675	2,832,929					
General revenues:	_,000,070	_,,					
Property taxes	5,503,345	6,062,029					
Grants and entitlements not	, ,						
restricted to specific programs	5,755,528	5,889,757					
Investment earnings	209,176	93,641					
Miscellaneous	57,623	72,243					
Total revenues	14,587,911	15,895,397					
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,380,003	2,123,781					
Special	2,048,387	1,068,146					
Vocational	560,886	816,617					
Other	6,923	4,414					
Support services:							
Pupil	511,984	384,044					
Instructional staff	225,153	163,279					
Board of education	88,498	92,730					
Administration	645,353	378,812					
Fiscal	505,411	420,561					
Operations and maintenance	974,866	973,694					
Pupil transportation	566,051	579,697					
Central	84,003	86,607					
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	534,129	562,360					
Other non-instructional services	328,898	388,161					
Extracurricular activities	473,204	390,686					
Interest and fiscal charges	155,691	201,263					
Total expenses	12,089,440	8,634,852					
Change in net position	2,498,471	7,260,545					
Net position at beginning of year	23,151,923	15,891,378					
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,650,394	\$ 23,151,923					

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

Governmental Activities

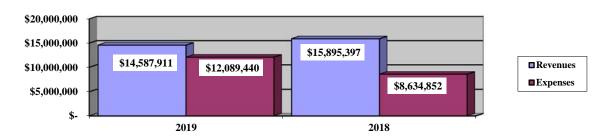
The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,498,471. Total governmental expenses of \$12,089,440 were offset by program revenues of \$3,062,239 and general revenues of \$11,525,672. Program revenues supported 25.33% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program. These two revenue sources represent 77.18% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. During fiscal year 2019, the District experienced a decrease in general purpose property tax revenues of \$1,037,216 and an increase in debt service property tax revenues of \$478,532. The net effect was a decrease of \$558,684 in overall property tax revenues primarily due to a reduction in the assessed valuation and subsequent tax collections related to public utility personal property taxes. Charges for services and sales program revenue decreased primarily due to less tuition and fees revenue in fiscal year 2019 that supported regular and special instruction programs. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to a reduction in economic disadvantaged funding through the State of Ohio that was restricted for regular instruction program. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a particular program decreased due to decreased enrollment. The District had 886 students during fiscal year 2018 and 817 students during fiscal year 2019. The increase in earnings on investment revenues is due primarily to improved interest rates on investments. Miscellaneous revenues were comparable to the prior year.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,454,588 or 40.00%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared fiscal year 2017.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$821,446 and (\$3,832,886) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$1,371,807) and (\$424,463) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$3,706,988. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 and 2018. It identifies the cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As stated earlier, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

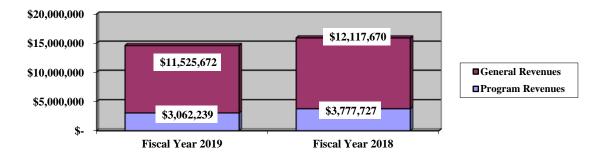
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019		N	Vet Cost of Services 2019	T	Cotal Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,380,003	\$	3,794,672	\$	2,123,781	\$	639,631	
Special		2,048,387		620,027		1,068,146		49,330	
Vocational		560,886		542,078		816,617		782,747	
Other		6,923		6,923		4,414		3,204	
Support services:									
Pupil		511,984		511,984		384,044		384,044	
Instructional staff		225,153		225,153		163,279		161,993	
Board of Education		88,498		88,498		92,730		92,730	
Administration		645,353		645,353		378,812		378,812	
Fiscal		505,411		503,129		420,561		415,161	
Operations and maintenance		974,866		917,399		973,694		956,523	
Pupil transportation		566,051		230,366		579,697		282,892	
Central		84,003		84,003		86,607		86,607	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		534,129		85,518		562,360		77,767	
Other non-instructional services		328,898		202,680		388,161		41,436	
Extracurricular activities		473,204		413,727		390,686		302,985	
Interest and fiscal charges		155,691		155,691		201,263		201,263	
Total expenses	\$	12,089,440	\$	9,027,201	\$	8,634,852	\$	4,857,125	

The dependence upon general revenues during fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities is apparent, as 70.95% of 2019 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.67% in 2019. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

During 2019 the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,768,202, which is less than last year's total of \$10,574,530. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Increase Percentage (Decrease) Change			
General	\$ 6,415,293	\$ 6,060,234	\$ 355,059	5.86 %		
Debt Service	1,897,753	1,637,274	260,479	15.91 %		
Permanent Improvement	1,336,296	2,749,920	(1,413,624)	(51.41) %		
Other Governmental	118,860	127,102	(8,242)	(6.48) %		
Total	\$ 9,768,202	\$ 10,574,530	\$ (806,328)	(7.63) %		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$355,059. The tables below assist in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	201 		2018 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>					
Property taxes	\$ 4,1	68,818 \$	5,189,519	\$ (1,020,701)	(19.67) %
Tuition and Fees	5	81,060	769,265	(188,205)	(24.47) %
Earnings on investments	1	56,483	68,453	88,030	128.60 %
Intergovernmental	6,3	45,685	6,903,346	(557,661)	(8.08) %
Other revenues		59,867	63,134	(3,267)	(5.17) %
Total	<u>\$ 11,3</u>	11,913 \$	12,993,717	<u>\$ (1,681,804)</u>	(12.94) %

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

<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 6,783,773	\$ 7,127,494	\$ (343,721)	(4.82) %
Support services	3,740,192	3,547,305	192,887	5.44 %
Operation of non-instructional services	174,140	166,044	8,096	4.88 %
Extracurricular activities	242,549	200,805	41,744	20.79 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	 20,200	 19,436	764	3.93 %
Total	\$ 10,960,854	\$ 11,061,084	\$ (100,230)	(0.91) %

Property tax revenue decreased due to a decrease in assessed valuations and subsequent collections of public utility personal property taxes. Tuition and fees and intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a decrease in enrollment in fiscal year 2019. Investment earnings increased primarily due to improved interest rates on investments. Other revenues remained comparable to the prior year.

Instruction expenditures decreased primarily in the area of vocational instruction. Vocational education expenditures decreased \$312,799 from the prior year. Support services expenditures increased primarily in the area of pupil transportation. Vocational education expenditures increased \$174,049 from the prior year. Overall, expenditures in the general fund decreased less than 1% from the previous year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>

The debt service fund had \$1,800,003 in revenues and \$1,539,524 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$260,479 from \$1,637,274 to \$1,897,753 as the District's property tax collections and intergovernmental revenues continued to exceed debt service expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the District made principal and interest payments of \$1,300,000 and \$190,513, respectively, on bond and note obligations.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$49,909 in revenues and \$1,463,533 in expenditures. The permanent improvements fund's fund balance decreased \$1,413,624 from \$2,749,920 to \$1,336,296 as the District completed various construction projects including the replacement of the HVAC system.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2019, the District made amendments its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,862,000 and \$11,373,684, respectively. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$11,377,135, which was \$3,451 higher than the final budget revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$12,106,546 and \$11,269,746, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$11,173,280, which were \$96,466 less than final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

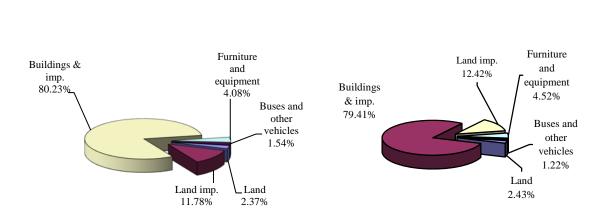
During fiscal year 2019, the District had \$31,795,840 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and buses and other vehicles. This entire amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2019		2018				
Land	\$ 754,455	\$	754,455				
Land improvements	3,745,057		3,863,798				
Buildings and improvements	25,511,202		24,701,207				
Furniture and equipment	1,296,472		1,404,612				
Buses and other vehicles	 488,654		380,165				
Total	\$ 31,795,840	\$	31,104,237				

Total additions to governmental activities capital assets for 2019 were \$1,701,906. Governmental activities depreciation expense for fiscal year 2019 was \$990,934. Net disposals during fiscal year 2019 was \$19,369. Overall, governmental activities capital assets of the District increased \$691,603.

The graphs on the following page show the breakdown of the governmental activities capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.



Capital Assets - 2019

Capital Assets - 2018

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the governmental activities bonds outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Balance June 30, 2019	Balance June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds:		
Series 2012 Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 5,440,000
Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes	280,000	315,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,455,000</u>	\$ 5,755,000

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Decrease in Personal Property Public Utility Assessed Valuation

In November 2016, the District was notified by the County Auditor that, due to the sale of Duke's holding in the electric power plants to Dynegy, the sale resulted in a \$59 million reduction in the personal property public utility assessed valuation. This resulted in an unexpected decrease of over \$750,000 in lost tax revenue for the remainder of fiscal year 2017.

The electric generation plants have two additional partners, Dayton Power & Light/AES and American Electric Power. Both partners have been preliminarily approved devaluation of the plants for tax year 2017 resulting in an \$83 million reduction in the assessed valuation, resulting in tax revenue loss of \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2018 with an accumulative total of \$2.5 million since fiscal year 2016. Dayton Power & Light/AES proposed to the Ohio Public Utility Commission to shut both plants down in June 2018 and both electric generation power plants shut down in June 2018. Equipment remained at the plants with a value of approximately \$60 million and the plants continue to pay taxes on the equipment until it has been removed, estimated to be in tax year 2019.

Language was added to House Bill 49 to allow school districts with electric power plants being devalued to gain State foundation revenues to help offset the public utility personal property (PUPP) tax revenue losses. Qualifying affected school districts will have the revenue growth caps and the three-year assessed valuation average lifted to allow the growth of the State foundation program due to the assessed valuation decreases. House Bill 49 also allows for the State foundation re-computation at the end of the school year under ORC 3317.028 to help offset any PUPP tax revenue loss not covered under the growth of the State foundation program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Eva Elliot, Treasurer, Manchester Local School District, 130 Wayne Frye Drive, Manchester, Ohio 45144.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets: \$ 10.591,502 \$ 8,685 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. \$ 10.591,502 \$ 8,685 Receivables: 7,558 - - Property taxes 7,558 - Intergovernmental 178,713 - Prepayments 12,304 - Inventory held for resale. 5,911 - Inventory held for resale. 5,911 - Nondepreciable capital assets 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets. 754,455 - Capital assets. 31,041,385 - Capital assets. 31,795,840 - Total assets. 31,795,840 - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - OPEE (Note 13) 142,816 - Total deferred outflows of resources: 3,055,151 - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - - Accrued interest payable 70,390 - - Accrue drest payable 13,837 - - Liabilitites: 142,816 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Governmental Activities</th><th colspan="3">Component Unit</th></td<>		Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
Receivables: 3.845,826 Property taxes 3.845,826 Accounts 5.015 Accounts 7,558 Intergovernmental 178,713 Prepayments 12,304 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 Inventory held for resale. 5,911 Not OPEB asset (Note 13) 627,891 Capital assets: 754,455 Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 31,041,385 Capital assets, net. 31,041,385 Capital assets, net. 31,795,840 Total assets. 47,073,001 Beferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 OPEB (Note 13) 142,816 - - Accrued sea and benefits payable 30,055,151 - - Liabilities: 70,390 Accrued wages and benefits payable 13,837 - - Due within one year 1,402,574 Due within one year 3,727,052 Other amounts due in more than one year 3,727,052 - -					
Accounts 5,015 - Accrued interest 7,558 - Intergovernmental 178,713 - Prepayments 12,304 - Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 - Inventory held for resale 5,911 - Nondepreciable capital assets 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets, net. 31,041,385 - Capital assets, net. 31,795,840 - Total assets 47,073,001 8,685 Deferred outflows of resources: - - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - Capital assets 70,390 - Accrued wages and benefits payable 30,055,151 - Liabilities: - - - Accrued interest payable 241,344 - - Accrued interest payable 13,837 - - Due in more than one year: - 1,402,574 - Due in more than one year: 1,402,574 - - Total deferred inflows of resources: - 3,302,751		\$ 10,591,502	\$ 8,685		
Accrued interest 7,558 - Intergovernmental 178,713 - Prepayments 2,304 - Materials and supplies inventory 2,441 - Inventory held for resale. 5,911 - Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 627,891 - Capital assets: 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets, net. 31,041,385 - Capital assets, net. 31,795,840 - Total assets. 47,073,001 8,685 Deferred outflows of resources: 2,912,335 - OPEB (Note 12) 2,912,335 - Total deferred outflows of resources: 3,055,151 - Total deferred outflows of resources: 3,035,151 - Total deferred outflows of resources: 1,402,874 - Due within one year: 1,402,574 - Net oPEB isability (Note 12) 10,731,144 - Net OPEB isability (See Note 13) 1,050,255 - Other amounts due in more than one year 3,727,052 - Total liabilities 3,302,751 -	Property taxes	3,845,826	-		
Intergovernmental 178,713 - Prepayments 12,304 - Materials and supplies inventory 2,441 - Inventory held for resale 5,911 - Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 627,891 - Capital assets: 31,041,385 - Capital assets, net 31,795,840 - Total assets. 47,073,001 8.685 Deferred outflows of resources: - - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - Total assets. 70,390 - Accounts payable 70,390 - Accounts payable 93,172 - Intergovernmental payable 241,344 - Accruce interset payable 13,837 - Long-term liabilities: 1,402,574 - Due in more than one year: 1,402,574 - Net pension liability (Note 12) 10,731,144 - Net OPEB liabilities 3,302,751 - Other amounts due in more than one year 3,227,052 - Total diserred inflows of resources: 6,247,990	Accounts.	5,015	-		
Intergovernmental 178,713 - Prepayments 12,304 - Materials and supplies inventory 2,441 - Inventory held for resale 5,911 - Net OPEB asset (Note 13) 627,891 - Capital assets: 31,041,385 - Capital assets, net 31,795,840 - Total assets. 47,073,001 8.685 Deferred outflows of resources: - - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - Total assets. 70,390 - Accounts payable 70,390 - Accounts payable 93,172 - Intergovernmental payable 241,344 - Accruce interset payable 13,837 - Long-term liabilities: 1,402,574 - Due in more than one year: 1,402,574 - Net pension liability (Note 12) 10,731,144 - Net OPEB liabilities 3,302,751 - Other amounts due in more than one year 3,227,052 - Total diserred inflows of resources: 6,247,990	Accrued interest	7,558	-		
Prepayments. 12,304 - Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 - Inventory held for resale. 5,911 - Nondepreciable capital assets. 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets, net. 31,041,385 - Total assets. 47,073,001 8,685 Deferred outflows of resources: - - Pension (Note 12). 2,912,335 - OPEB (Note 13). 142,816 - Total assets. 70,390 - Accrued wages and benefits payable. 993,172 - Intergovernmental payable. 13,837 - Long-term liabilities: - 1,402,574 - Due within one year. 1,402,574 - - Net pension (Note 12). 10,731,144 - - Net pension iability (Note 12). 10,731,144 - - Due within one year. 1,402,574 - - Net pension (Note 12). 1,503,078 - - Other amounts due in more than one year. 1,503,078 - Other at pr		178.713	-		
Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 - Inventory held for resale. 5,911 - Net OPEB asset (Note 13). 627,891 - Capital assets: 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets. 751,041,385 - Capital assets. 31,041,385 - Capital assets. 47,073,001 8,685 Deferred outflows of resources: - - Pension (Note 12). 2,912,335 - Total deferred outflows of resources. 3,055,151 - Total deferred outflows of resources. 3,055,151 - Liabilities: 70,390 - - Accounds payable. 70,390 - - Accruced wages and benefits payable. 13,837 - - Long-term liabilities: - 14,402,574 - Due in more than one year: 1,402,574 - - Due in more than one year: 1,503,078 - - OPEB liability (Note 12). 10,731,144 - - - Propenty taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,503			-		
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Capital assets: 754,455 - Depreciable capital assets, net. 31,041,385 - Capital assets, net. 31,795,840 - Total assets. 47,073,001 8,685 Deferred outflows of resources: 2,912,335 - Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - Total deferred outflows of resources. 3,055,151 - Liabilities: 70,390 - Accrued yages and benefits payable 993,172 - Accrued wages and benefits payable 993,172 - Intergovernmental payable 13,837 - Long-term liabilities: 0 - Due with one year. 1,402,574 - Net OPEB liability (Note 12) 10,731,144 - Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) 1,050,255 - Other amounts due in more than one year 3,272,052 - Total liabilities 18,229,768 - Deferred inflows of resources: - - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,503,078 - Oteration (Note 12) 1,503,078 -			_		
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Total assets. $47,073,001$ $8,685$ Deferred outflows of resources: 2,912,335 - Pension (Note 12) $142,816$ - Total deferred outflows of resources $3,055,151$ - Liabilities: $3,055,151$ - Accounts payable. $993,172$ - Intergovernmental payable $241,344$ - Long-term liabilities: 13,837 - Due within one year. $1,402,574$ - Due in more than one year: $1,402,574$ - Net oPEB liability (Note 12) $10,731,144$ - Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ - Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ - Total liabilities $18,229,768$ - Deferred inflows of resources: - - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $6,247,990$ - Net position: 1,402,574 - - Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ - - Net investment in capital assets $1,958,865$ - - <tr< td=""><td>Depreciable capital assets, net</td><td>31,041,385</td><td></td></tr<>	Depreciable capital assets, net	31,041,385			
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 12) 2,912,335 - OPEB (Note 13) 142,816 - Total deferred outflows of resources 3,055,151 - Liabilities: 70,390 - Accounts payable 993,172 - Intergovernmental payable 241,344 - Long-term liabilities: Due within one year. 1,402,574 - Due within one year. 1,402,574 - - Net pension liability (Note 12) 10,731,144 - - Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) 1,050,255 - - Other mounts due in more than one year 3,727,052 - - Total labilities 18,229,768 - - Deferred inflows of resources: - - - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,503,078 - OPEB (Note 13) 1,442,161 - - Total deferred inflows of resources. 6,247,990 - - Net position: -	Capital assets, net	31,795,840			
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OPEB (Note 13)					
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Accrued interest payable13,837-Long-term liabilities:1,402,574-Due within one year:1,402,574-Due in more than one year:10,731,144-Net pension liability (Note 12)10,731,144-Net OPEB liability (See Note 13)1,050,255-Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ -Total liabilities18,229,768-Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 12) $1,442,161$ -Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ -Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ -Net investment in capital assets $1,958,865$ -Locally funded programs $6,149$ -State funded programs $1,719$ -Student activities $20,908$ -Other purposes $39,922$ -Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$	Accrued wages and benefits payable	993,172	-		
Long-term liabilities: $1,402,574$ Due within one year: $1,402,574$ Due in more than one year: $10,731,144$ Net pension liability (Note 12) $10,731,144$ Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $3,302,751$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 13) $1.442,161$ Total deferred inflows of resources. $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Restricted for: $1,958,865$ Locally funded programs $40,000$ State funded programs $40,000$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ Student activities $20,908$ Other purposes $39,922$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ 8,685	Intergovernmental payable	241,344	-		
Long-term liabilities: $1,402,574$ Due within one year: $1,402,574$ Due in more than one year: $10,731,144$ Net pension liability (Note 12) $10,731,144$ Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $3,302,751$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 13) $1.442,161$ Total deferred inflows of resources. $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Restricted for: $1,958,865$ Locally funded programs $40,000$ State funded programs $40,000$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ Student activities $20,908$ Other purposes $39,922$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ 8,685	Accrued interest payable	13,837	-		
Due in more than one year:Net pension liability (Note 12)10,731,144Net OPEB liability (See Note 13)1,050,255Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ Total liabilities18,229,768Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year $3,302,751$ Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Capital projects $1,958,865$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ State funded programs $40,000$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ Student activities $20,908$ Other purposes $39,922$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ 8,685					
Net pension liability (Note 12) $10,731,144$ Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ Peferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year $3,302,751$ Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Capital projects $1,958,865$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ State funded programs $40,000$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ Student activities $20,908$ Other purposes $39,922$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ 8,685	Due within one year.	1,402,574	-		
Net pension liability (Note 12) $10,731,144$ Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ Peferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year $3,302,751$ Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ Net position: $1,802$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Capital projects $1,958,865$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ State funded programs $40,000$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ Student activities $20,908$ Other purposes $39,922$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ 8,685	Due in more than one year:				
Net OPEB liability (See Note 13) $1,050,255$ $-$ Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ $-$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ $-$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year $3,302,751$ Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ $-$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ $-$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ $-$ Net position: $1,802$ $-$ Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ $-$ Capital projects $1,958,865$ $-$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ $-$ State funded programs $40,000$ $-$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ $-$ Student activities $20,908$ $-$ Other purposes $39,922$ $-$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$	-	10,731,144	-		
Other amounts due in more than one year $3,727,052$ $-$ Total liabilities $18,229,768$ $-$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year $3,302,751$ $-$ Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ $-$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ $-$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ $-$ Net position:Net investment in capital assets $27,279,349$ Restricted for: $1,802$ $-$ Capital projects $1,802$ $-$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ $-$ State funded programs $40,000$ $-$ Federally funded programs $1,719$ $-$ Student activities $20,908$ $-$ Uhrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$	Net OPEB liability (See Note 13)	1,050,255	-		
Total liabilities 18,229,768 - Deferred inflows of resources: - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,302,751 - Pension (Note 12) 1,503,078 - OPEB (Note 13) 1,442,161 - Total deferred inflows of resources 6,247,990 - Net position: 6,247,990 - Net investment in capital assets 27,279,349 - Restricted for: 1,802 - Capital projects 1,802 - Debt service 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs 40,000 - Federally funded programs 1,719 - State funded programs 39,922 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685	-		-		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $3,302,751$ -Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ -OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ -Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ -Net position: $27,279,349$ -Restricted for: $1,802$ -Capital projects $1,958,865$ -Locally funded programs $6,149$ -State funded programs $1,719$ -Student activities $20,908$ -Other purposes $39,922$ -Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$	2				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $3,302,751$ -Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ -OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ -Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ -Net position: $27,279,349$ -Restricted for: $1,802$ -Capital projects $1,958,865$ -Locally funded programs $6,149$ -State funded programs $1,719$ -Student activities $20,908$ -Other purposes $39,922$ -Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$	Deferred inflows of resources:		_		
Pension (Note 12) $1,503,078$ $-$ OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ $-$ Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ $-$ Net position: $27,279,349$ $-$ Restricted for: $1,802$ $-$ Capital projects $1,958,865$ $-$ Locally funded programs $6,149$ $-$ State funded programs $1,719$ $-$ Student activities $20,908$ $-$ Other purposes $39,922$ $-$ Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$		2 202 751			
OPEB (Note 13) $1,442,161$ -Total deferred inflows of resources $6,247,990$ -Net position: $27,279,349$ -Restricted for: $1,802$ -Capital projects $1,802$ -Debt service. $1,958,865$ -Locally funded programs $6,149$ -State funded programs $1,719$ -Student activities $20,908$ -Other purposes $39,922$ -Unrestricted (deficit) $(3,698,320)$ $8,685$			-		
Total deferred inflows of resources 6,247,990 - Net position: Net investment in capital assets 27,279,349 - Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802 - Debt service. 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs 6,149 - State funded programs 40,000 - Federally funded programs 1,719 - Student activities 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Net position: 27,279,349 Net investment in capital assets 27,279,349 Restricted for: 1,802 Capital projects 1,802 Debt service. 1,958,865 Locally funded programs 6,149 State funded programs 40,000 Federally funded programs 1,719 Student activities 20,908 Other purposes 39,922 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Net investment in capital assets 27,279,349 - Restricted for: 1,802 - Capital projects 1,958,865 - Debt service. 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs 6,149 - State funded programs 40,000 - Federally funded programs 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685	Total deterred inflows of resources	6,247,990			
Restricted for: 1,802 - Capital projects 1,958,865 - Debt service. 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs 6,149 - State funded programs 40,000 - Federally funded programs 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685	*				
Debt service. 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs. 6,149 - State funded programs. 40,000 - Federally funded programs. 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685	-	27,279,349	-		
Debt service. 1,958,865 - Locally funded programs. 6,149 - State funded programs. 40,000 - Federally funded programs. 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685	Capital projects	1,802	-		
Locally funded programs 6,149 - State funded programs 40,000 - Federally funded programs 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685		1,958,865	-		
State funded programs. 40,000 - Federally funded programs. 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Federally funded programs 1,719 - Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Student activities 20,908 - Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Other purposes 39,922 - Unrestricted (deficit) (3,698,320) 8,685			-		
Unrestricted (deficit)			-		
Total net position. \$ 25,650,394 \$ 8,685			8,685		
	Total net position	\$ 25,650,394	\$ 8,685		

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

				Program	Reven	ues]	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		– Expenses		Evnoncos		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Component Unit	
Governmental activities:		Expenses						Tett Titles		C III C			
Instruction:													
Regular	\$	4,380,003	\$	529,808	\$	55,523	\$	(3,794,672)	\$	-			
Special		2,048,387		51,252		1,377,108		(620,027)		-			
Vocational		560,886		-		18,808		(542,078)		-			
Other		6,923		-		-		(6,923)		-			
Pupil		511,984		-		-		(511,984)		-			
Instructional staff		225,153		-		-		(225,153)		-			
Board of education		88,498		-		-		(88,498)		-			
Administration		645,353		-		-		(645,353)		-			
Fiscal.		505,411		-		2,282		(503,129)		-			
Operations and maintenance		974,866		556		56,911		(917,399)		-			
Pupil transportation		566,051		-		335,685		(230,366)		-			
Central		84,003		-		-		(84,003)		-			
Operation of non-instructional services													
Food service operations		534,129		31,805		416,806		(85,518)		-			
Other non-instructional services		328,898		2,363		123,855		(202,680)		-			
Extracurricular activities		473,204		57,780		1,697		(413,727)		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		155,691		-		-		(155,691)		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	12,089,440	\$	673,564	\$	2,388,675		(9,027,201)		-			
Component unit:													
Karen K. Ballengee Educational	¢	0.475	¢		¢	2 200				700			
Foundation	\$	2,475	\$	-	\$	3,208		-		733			
				eral revenues:									
				perty taxes lev									
								4,134,712		-			
Debt service.							•	1,368,633		-			

General revenues:		
Property taxes levied for:		
General purposes	4,134,712	-
Debt service.	1,368,633	-
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs	5,755,528	-
Investment earnings	. 209,176	-
Miscellaneous	57,623	 -
Total general revenues	. 11,525,672	 -
Change in net position	2,498,471	733
Net position at beginning of year \ldots	23,151,923	 7,952
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,650,394	\$ 8,685

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Debt Service		ermanent provement		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						<u>^</u>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	7,233,520	\$	1,804,939	\$	1,336,296	\$	216,747	\$	10,591,502
Property taxes.		2,715,777		1,130,049		-		-		3,845,826
Accounts		4,777		-		-		238		5,015
Accrued interest		5,711		-		1,802		45		7,558
Interfund loans		78,711		-		-		-		78,711
Intergovernmental.		21,306		-		-		157,407		178,713
Prepayments.		12,304		-		-		-		12,304
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		2,441		2,441
Inventory held for resale	\$	10,072,106	\$	2,934,988	\$	1,338,098	\$	5,911 382,789	\$	5,911 14,727,981
	Ψ	10,072,100	Ψ	2,931,900	Ψ	1,550,070	Ψ	302,709	Ψ	11,727,901
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	52,498	\$		\$		\$	17,892	\$	70,390
1 2	φ	869,025	φ	-	φ	-	φ	,	φ	993,172
Accrued wages and benefits payable				-		-		124,147		
Intergovernmental payable		221,478		-		-		19,866		241,344
Interfund loans payable.		-		-				78,711		78,711
Total liabilities		1,143,001			·	-		240,616		1,383,617
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 2 4 0 4 6 5		0(2) 29(2 202 751
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,340,465		962,286		-		-		3,302,751
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		167,636		74,949		-		-		242,585
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		23,268		23,268
Accrued interest not available.		5,711		-		1,802		45		7,558
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,513,812		1,037,235		1,802		23,313		3,576,162
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		2,441		2,441
Prepaids		12,304		-		-		-		12,304
Restricted:				1 007 752						1 007 752
Debt service		-		1,897,753		-		-		1,897,753
Food service operations		-		-		-		11,652		11,652
Special education		-		-		-		7,357		7,357
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		-		2,984		2,984
Other purposes.		-		-		-		46,149		46,149
District managed activity		-		-		-		20,908		20,908
Recreation		-		-		-		39,922		39,922
Committed:		442 011								442 011
Termination benefits.		442,911		-		-		-		442,911
Assigned: Student instruction		106,076								106,076
				-		-		-		
Student and staff support.		222,437		-		-		-		222,437
Extracurricular activities		1,449		-		-		-		1,449
Operations of non-instructional		4,279		-		-		-		4,279
Capital improvements		-		-		1,336,296		736		1,337,032
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,735,868		-		-		-		1,735,868
Unassigned		3,889,969		-		-		(13,289)		3,876,680
Total fund balances		6,415,293		1,897,753		1,336,296		118,860		9,768,202
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,072,106	\$	2,934,988	\$	1,338,098	\$	382,789	\$	14,727,981

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

Anounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because: 31,795,840 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 31,795,840 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. 5 242,585 Delinquent property taxes receivable 5 242,585 Accrued interest receivable 23,268 273,411 Unamotrized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. (61,491) (61,491) Accrued interest reported inflows/outflows are not recognized in the funds. (13,837) (13,837) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (1,3,837) Deferred outflows - Pension 2,912,335 (1,0,33,078) Net pension liability (10,731,144) (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (1,721,709) Deferred outflows - OPEB 142,816 (1,721,709) Long-term liability for the and payable, are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and funds (1,	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,768,202
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 31,795,840 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Total Total Total Total Carcened interest receivable Total Carcened interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Carcened interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Carcened interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred fundsws - Pension Carcened interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Comp-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Comp-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Comp-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not repor			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable <u>5</u> 242,585 Accrued interest receivable <u>23,268</u> Total <u>273,411</u> Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. (61,491) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (13,837) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred unflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred Inflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred Inflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred unflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred unflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred unflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred Inflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred Inflows - Pension <u>2,912,335</u> Deferred unflows - OPEB <u>142,816</u> Deferred unflows - OPEB <u>142,816</u> Deferred unflows - OPEB <u>142,816</u> Deferred unflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset <u>627,891</u> Deferred unflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (1,721,709) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)			31,795,840
recognized in the funds. (61.491) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (13,837) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported Inflows - Pension 2,912,335 Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,503,078) Net pension liability Total (10,731,144) (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported unflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	7,558	273,411
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (13,837) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. 2,912,335 Deferred outflows - Pension (1,503,078) Net pension liability (10,731,144) Total (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (1,442,161) Net OPEB asset 627,891 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability (1,050,255) (1,721,709) (1,721,709) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the funds. (280,000) General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)	•		(61 491)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (13,837) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. 2.912,335 Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension 2.912,335 (1,503,078) (0,731,144) Total (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. (13,27,891) Deferred outflows - OPEB 142,816 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability (1,050,255) (1,721,709) (1,721,709) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (4,175,000) (280,000) (Compensated absences General obligation bonds (4,175,000) (280,000) (Compensated absences (5,068,135)			(01,491)
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension 2,912,335 Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,503,078) Net pension liability (10,731,144) Total (9,321,887) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset 627,891 Deferred outflows - OPEB 142,816 Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability (1,050,255) (1,721,709) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)			(13,837)
therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset 627,891 Deferred outflows - OPEB 142,816 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,442,161) Net OPEB liability (1,050,255) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)	therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability	(1,503,078)	(9,321,887)
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (4,175,000) Energy conservation notes (280,000) Compensated absences (613,135) Total (5,068,135)	therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	142,816 (1,442,161)	(1,721,709)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 25,650,394	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes Compensated absences	(280,000)	(5,068,135)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,650,394

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

Revenues: No. Second Construction Second Constr		General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes. S 4,163,818 S 1,342,215 S S S 5,503,033 Tuttion. .<	Revenues:					
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	From local sources:					
Lamings on investments. 156,483 - 49,090 1,345 207,373 Charges for services. 22,473 - 57,780 80,253 Classroom materials and fees 139 - - 139 Rental income 556 - 1,473 2,029 Contributions and donations 1,697 - 2,500 4,197 Other local revenues 57,614 - 54,586 112,200 Intergovernmental - state 6,127,889 465,788 - 1,179,983 11,297,779 Total revenues 11,311,913 1,800,003 49,909 1,506,043 14,667,868 Expenditures: - 1,75,681 6,769,358 - 9,342 Current: 1nstruction: - 64,2534 2,285,30 Vocational 210,796 - - 9,342 Support services: 9,342 - 9,342 - 9,342 - 9,342 Support services: 90,093 - - 497,639 - - 16,667 Fiscal - 17,6867 -	Property taxes	\$ 4,168,818	\$ 1,334,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,503,033
Charges for services	Tuition	558,448	-	-	-	558,448
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Earnings on investments	156,483	-	49,909	1,345	207,737
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Charges for services	-	-	-	32,695	32,695
Renal income 556 - 1,473 2,029 Contributions and donations 1,697 - 2,500 4,197 Other local revenues 57,614 - 24,586 112,200 Intergovermmental - state 6,127,899 465,788 - 1,179,963 1,397,779 Total revenues 11,311,913 1,800,003 49,909 1,506,043 14,667,868 Expenditures: - 1,642,996 - 61,665 4,623,335 Special 1,642,996 - 64,665 4,623,335 Vocational 569,765 - - 569,765 Other . 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 9,693 - - 9,693 Pupil . 16,667 - - 16,663 4,623,335 Board of education 90,693 - - 9,642 - - 125,083 Board of education 90,693 - - 116,867 - - 116,863 - 125,083 - <	Extracurricular.	22,473	-	-	57,780	80,253
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Classroom materials and fees	139	-	-	-	139
Other local revenues 57,614 - - 54,586 112,209 Intergovermental - federal 6,127,889 465,788 - 1,759,681 6,769,358 Intergovermental - federal 11,311,913 1,800,003 49,909 1,506,043 14,667,868 Expenditures: 11,311,913 1,800,003 49,909 1,506,043 14,667,868 Expenditures: 1,642,996 - 61,665 4,623,335 Special 1,642,996 - 642,534 2,285,50 Other 9,342 - 9,342 - 9,342 Support services: 9,342 - - 9,693 Instructional staff 215,083 - - 215,083 Board of education 0,693 - - 9,693 Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal - 1710,11 - - 717,686,75 Operations and maintenance 958,613 - 27,294 985,607	Rental income	556	-	-	1,473	2,029
Intergovernmental - federal . 6.127.89 465.788 - 175.681 6.769.358 Intergovernmental - federal . 217.796 - - 1,179.983 1,397.779 Total revenues . 11.311.913 1.800.003 49.909 1.506.043 14.667.868 Expenditures: Current: - 61.665 4.623.335 Special . 1.642.996 - 642.534 2.285.530 Vocational . 569.765 - 9.342 - 9.342 Support services: Pupil - 9.342 - 9.342 Support services: 90.693 - - 497.639 - - 716.867 Pupil . 497.639 - - 716.867 - - 9.693 Administration 716.867 - - 716.867 - - 716.867 Fiscal . 462.490 49.011 - 4.260 515.761 - 717.011 - - 717.911 - - 717.911 - - - 557.545 57.545	Contributions and donations	1,697	-	-	2,500	4,197
Intergovermental - federal	Other local revenues	57,614	-	-	54,586	112,200
Total revenues 11,311,913 1,800,003 49,909 1,506,043 14,667,868 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 64,623,335 59cial 642,534 2,285,530 Vocational 569,765 - - 642,534 2,285,530 Outer 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 9,342 - - 215,083 - - 215,083 - - 215,083 - - 90,693 - - 710,867 - - 90,693 - - 717,017 - - 717,017 - - 717,017 - - 717,011 - - 717,011 - - 717,011 - - 717,011 - - 717,011 - - 717,011 - - 717,011	Intergovernmental - state	6,127,889	465,788	-	175,681	6,769,358
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 4.561,670 - - 61,665 4.623,335 Special . 1.642,996 - - 642,534 2.285,530 Vocational . 569,765 - - 569,765 Other . 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: . . 497,639 - - 215,083 Pupil 90,693 Administration Operations and maintenance Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation . </td <td>Intergovernmental - federal</td> <td>217,796</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,179,983</td> <td>1,397,779</td>	Intergovernmental - federal	217,796	-	-	1,179,983	1,397,779
Current: Instruction: Regular. 4.561.670 - - 61.665 4.623.335 Special. 1.642.996 - - 642.534 2.285.530 Vocational . <th>Total revenues</th> <th>11,311,913</th> <th>1,800,003</th> <th>49,909</th> <th>1,506,043</th> <th>14,667,868</th>	Total revenues	11,311,913	1,800,003	49,909	1,506,043	14,667,868
Instruction: 4,561,670 - - 61,665 4,623,335 Special 1,642,996 - - 642,534 2,285,530 Vocational 569,765 - - 569,765 Other 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 9,342 Pupil . 497,639 - - 497,639 Instructional staff . 15,083 - - 20,603 Administration . 90,693 - - 716,867 Fiscal 90,693 Operations and maintenance .	-					
Regular. 4,561,670 - - 61,665 4,623,335 Special 1,642,996 - - 642,534 2,285,530 Outer 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 9,342 Pupil .						
Special 1,642.996 - - 642,534 2,285,530 Vocational 569,765 - - 569,765 Other 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 9,342 Pupil . 497,639 - - 90,693 Instructional staff . 215,083 - - 90,693 Administration . 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal .						
Vocational 569,765 - - 569,765 Other 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 9,342 Pupil 497,639 - - 497,639 Instructional staff 215,083 - - 215,083 Board of education 90,693 - - 90,693 Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Piscal - 958,613 - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation n 717,011 - - 717,011 Contral 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional 174,140 - - 168,284 342,2424 Extracurricular activities 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624)			-	-	,	
Other 9,342 - - 9,342 Support services: - - 497,639 - - 497,639 Pupil . . 15,083 - - 215,083 Board of education .	1		-	-	642,534	, ,
Support services: 497,639 - - 497,639 Pupil 215,083 - - 215,083 Board of education 90,693 - - 90,693 Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal 462,490 49,011 - 4,260 515,761 Operations and maintenance 958,613 - - 717,011 Central 717,011 - - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 557,545 557,545 Food service operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 1,300,000 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other f			-	-	-	
Pupil 497,639 - - 497,639 Instructional staff 215,083 - - 215,083 Board of education 90,693 - - 90,693 Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal 462,490 49,011 - 4,260 515,761 Operations and maintenance 988,613 - - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 Central - 18,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 557,545 557,545 Food service operations on on-instructional 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Other fin		9,342	-	-	-	9,342
Instructional staff	11	107 (20)				407 (20)
Board of education 90,693 - - 90,693 Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal 462,490 49,011 - 4,260 515,761 Operations and maintenance 958,613 - - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - - 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - - 557,545 557,545 Food service operation of non-instructional 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (u		<i>,</i>	-	-	-	
Administration 716,867 - - 716,867 Fiscal 462,490 49,011 - 4,260 515,761 Operations and maintenance 958,613 - - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 557,545 557,545 Food service operation of non-instructional 174,140 - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - - 4,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059			-	-	-	
Fiscal 462,490 49,011 - 4,260 515,761 Operations and maintenance 958,613 - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional 174,140 - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td><i>,</i></td>		,	-	-	-	<i>,</i>
Operations and maintenance 958,613 - - 27,294 985,907 Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 81,796 Food service operations. - - - 81,796 Other operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction. 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328			-	-	-	
Pupil transportation 717,011 - - 717,011 Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - - 81,796 Food service operations - - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional 174,140 - - 168,284 324,242 Extracurricular activities . . 242,549 - - 52,703 295,252 Pacilities acquisition and construction . . 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 109,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures 			49,011	-		
Central 81,796 - - 81,796 Operation of non-instructional services: - - - 557,545 557,545 Food service operations - - - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities . . 242,549 - - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction. . . . 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Principal retirement. - 1,300,000 - - 190,513 Total expenditures .<	*		-	-	27,294	
Operation of non-instructional services: - - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities . . 242,549 - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction. . . 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 - 1,300,000 Principal retirement. - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - 190,513 Total expenditures .			-	-	-	
Food service operations. - - - 557,545 557,545 Other operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction. 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530		81,796	-	-	-	81,796
Other operation of non-instructional. 174,140 - - 168,284 342,424 Extracurricular activities 242,549 - - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction. 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures . 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances . 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	-					
Extracurricular activities 242,549 - - 52,703 295,252 Facilities acquisition and construction 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures . 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	-	-	-	-	,	
Facilities acquisition and construction. 20,200 - 1,463,533 - 1,483,733 Debt service: - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - 190,513 Total expenditures - 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	-	. , -	-	-		
Debt service: Principal retirement			-	-	52,703	
Principal retirement. - 1,300,000 - - 1,300,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - 190,513 - 190,513 Total expenditures - 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources: - - - 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	-	20,200	-	1,463,533	-	1,483,733
Interest and fiscal charges - 190,513 - - 190,513 Total expenditures . . 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .						
Total expenditures 10,960,854 1,539,524 1,463,533 1,514,285 15,478,196 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources:		-		-	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures . 351,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (810,328) Other financing sources:	e					
Other financing sources: 4,000 - - 4,000 Sale of capital assets. 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances. 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	Total expenditures	10,960,854	1,539,524	1,463,533	1,514,285	15,478,196
Sale of capital assets. 4,000 - - 4,000 Net change in fund balances 355,059 260,479 (1,413,624) (8,242) (806,328) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	351,059	260,479	(1,413,624)	(8,242)	(810,328)
Net change in fund balances	Other financing sources:					
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 6,060,234 1,637,274 2,749,920 127,102 10,574,530		4,000				4,000
	Net change in fund balances	355,059	260,479	(1,413,624)	(8,242)	(806,328)
	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	6,060,234	1,637,274	2,749,920	127,102	10,574,530
	Fund balances at end of year		\$ 1,897,753		\$ 118,860	\$ 9,768,202

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		\$	(806,328)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	¢	1 701 004	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	1,701,906 (990,934)	
Total		())0,)34)	710,972
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(19,369)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		312	
Earnings on investments		2,762	
Intergovernmental		(83,031)	(70.057)
Total			(79,957)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of			
net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds		1,265,000	
Energy conservation notes		35,000	
Total			1,300,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable		4,077	
Amortization of bond premiums		30,745	
Total			34,822
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.			(38,111)
are not reported as experiances in governmental runds.			(56,111)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			816,475
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(821,446)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			2 0 - 60 -
these amountrs as deferred outflows.			29,606
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			1,371,807
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,498,471

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
P	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	¢	0 < 40 000	¢	4 104 215	¢	4 104 215	¢	
Property taxes	\$	2,649,000	\$	4,184,315	\$	4,184,315	\$	-
Tuition		808,512		571,272		571,272		-
Earnings on investments		82,679		144,679		145,518		839
Classroom materials and fees		619		139		139		-
Rental income		53		556		556		-
Other local revenues		36,820		26,320		26,327		7
Intergovernmental - state		8,023,565		6,133,312		6,133,312		-
Intergovernmental - federal		111,011		193,885		196,490		2,605
Total revenues		11,712,259		11,254,478		11,257,929		3,451
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,888,651		4,584,102		4,559,312		24,790
Special		1,680,001		1,645,229		1,636,295		8,934
Vocational		732,030		567,122		566,418		704
Other		10,338		11,134		10,461		673
Support services:								
Pupil		517,918		536,162		532,440		3,722
Instructional staff		246,242		236,473		229,689		6,784
Board of education		108,926		95,218		95,112		106
Administration		790,262		730,224		725,664		4,560
Fiscal		479,605		451,322		450,224		1,098
Operations and maintenance		1,061,438		1,072,449		1,046,114		26,335
Pupil transportation		776,384		722,196		718,301		3,895
Central		100,327		73,879		73,696		183
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		185,046		184,294		182,092		2,202
Extracurricular activities		210,672		199,742		198,551		1,191
Facilities acquisition and construction		30,383		20,200		20,200		-
Total expenditures		11,818,223		11,129,746		11,044,569		85,177
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .		(105,964)		124,732		213,360		88,628
Other financing courses (as a)								
Other financing sources (uses):				40,775		10 775		
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		40,775 50,000		40,775 50,000		-
Transfers in		-		(50,000)				-
Transfers (out).		(260,272) 149,741		24,431		(50,000) 24,431		-
Advances in		(28,051)		(90,000)		(78,711)		- 11,289
Sale of capital assets		(28,031)		4,000		4,000		11,209
Total other financing sources (uses)	·	(138,582)		(20,794)		(9,505)		11,289
Total other financing sources (uses)		(138,382)		(20,794)		(9,505)		11,209
Net change in fund balance		(244,546)		103,938		203,855		99,917
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,535,199		6,535,199		6,535,199		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		56,547		56,547		56,547		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,347,200	\$	6,695,684	\$	6,795,601	\$	99,917

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust			
A	Sc	holarship	A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,939	\$	49,091
Liabilities: Due to students.			\$	49,091
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	118,939		

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

		Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Interest.	\$	1,971		
Gifts and contributions		2,100		
Total additions.		4,071		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		3,575		
Change in net position		496		
Net position at beginning of year		118,443		
Net position at end of year	\$	118,939		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

The Manchester Local School District was established in 2004 through the deconsolidation of existing land areas in the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District. The District serves an area of approximately 115 square miles. It is located in Adams County, and includes the Villages of Manchester and Rome, all of Manchester and Sprigg Townships and portions of Green and Monroe Townships. The District is staffed by 39 non-certified employees, 61 certified teaching personnel and six administrative employees who provide services to 817 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings, a bus garage, an athletic facility building and athletic fields.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one component unit.

The District has one discretely presented component unit and is associated with one jointly governed organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed below due to their relationship to the District.

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

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Karen K. Ballengee Educational Foundation formerly the Manchester Educational Foundation ("Foundation") was created by resolution of the Board of Education and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The purpose of the organization is to advance educational and charitable purposes by raising funds for the benefit of the students and residents of the Manchester Local School District.

The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the District's component unit, the Manchester Educational Foundation. It is discretely reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District.

See Note 19 for further information on the discretely presented component unit.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$109,197 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCA Regional Council of Governments through META solutions, Ashley Widby, interim CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), a risk sharing pool serving school districts in Ohio. SORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of administering a joint self-insurance pool and assisting members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to District property and persons and property which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA. Member school districts agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and educators' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member school district has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only superintendents, treasurers, or business managers of member school districts are eligible to serve on the board. No school district may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member school district's control over the budgetary and financing of SORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 4325-6483.

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

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

Ohio SchoolComp Workers'Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Plan") is an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio school Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the Group Rating Plan. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program. The plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan.

B. Basis of Presentation

The 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the 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 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 require to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows or resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and certain other long-term obligations when the District is obligated for the payment.

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for and report monies which have been assigned by the Board of Education to be used for acquiring, constructing, or improving District facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants and entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The 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.

F. 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 fund level for all funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), U.S. government money market mutual funds, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and STAR Plus. Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

In fiscal year 2019, the District invested in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR 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 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, 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 \$156,483, which includes \$35,010 assigned to other 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 District are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

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

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

H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventories consist of purchased and donated food held for resale and consumable supplies.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are classified as 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for its general capital assets. The 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 - 10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

K. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable. For the District, nonspendable fund balance at year-end consisted of materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2019 appropriated budget.

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Prepaid Items

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

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. 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 requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers and are eliminated from the statement of activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds/capital lease using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

T. Fair Value Measurement

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	D	eficit
Improving Teacher Quality	\$	2,343
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		10,946

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

C. Fund Reclassification

The District has determined that a fund reclassification is required in order to report the public school support fund as a component of the District's general fund in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. This fund reclassification had the following effect on the District's fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental		
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 6,029,010	\$	158,326	
GASB No 54 reclassification: Public school support fund	31,224		(31,224)	
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 6,060,234	\$	127,102	

The fund reclassification did not have an effect on net position as previously reported.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had \$160 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,755,909 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$6,885,137. Of the bank balance, \$3,019,591 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,865,546 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

				Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Μ	leasurement		6 months or		7 to 12			13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater Than
Investment type		Value	-	less	_	months		_	months	 months	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,982,195	\$	743,583	\$		-	\$	494,134	\$ 462,658	\$	281,820
U.S. Government Money												
Market Mutual Fund		24,664		24,664			-		-	-		-
Net Asset Value:												
STAR Ohio		1,996,604		1,996,604			-		-	 -		-
Total	\$	4,003,463	\$	2,764,851	\$		-	\$	494,134	\$ 462,658	\$	281,820

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.61 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual fund is valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service. The negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy provides that the District will diversify its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 90 percent of the District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/ Investment type	M	easurement Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,982,195	49.51%
U.S. Government Money			
Market Mutual Fund		24,664	0.62%
Net Asset Value:			
STAR Ohio		1,996,604	<u>49.87</u> %
Total	\$	4,003,463	<u>100.00</u> %

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,755,909
Investments	4,003,463
Cash on hand	 160
Total	\$ 10,759,532

Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	10,591,502
Private-Purpose Trust		118,939
Agency fund	_	49,091
Total	\$	10,759,532

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount_
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	78,711

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Adams County. The Adams County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$207,676 in the general fund and \$92,814 in the debt service fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$223,173 in the general fund and \$44,761 in the debt service fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections		
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 111,148,530 69,725,090	61.45 38.55	\$	111,751,100 55,169,400	66.95 33.05	
Total	\$ 180,873,620	100.00	\$	166,920,500	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 30.53		\$	35.47		

NOTE 7 - ELECTRIC DEREGULATION FUNDS

The District receives deregulation funding. Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.92(C)(2) provides that in fiscal year 2018 and the subsequent fiscal years, payment shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts based on the difference obtained by subtracting from the fiscal year 2017 reimbursement for Fixed Rate Current Operating levy losses, an amount equal to 1/16 of 1% of the 3-year average total taxable valuation of the District tax years 2014, 2015, and 2016. For each ensuing fiscal year, the exact same amount is to be subtracted from the latest annual calculation of the Fixed Rate Current Operating levy reimbursement for that year. For fiscal year 2019, based upon this calculation, the District will subtract approximately \$186,000 from the prior year deregulation funding for each ensuing fiscal year. It is estimated the last year the District will receive deregulation funding will be in fiscal year 2029.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables will be received within one year except for delinquent property taxes.

Principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 3,845,826
Accounts	5,015
Intergovernmental	178,713
Accrued interest	 7,558
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,037,112

A breakdown of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	
Erate	\$ 17,061
Medicaid	4,245
Food service reimbursement	7,988
IDEA Part B Grant	44,532
Title I	59,241
Preschool Restoration	711
Title II-A	5,476
Title IV-A	48
NFLP Equipment	19,668
CHC GMIS	 19,743
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 178,713

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 754,455	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 754,455</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	754,455			754,455
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,209,926	20,200	-	5,230,126
Buildings and improvements	32,504,582	1,469,577	-	33,974,159
Furniture and equipment	3,723,447	34,537	(91,644)	3,666,340
Buses and other vehicles	1,039,274	177,592	(189,295)	1,027,571
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,477,229	1,701,906	(280,939)	43,898,196
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,346,128)	(138,941)	-	(1,485,069)
Buildings and improvements	(7,803,375)	(659,582)	-	(8,462,957)
Furniture and equipment	(2,318,835)	(132,181)	81,148	(2,369,868)
Buses and other vehicles	(659,109)	(60,230)	180,422	(538,917)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,127,447)	(990,934)	261,570	(12,856,811)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,349,782	710,972	(19,369)	31,041,385
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,104,237	\$ 710,972	\$ (19,369)	\$ 31,795,840

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	404,232
Special		68,506
Vocational		5,736
Support Services:		
Pupil		46,410
Instructional staff		33,339
Administration		33,301
Fiscal		2,700
Operations and maintenance of plant		64,051
Pupil transportation		69,605
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations		32,312
Other non-instructional services		17,717
Extracurricular activities	. <u> </u>	213,025
Total depreciation expense	\$	990,934

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following.

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Series 2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds					
\$7,919,936 - 1.15%-4.00%	\$ 5,440,000	\$ -	\$ (1,265,000)	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 1,325,000
Premium	92,236		(30,745)	61,491	
Total Bonds Payable	5,532,236		(1,295,745)	4,236,491	1,325,000
Series 2011 Energy Conservation					
Notes - \$500,00 - 4.25%	315,000		(35,000)	280,000	35,000
Net pension liability	12,945,265	-	(2,214,121)	10,731,144	-
Net OPEB liability	2,944,856	-	(1,894,601)	1,050,255	-
Compensated absences payable	575,024	107,596	(69,485)	613,135	42,574
Total other long-term obligations	16,465,145	107,596	(4,178,207)	12,394,534	42,574
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,312,381	\$ 107,596	\$ (5,508,952)	\$ 16,911,025	\$ 1,402,574

Amount

<u>Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u> - As a part of the deconsolidation process between the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District and Manchester Local School District, in accordance to Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.26, Manchester Local School District assumed 45.78 percent of the outstanding debt. The debt remains in the middle of Adams county/Ohio Valley School District and Manchester Local School District sends Adams County/Ohio Valley School District the required 45.78 percent as payments become due.

On May 15, 1995, Adams County/Ohio Valley School District issued \$44,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of building new high schools and improvements to existing buildings. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. On July 1, 2004, Manchester Local School District assumed \$16,801,260 of the outstanding bond amount. On February 28, 2012, with the assistance from Ross, Sinclaire & Associates, LLC, \$7,919,936 of the 1995 School Improvement Bonds were refunded to take full advantage of the current conditions in the bond market. The bond refunding was undertaken to save taxpayers of the District approximately \$885,000 over the life of the old issue which is about a 9.34% present value savings. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for the bonds outstanding:

	Series 2012 Refunding Bonds							
Fiscal Year								
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2020	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 132,611	\$ 1,457,611					
2021	1,390,000	83,280	1,473,280					
2022	1,460,000	27,740	1,487,740					
Total	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 243,631	\$ 4,418,631					

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes</u> - On June 30, 2011, the District issued \$500,000 in unvoted energy conservation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures. The notes were issued for 15 years with final maturity at December 1, 2025. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund from inside property tax millage funds. The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for the notes outstanding:

Series 2011 Energy Conservation Notes							
Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30		Principal]	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	35,000	\$	11,156	\$	46,156	
2021		40,000		9,669		49,669	
2022		40,000		8,075		48,075	
2023		40,000		6,376		46,376	
2024		40,000		4,676		44,676	
2025-2026		85,000		3,825		88,825	
Total	\$	280,000	\$	43,777	\$	323,777	

<u>Net pension liability</u> - More information on the District's net pension liability information can be found in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability</u> - More information on the District's net OPEB liability information can be found in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Legal Debt Margin

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,745,598 with an unvoted debt margin of \$166,921 and an Energy Conservation debt margin of \$1,222,285 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The District carries cheerleader catastrophic accident insurance through the Loomis & Lapann, Inc. under National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA. Coverage is an aggregate maximum of \$450,000 per cheerleader with a \$25,000 deductible.

The District, along with other school districts in Ohio, participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. Plan (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with SORSA and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to SORSA (See Note 2.A.)

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

During 2019, the District contracted with the SORSA for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Buildings and contents (\$0 Deductible)	\$ 44,156,118
Crime Coverage (\$0 Deductible)	1,000,000
Fleet Insurance Coverages	
Combined single Limit Liability	15,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	10,000/25,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
Comprehensive and Collison (\$0 Deductible)	ACV
Garagekeepers Physical Damage	ACV/250,000
General Liability	
Each Occurrence Limit	15,000,000
General Aggregrate Limit	17,000,000
Errors or Omissions Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit (any one fire)	500,000
Medical Expense (per person/accident)	10,000/25,000
Medical Expense (each accident)	25,000
Vehicle Liability Limit	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past fiscal year. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation Program

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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 after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$168,153 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$11,038 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$648,322 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$104,944 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.04717180%	C	.04263002%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0).03735680%	0	.03907471%	
Change in proportionate share	-0).00981500%	-0	.00355531%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,139,493	\$	8,591,651	\$ 10,731,144
Pension expense	\$	44,496	\$	776,950	\$ 821,446

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 117,338	\$ 198,321	\$ 315,659
Changes of assumptions	48,315	1,522,603	1,570,918
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	38,093	171,190	209,283
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	168,153	648,322	816,475
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 371,899	\$ 2,540,436	\$ 2,912,335
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 56,108	\$ 56,108
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	59,280	520,988	580,268
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	210.056	546.946	966 700
change in proportionate share	319,856	546,846	866,702
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 379,136	\$ 1,123,942	\$ 1,503,078

\$816,475 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERSSTRS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	¢	(10.756)	¢	600 105	¢	668 720
2020	\$	(19,756)	\$	688,495	\$	668,739
2021		(67,241)		388,244		321,003
2022		(70,210)		(60,396)		(130,606)
2023		(18,183)		(248,171)		(266,354)
Total	\$	(175,390)	\$	768,172	\$	592,782

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

3.00%
3.50% to 18.20%
2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.50%) (7.50%)					19	% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,013,637	\$	2.139.493	\$	1.406.582	
of the net pension hadnity	Ψ	5,015,057	Ψ	2,137,475	ψ	1,400,502	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current						
	19	6.45%)	Dis	Discount Rate (7.45%)				% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	12,546,976	\$	8,591,651	\$	5,244,006		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$23,378.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,606 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$23,787 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.04775390%	(0.04263002%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.03785700%	().03907471%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00989690%	-(0.00355531%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
OPEB liability	\$	1,050,255	\$	-	\$ 1,050,255
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(627,891)	\$ (627,891)
OPEB expense	\$	7,760	\$	(1,379,567)	\$ (1,371,807)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	17,144	\$	73,338	\$	90,482
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		5,588		17,140		22,728
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		29,606		_		29,606
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	52,338	\$	90,478	\$	142,816

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	36,583	\$	36,583
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,575		71,731		73,306
Changes of assumptions		94,357		855,551		949,908
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		255,670		126,694		382,364
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	351,602	\$	1,090,559	\$	1,442,161

\$29,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ (82,486)	\$	(177,126)	\$	(259,612)
2021	(74,863)		(177,126)		(251,989)
2022	(50,728)		(177,125)		(227,853)
2023	(50,058)		(160,834)		(210,892)
2024	(50,166)		(155,122)		(205,288)
Thereafter	 (20,569)		(152,748)		(173,317)
Total	\$ (328,870)	\$	(1,000,081)	\$	(1,328,951)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,274,402	\$	1,050,255	\$	872,773

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing		(7.25 % decreasing		g (8.25 % decreasing	
	to 3.75 %)		to 4.75%)		to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	847,363	\$	1,050,255	\$	1,318,921

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current					
		Decrease 6.45%)		count Rate (7.45%)		6 Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	538,161	\$	627,891	\$	703,304

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	699,047	\$	627,891	\$	555,626

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Twelve-month administrators earn 20 days of vacation per fiscal year. Up to two years of accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for teachers, 260 days for classified employees and the number of days specified in each administrator's contract. Teachers may accumulate for retirement severance purposes an unlimited number of days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave. The District offers a super-severance provision for teachers and administrators who retire in their first of eligibility. Under this policy, payment is made for one-half of the accumulated sick leave credit up to a maximum of 100 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Mutual of Omaha at the expense of the Board of Education. The District has elected to provide employee medical, surgical, dental, and vision benefits through Anthem BlueCross BlueShield. The monthly employee cost of health, dental and vision premiums to administrative, certificated and classified employees is \$81.23, \$73.13 and \$62.06, for single coverage, respectively, and \$220.04, \$198.04 and \$167.56, respectively, for family coverage.

C. Perfect Attendance Incentive

Teachers are paid an extra five days at their daily rate for perfect attendance. Teachers with unused personal days at the end of the fiscal year are paid at the rate of \$125 per day. Eleven and 12 month classified employees with perfect attendance receive \$425 and nine and 10 month classified employees receive \$350.

D. Deferred Compensation

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, Voya Plan, and the Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) deferred Compensation Plan. The plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	203,855	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		16,912	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(281,248)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		13,505	
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		1,530	
Adjustment for encumbrances		400,505	
GAAP basis	\$	355,059	

** The public school support fund is a legally budgeted as a separate special revenue fund but considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

B. 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 yearend. As of 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 District.

C. Litigation

The District is not party to litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	3,321		
Current year set-aside requirement		146,880		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(306,540)		
Total	\$	(156,339)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-		

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Year-End							
Encu	mbrances						
\$	302,831						
	182,858						
\$	485,689						
	Encu						

NOTE 19 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Organization

The Karen K. Ballengee Educational Foundation ("Foundation") was created by resolution of the Board of Education and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3). The purpose of the organization is to advance educational and charitable purposes by raising funds for the benefit of the students and residents of the Manchester Local School District. The Foundation is a component unit of the Manchester Local School District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Foundation are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The accompanying financial statements of the Foundation present information regarding its net position and in the following category:

Unrestricted

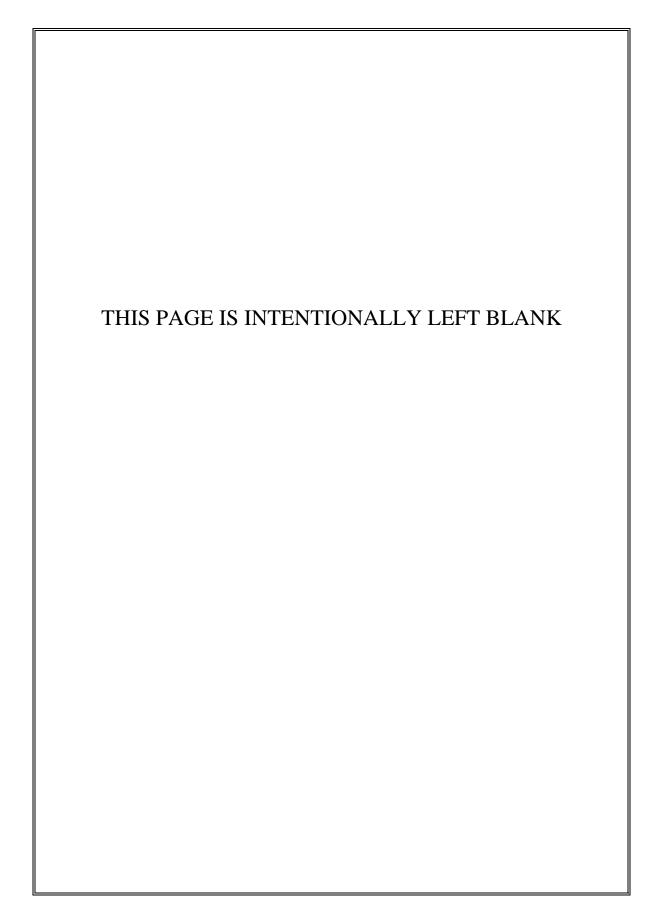
Net position is under the discretionary control of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), are free from any and all donor restrictions, and include amounts designated by the Board for specified purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of all cash on hand and cash in banks. The Foundation maintains a checking account at 1st State Bank. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Foundation checking account was \$8,685 and the bank balance of the Foundation checking account was \$8,466. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03735680%		0.04717800%		0.04667520%		0.04517920%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,139,493	\$	2,818,412	\$	3,416,195	\$	2,577,970	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,239,074	\$	1,501,114	\$	1,472,407	\$	1,367,129	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		172.67%		187.75%		232.01%		188.57%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	

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

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

	2015	2014								
().41127000%	C).04112700%							
\$	2,081,414	\$	2,445,691							
\$	1,205,962	\$	1,064,282							
	172.59%		229.80%							
	71.70%		65.52%							

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03907471%		0.04263002%		0.04218134%			0.04185753%
District's proportionate share net pension liability	\$	8,591,651	\$	10,126,853	\$	14,119,365	\$	11,568,198
District's covered payroll	\$	4,406,093	\$	4,698,043	\$	4,501,236	\$	4,267,121
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		194.99%		215.55%		313.68%		271.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

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

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

	2015		2014
().04075001%	(0.04075001%
\$	9,911,813	\$	11,806,886
\$	4,263,271	\$	4,191,569
	232.49%		281.68%
	74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	168,153	\$	167,275	\$	210,156	\$	206,137
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(168,153)		(167,275)		(210,156)		(206,137)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,245,578	\$	1,239,074	\$	1,501,114	\$	1,472,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		3 2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 180,188	\$ 167,146	\$	147,297	\$	130,207	\$ 173,171	\$	167,080	
 (180,188)	 (167,146)		(147,297)		(130,207)	 (173,171)		(167,080)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 1,367,129	\$ 1,205,962	\$	1,064,282	\$	968,079	\$ 1,377,655	\$	1,233,975	
13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	12.57%		13.54%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	648,322	\$	616,853	\$	657,726	\$	630,173
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(648,322)		(616,853)		(657,726)		(630,173)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	4,630,871	\$	4,406,093	\$	4,698,043	\$	4,501,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 597,397	\$ 554,225	\$	544,904	\$	489,681	\$ 605,153	\$	573,656	
 (597,397)	 (554,225)		(544,904)		(489,681)	 (605,153)		(573,656)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 4,267,121	\$ 4,263,271	\$	4,191,569	\$	3,766,777	\$ 4,655,023	\$	4,412,738	
14.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	().03785700%	().47753900%	().04714040%
District's proportionate share net OPEB liability	\$	1,050,255	\$	1,281,590	\$	1,343,676
District's covered payroll	\$	1,239,074	\$	1,504,114	\$	1,472,407
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.76%		85.38%		91.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	C	0.03907471%	(0.04263002%	0).04218134%
District's proportionate share net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(627,891)	\$	1,663,266	\$	2,255,869
District's covered payroll	\$	4,406,093	\$	4,698,043	\$	4,501,236
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.25%		35.40%		50.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,606	\$ 26,463	\$ 25,497	\$ 23,168
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (29,606)	 (26,463)	 (25,497)	 (23,168)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,245,578	\$ 1,239,074	\$ 1,501,114	\$ 1,472,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.38%	2.14%	1.70%	1.57%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 35,306	\$ 19,656	\$ 21,094	\$ 21,580	\$ 38,480	\$ 24,171
 (35,306)	 (19,656)	 (21,094)	 (21,580)	 (38,480)	 (24,171)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,367,129	\$ 1,205,962	\$ 1,064,282	\$ 968,079	\$ 1,377,655	\$ 1,233,975
2.58%	1.63%	1.98%	2.23%	2.79%	1.96%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 -	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,630,871	\$ 4,406,093	\$ 4,698,043	\$ 4,501,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 42,633	\$ 41,916	\$ 37,668	\$ 46,550	\$ 44,127
 -	 (42,633)	 (41,916)	 (37,668)	 (46,550)	 (44,127)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,267,121	\$ 4,263,271	\$ 4,191,569	\$ 3,766,777	\$ 4,655,023	\$ 4,412,738
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$ 38,880
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	96,858
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	272,258
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	3L60	2,863
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			410,859
NLSP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579		19,668
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			430,527
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2018	7,602
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2019	185,615
6B IDEA Restoration Total Special Education Cluster	84.027		3,637 196,854
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2018	35,964
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010		276,344 312,308
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60-2018	2,927
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		37,307
			40,234
Rural Education (Title VI-B)	84.358	3Y87	17,063
Title IV-A	84.424		22,362
Total U.S. Department of Education			588,821
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			
Creating Healthy Communities	93.758	00150014CC2017	65,222
Creating Healthy Communities	93.758	00150014CC2017	31,256
Total Creating Healthy Communities			96,478
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			96,478
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,115,826

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 12,084.81
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$ 13,719.91
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	\$ 48.06



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

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Manchester Local School District, Adams 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 February 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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

February 5, 2020



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

Manchester Local School District Adams County 130 Wayne Frye Drive Manchester, Ohio 45144

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Manchester Local School District Adams County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

	1. SUMMART OF AUDITOR S RES	OLIS
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.010 Title I
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted

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MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ADAMS 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 2020

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