OAK RIDGE SCHOOLS (A Department of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee) OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

and

Independent Auditor's Report

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Oak Ridge Schools

OFFICE OF Finance Director

Telephone (865) 425-9003

January 13, 2020

Board of Education Oak Ridge Schools Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report: (CAFR)

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of Oak Ridge Schools (the "Schools") for the year ended June 30, 2019, is submitted herewith. This report was prepared by the Schools' Business Services Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Oak Ridge Schools. Oak Ridge Schools believe the data, as it is presented and has been submitted to the independent auditing firm, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of all various funds; and that it contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a complete understanding of the Schools' financial activities. This report includes all funds of the Schools and discusses in greater detail its financial position in the narrative to follow, the introduction, and the additional analysis sections of the analysis that cover the Schools' financial operating procedures, in addition to the financial highlights.

The CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented in accordance with the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. The presentation of the CAFR includes: The Oak Ridge Schools' department-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. An additional section in the CAFR is the introductory section which includes this transmittal letter, the Schools' organizational chart and a list of principal officials and how corresponding departments are organized to be financially efficient for the betterment of educating our students.

All combined and individual fund statements and schedules as required by law, for all major funds are included, along with required schedules as required by the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. The statistics provided within were selected from all financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear basis. The Schools are required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and under the direction of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee.

Information related to this single audit, including the audit findings and recommendations, and independent auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in the Internal Control and Compliance Section.

The remainder of this transmittal highlights the governance structure, the mission, the accomplishments and initiatives, the economic conditions and outlook, and the financial activities of the Schools.

Governance

The governance of the Schools is overseen by a five-member board of education. ("Board") that is elected by the citizens. Each member is elected to a four-year term with the elections being staggered so that not all positions are voted on during the same year.

Board meetings are scheduled the fourth Monday of the month and are held in the Schools' Administration Building. Regular work sessions may be scheduled when necessary and held at the Schools' administration building conference room. Special meetings are scheduled as needed and announced in compliance with public notice requirements, never allowing a meeting to be circumvented, but rather simply moved to account for at least one meeting per month on average. The Board has final control over local school matters limited only by the City Charter, state legislature, by the courts, and by the will of the people as expressed in School Board elections. Board decisions are based on majority vote of a guorum of the Board.

The purpose of the board is to provide a program of education for the community. As such, the board represents the community in:

- Establishing a sound philosophy for all educational programs and activities;
- Adopting policies for the operation of school programs;
- Providing leadership for educational progress through the establishment of annual objectives; *
- Ensuring that there are adequate methods of evaluating existing programs, and;
- Adopting sound financial plans consistent with school needs and community resources.

The board formulates policy for carrying out the above roles and employs professional educators to administer the program.

The Board has responsibilities and control over all activities related to the public school education within the City's boundaries. Even though there is considerable association between such other entities as the Anderson and Roane counties Boards of Education, this report is restricted, only, to the actual activities of Oak Ridge Schools.

Vision

Every student receives the highest-quality education and graduates prepared for college, career and life successes.

Mission

Provide an adaptive and challenging learning environment and instruction that prepares each student for excellence in education and the workplace, while cultivating integrity, responsibility and a sustained passion for continued learning.

History and Outlook

Oak Ridge Schools started on October 4, 1943, when 637 students enrolled in three schools: the High School, Robertsville and Elm Grove. From that date, Oak Ridge Schools have provided quality education and continued the tradition begun during the Manhattan Project.

One reason Alden Blankenship gave for accepting the challenge to be Oak Ridge Schools first Superintendent of Schools was, "In such a situation it might be possible to make schools real community centers. The program could surely be planned to meet the actual needs of the children. There would be no sacred customs or traditions barring one's way. In spite of the existing shortage of teachers, a system of merit would be established with no political strings attached. Recruiting personnel from all parts of the nation to fit into community of as cosmopolitan a makeup as this promised to be quite an adventure in itself."

That was the beginning. One man saw the possibility and created the vision that was quickly implemented, that was quickly accepted by the administrative staff, parents and teachers alike. It required work, but it provided enormous rewards immediately and ongoing. Nothing like it had ever been attempted before.

Oak Ridge City Historian, Bill Wilcox, has said of those early years, "the bar was set very high those first four formative years in terms of academic standards and expectations." We find the same situation existing today in Oak Ridge Schools. The "bar" of achievement has been raised by new standards being imposed and a changing demographic in our student population. Our schools must respond, as did Blankenship.

Only by having the best staff and teachers, the most engaged parents, the communities and neighborhoods pulling strongly together behind their schools, can Oak Ridge Schools hope to meet the new challenges of higher state standards, changing demographics and the requirement to ensure that all students achieve to their highest potential.

The Oak Ridge Schools started with a most unusual requirement, they had to be top-notch, and absolutely nothing less was acceptable. General Groves demanded it and Blankenship saw to it. Groves was smart enough to give Blankenship his appointment and encouraged him to reach for the sky and he did.

The same is true today for Oak Ridge Schools. Historically, Oak Ridge Schools began with the standards so high that only the very best teachers and administrators could guide the educational process sufficiently to achieve the standards. The children who were placed in the schools by the scientist, engineers, craftsmen, and others who brought their families to Oak Ridge to help win WWII, were obviously given the best education possible at the time.

In the 2019 fiscal year, Oak Ridge City Schools were comprised of a preschool serving 234 students (ages 3-4), four elementary schools serving 1,602 students, two middle schools serving 1,455 students, and one high school serving 1,388 students. With a licensed staff of 399, our 667 employees work hard each day for our students. Eighty percent of our teachers hold a master's level degree and above.

Highlights of the Oak Ridge Schools Fiscal Year 2019 Finances

Revenues

The major sources of revenues for Oak Ridge Schools are Anderson and Roane counties, the State of Tennessee, the City of Oak Ridge, and the Federal Government.

County Revenues

County revenues come from two primary sources, property and sales tax, and are allocated to school systems based on their proportion of student attendance. The fiscal year ("FY") 2019 budget contained a projected increase in County funds of \$552,949 over the FY 2018 budgeted amount. County funds represented approximately 27.96% of the Oak Ridge Schools FY 2019 adopted budget.

State Revenues

Representing approximately 41.08% of total budget revenues for the Oak Ridge Schools' budget, state funds must be used for programming guidelines of the Education Improvement Act and the BEP 2.0. The Basic Education Program funding ("BEP") is a proportional funding formula based on a number of factors which include: number of certified staff, average daily attendance, and insurance and retirement costs among others. Overall, state funds are projected to increase by \$615,000. It should be noted that FY 1998 was the last year our system received BEP phased-in funding increases. Beginning in FY 1999 and in future years, all increases or decreases will be dictated primarily by student enrollment and fluctuations in State funds for teacher salaries and health insurance, etc. BEP 2.0 funding initiatives began in FY 2008 with specific spending requirements.

City Revenues

Funds from the City of Oak Ridge were budgeted with a \$ - 0 - increase for FY 2019 Budget. Overall City funding represents approximately 27.31% of total school revenues.

Staff Development

Oak Ridge Schools believe the key to excellence of our school system will continue to be a highly qualified and dedicated staff with the encouragement and support to pursue innovated learning strategies. The goal of Oak Ridge Schools Professional Development is to improve student achievement and system wide cohesion by building the knowledge and skills of our staff through collaborative effort. Budgeted funds are provided, grants are solicited, and other additional funding opportunities are sought, at both building level and system level for staff development.

Special Education-At-Risk

Special education programs serve the gifted, medically fragile and disabled students. To adequately meet the expectations from the "No Child Left Behind" and the "Every Student Succeeds Act" for special education students, special education staff is needed to address the increased number of students entering Oak Ridge Schools who have met

the federal and state criteria to receive special education services. The additional staff positions have, and will have, a direct impact on the educational instruction for our special needs students and students who are non-English speakers being served in the Oak Ridge School system.

Technology Initiatives

The Oak Ridge Schools District operates with an annual Technology Plan. This plan calls for the replacement of computers, improved internet access, instructional and administration software, and staff training based on thorough research and trend data supporting the use of technology. The technology department will continue to make technology available, capable, and reliable to students, teachers, administrators, and support staff throughout the system.

Other Information

Internal Controls

An internal controls structure that has been designed, managed and maintained by the Schools is in place to ensure the district's assets are protected from loss, theft and misuse and to ensure that accurate accounting data is compiled in the preparation of the financial statement in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The Business Services organization chart is attached. In complying with GAAP, Oak Ridge Schools implements all applicable GASB accounting pronouncements.

Independent Audit

State law and the City Charter require an annual audit of the accounts and financial records of the Schools by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Education. Brown Jake & McDaniel, P.C. has issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Oak Ridge Schools for the year ended in June 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report has been included in this report at the front of the financial section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of the MD&A. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Schools' MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

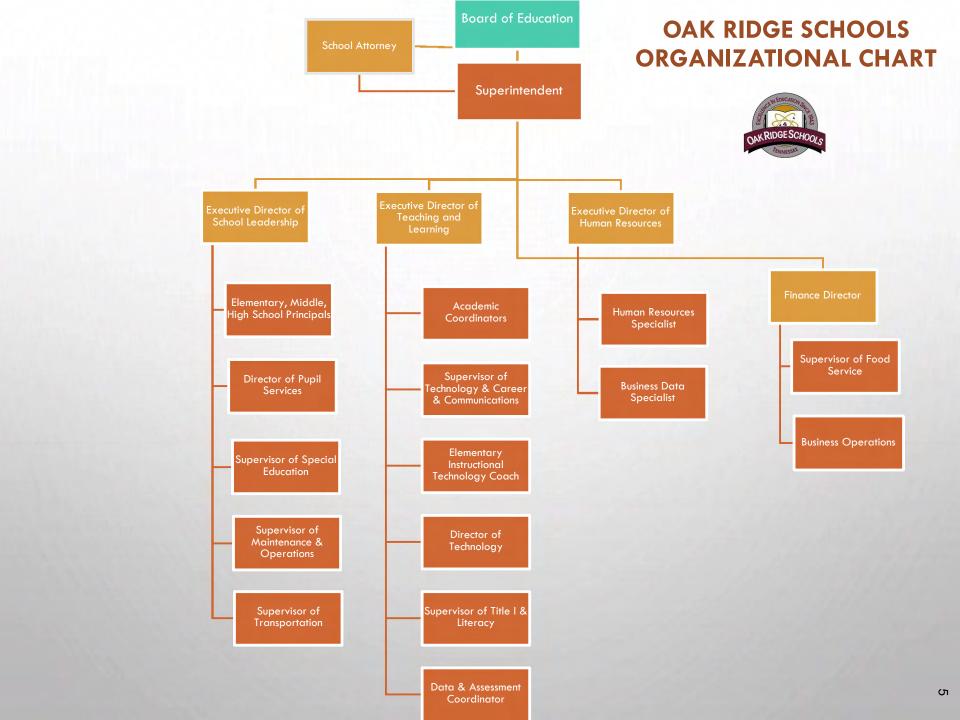
<u>Acknowledgements</u>

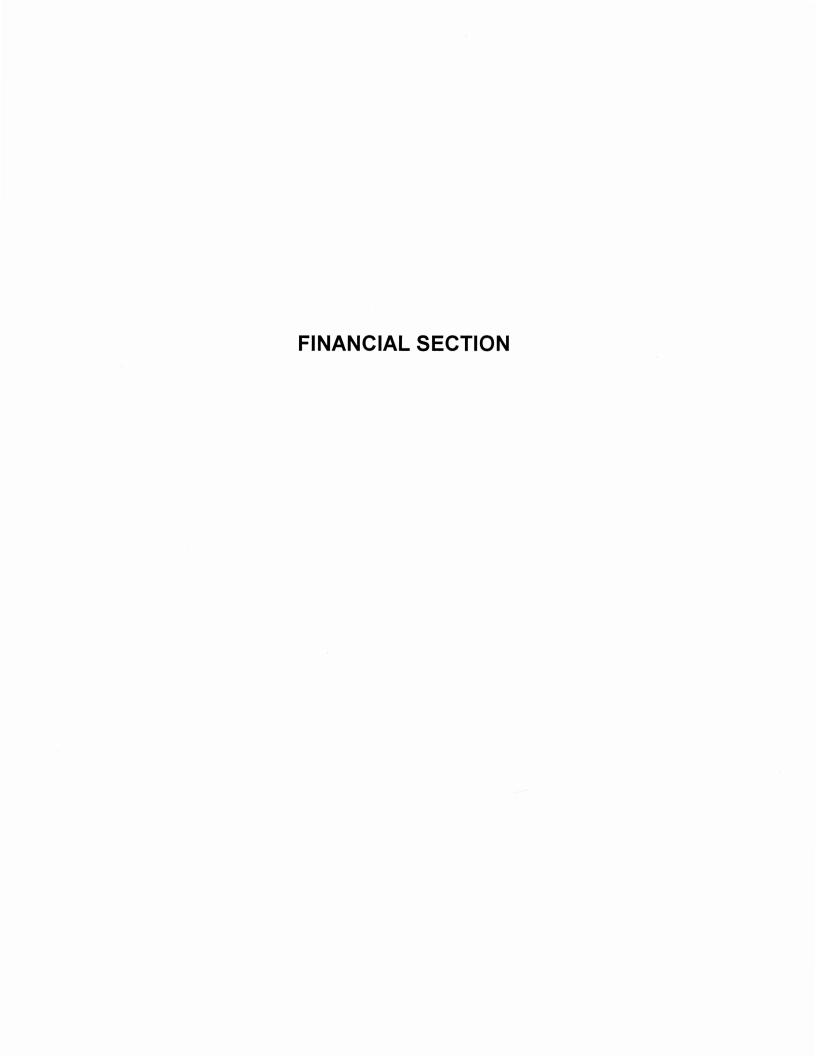
The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Business Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

We also wish to thank members of the Board of Education for their continued consideration and support, and for planning and conducting the financial operations of the Schools in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Pat Smith Finance Director





List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

Board of Education

	Title		Name
Board Board	nan hairman Member Member Member	Be	Keys Fillauer Laura McLean Angi Agle Erin Webb njamin J. Stephens

Name

Title

Superintendent of Schools Bruce Borchers, Ed. D Executive Director of Teaching and Learning Kelly Williams, Ed. D Executive Director of School Leadership Bruce Lay Matthew Bradburn Executive Director of Human Resources Larry Giordano School Attorney Larrissa Henderson, Ed. D Director of Pupil Services Doug Cofer Director of Technology Pat Smith Finance Director Holly Cross Supervisor of Career Readiness and Communications Jeff Edmonds Supervisor of Data Services Supervisor of Food Services Jennifer Taylor Supervisor of Maintenance and Operations Allen Thacker Myles Hebrard, Ed. D Supervisor of Special Education Clifford Bunch Supervisor of Transportation and Safety

BROWN JAKE & McDANIEL, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 2607 KINGSTON PIKE, SUITE 110 KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37919-3336 865/637-8600 • fax: 865/637-8601 www.bimpc.com

JOE L. BROWN, CPA, CGFM, CGMA FRANK D. McDANIEL, CPA, CGFM, CGMA TERRY L. MOATS, CPA, CGFM, CGMA JAMES E. BOOHER, CPA, CGMA

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Oak Ridge Schools Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statements of the General Purpose School Fund and School Federal Projects Fund of the Oak Ridge Schools (the "Schools"), Oak Ridge, Tennessee, a special revenue fund of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a discretely presented component unit, which represents \$4,492,951, \$4,491,835 and (\$50,812), respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues (losses) of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the General Purpose School Fund and the School Federal Projects Fund of the Oak Ridge Schools, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Schools are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee that is attributable to the transactions of the Schools. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 19 and the required supplementary information on pages 89 through 98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, the other supplementary information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards and the schedule of noncash federal awards are presented for the purposes of 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 are also not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, the schedule of noncash federal awards, and the other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the

auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, the schedule of noncash federal awards, and the other supplementary information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019, on our consideration of the Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of the testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Schools' internal control over major programs and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drown ake + MD aniel, PC Knoxville, Tennessee December 6, 2019

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

As management of Oak Ridge Schools (the "Schools"), we offer readers of the Schools' financials statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with our Letter of Transmittal (beginning page 1) and the Schools' accompanying financial statements (beginning page 20).

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The unqualified opinion of our independent external auditors, Brown, Jake and McDaniel, P.C., is included in this report on pages 7 through 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, for Oak Ridge Schools are as follows:

- Net Position. Total governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources at year-end were \$97.9 million and were less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$(5.7) million. Of the total net position, the Schools had a deficit balance of \$(6.1) million in unrestricted net position. Net position increased from fiscal year ("FY") 2018 to FY 2019 by \$6,260,916.
- Fund Balances. At year end, the Schools' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.9 million, of which \$8.6 million is available for spending at the Schools' discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- General Purpose School Fund Fund Balance. During the current year, total fund balance for the General Purpose School Fund increased by \$2,474,324 to \$13.0 million or 18.5% of current year expenditures. During the current year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Purpose School Fund increased by \$645,407 to \$8.5 million or 12.1% of current year expenditures.
- Governmental-type Revenues and Expenses. Governmental-type revenues were \$69.5 million for FY 2019 and \$69.0 million for FY 2018. Governmental-type expenses for FY 2019 were \$63.2 million which includes depreciation expense of \$3.5 million.
- Capital Assets. Net capital assets increased by \$5.0 million during FY 2019, which was due mainly to building improvements and numerous equipment purchases.

SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION

Oak Ridge Schools were established by the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee (the City) under the provisions of the City's Charter, Article VI, Section 1-18. The City of Oak Ridge is located in Anderson and Roane Counties. The Schools began operations on June 16, 1959.

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

Prior to this date, the Schools were operated by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, from 1943 through June 15, 1959. The Schools are governed by a Board of Education (the "Board") composed of five citizens who live within the City. Board members serve for a term of four years and are elected by citizens via a city-wide vote. The Board hires a School Superintendent who manages the Schools.

The Schools operate seven schools which consist of four elementary, two middle, and one high school. All of the Schools are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). In addition, the Schools operate a system-wide preschool program and an elementary extended childcare program.

The Schools receive annual funding from the City of Oak Ridge and a pro-rata share of property taxes and local option sales taxes from Anderson and Roane counties based upon weighted average daily attendance. The Oak Ridge City Council annually approves the Schools' appropriations for its five governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Schools' financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Schools' budget and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The Schools' basic financial statements comprise five main components: (1) departmental-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, and (5) supplementary section.

Departmental-Wide Financial Statements. The Schools operate under the City Charter and are considered a department of the City; therefore, these financial statements are "blended" within the City's financial statements. The departmental-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Schools' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets, liabilities and deferred outflows /inflows of the Schools, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Schools is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the Schools changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows; thus, some revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., long-term liabilities).

The departmental-wide financial statements include not only the Board of Education itself (known as the primary department), but also a legally separate component unit, the Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), which provides financial support to the

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

Schools. Financial information for the Foundation is reported separately from the financial information for the primary department.

The departmental-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Schools, like other local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Schools can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the departmental-wide financial statements. However, unlike the departmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the departmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the departmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Schools maintain five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Purpose Schools Fund and School Federal Projects Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. The Schools' three non-major funds are the Other Education Special Revenue Fund, the Extended School Program Fund, and Central Cafeteria Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements, and reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

Budget to Actual Comparison - Major Funds. The Schools adopt an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Purpose School Fund and the School Federal Projects Fund (major funds) to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget to actual comparison for the major funds can be found on pages 27 through 28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the departmental-wide financial statement because the Schools cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

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

The Schools use a private purpose trust fund to account for the college scholarships which are awarded to graduating seniors on an annual basis. The Schools also have included the Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds as an agency fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the departmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 88 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI): This information provides various schedules related to the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS") plans for the Schools' personnel. Also included is a schedule related to the TGOP OPEB Plan for retirees which can be found on pages 97 and 98 of this report.

Supplementary Section: This information provides comparative financial statements for individual funds, schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards and noncash federal awards. The supplementary information can be found on pages 99 through 125 of this report.

DEPARTMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Schools' governmental-type assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than liabilities and deferred inflows by (\$5.7) million and (\$12.0) million, respectively.

Table 1 Net Position

2042	0040	Increase	Percentage
2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
		+ -1/	37.95%
69,569,196	64,527,465	5,041,731	7.81%
\$ 91,339,263	\$ 80,308,284	\$ 11,030,979	13.74%
\$ 6,567,002	\$ 6,593,877	\$ (26,875)	-0.41%
\$ 9,266,051	\$ 9,323,683	\$ (57,632)	-0.62%
81,451,937	79,040,212	2,411,725	3.05%
\$ 90,717,988	\$ 88,363,895	\$ 2,354,093	2.66%
\$ 12,905,812	\$ 10,516,717	\$ 2,389,095	22.72%
\$ (4,268,288)	\$ (8,467,072)	\$ 4,198,784	-49.59%
	3,246,287	1,387,625	42.74%
(6,083,159)	(6,757,666)	674,507	-9.98%
\$ (5,717,535)	\$ (11,978,451)	\$ 6,260,916	-52.27%
	\$ 6,567,002 \$ 9,266,051 81,451,937 \$ 90,717,988 \$ 12,905,812 \$ (4,268,288) 4,633,912 (6,083,159)	\$ 21,770,067 69,569,196	2019 2018 (Decrease) \$ 21,770,067 69,569,196 \$ 15,780,819 64,527,465 \$ 5,989,248 5,041,731 \$ 91,339,263 \$ 80,308,284 \$ 11,030,979 \$ 6,567,002 \$ 6,593,877 \$ (26,875) \$ 9,266,051 81,451,937 \$ 9,323,683 79,040,212 \$ 2,411,725 \$ 90,717,988 \$ 88,363,895 \$ 2,354,093 \$ 12,905,812 \$ 10,516,717 \$ 2,389,095 \$ (4,268,288) 4,633,912 3,246,287 (6,083,159) \$ (6,757,666) 674,507

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

By far the largest portion of the Schools' net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Schools use these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Schools' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from the City, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Schools' obligations to students, employees, and creditors as well as help fund next year's budget.

The Schools' governmental change in net position increased by \$6,260,916 and \$5,965,475, during FY 2019 and FY 2018, respectively.

Table 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

			Increase	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 872,752	\$ 872,272	\$ 480	0.06%
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,583,656	28,144,226	439,430	1.56%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	10,592,827	10,393,227	199,600	1.92%
Other Local Taxes	5,879,734	5,213,636	666,098	12.78%
Investment Income	183,638	94,856	88,782	93.60%
Investment Income (Loss) - Change in Fair				
Value of Derivative Interest Rate Swaps	(1,479,459)	995,446	(2,474,905)	-248.62%
Pension income	654,313	9,458	644,855	6818.09%
Contributions	104,927	104,310	617	0.59%
Miscellaneous	519,818	443,984	75,834	17.08%
Transfers from the City's General Fund	23,552,605	22,710,708	841,897	3.71%
Total Revenues	69,464,811	68,982,123	482,688	0.70%
Program Expenses				
Instructional	34,986,630	34,790,175	196,455	0.56%
Support Services	20,828,817	21,134,627	(305,810)	-1.45%
Non-Instructional	4,416,946	4,308,199	108,747	2.52%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,971,502	2,783,647	187,855	6.75%
Total Expenses	63,203,895	63,016,648	187,247	0.30%
Change in Net Position	6,260,916	5,965,475	295,441	4.95%
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Stated	(11,978,451)	(17,809,545)	5,831,094	-32.74%
Prior Period Adjustment	-	38,004	(38,004)	-100.00%
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(172,385)	172,385	100.00%
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	(11,978,451)	(17,943,926)	5,965,475	33.25%
Ending Net Position	\$ (5,717,535)	\$ (11,978,451)	\$ 6,260,916	-52.27%

The change in net position in FY 2019 was comparable to the prior year.

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

Revenues. The Tennessee Education Improvement Act ("EIA") of 1992 established the Tennessee Basic Education Program ("BEP") as the funding formula for kindergarten through grade twelve education in Tennessee. The components of the formula are grouped into two categories for determining the state and local share of formula funding in each school system: classroom and non-classroom. The EIA requires the state to pay 75% of the statewide cost of the classroom components and 50% of the statewide cost of the non-classroom components.

The split within the BEP formula between funding for classroom and non-classroom components has remained fairly constant at the statewide and at the system level, with classroom components making up about 70% of the total. The split between classroom and non-classroom categories in actual local spending varies from that in the BEP formula for several reasons. For example, the BEP formula does not include the cost of local salary supplements. As a result, the actual percent of funds spent in the classroom category may be greater than the percentage of the BEP formula that falls into the classroom category. The Schools' BEP revenues during FY 2019 and FY 2018 were \$22,210,310 and \$21,413,738, respectively, representing a 3.7% increase.

Local taxes which consist of Anderson County and Roane County property taxes and local option sales taxes were \$16,472,561 in FY 2019 and \$15,606,862 in FY 2018, for a 5.5% increase.

Expenses. Annual cash payments from the City's General Fund were \$15,493,963 for FY 2019 and \$15,493,963 for FY 2018, resulting in a 0.0% increase.

Annual payments from the City's Debt Service Fund were \$6,979,877 during FY 2019 and \$6,652,469 during FY 2018 for principal and interest payments related to City issued school debt for a 4.9% increase.

The city also issued school debt totaling \$8,547,713 and used those funds for capital improvements totaling \$7,880,759 during FY19.

Instructional expenses represent the largest category for FY 2019 and FY 2018 with expenses of \$34,986,630 and \$34,790,175, respectively, which is 55% and 55% of total expenses in FY 2019 and FY 2018, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOLS' FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Schools use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Schools' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Schools' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Schools' net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Schools' governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,902,437, an increase of \$2,605,076 from the previous year. The unassigned fund balance of \$7,743,331 is 56% of the combined fund balances. The unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the Schools' discretion. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the remainder of the fund balance is classified as nonspendable - \$115,733, restricted for a specific purpose per enabling legislation (Career Ladder/Extended Contract and Support Services/Non-instructional) - \$783,861, restricted bond proceeds - \$4,320,986, restricted Stabilization Reserve Trust - \$110,658 and committed for a specific purpose per action by the Board of Education - \$827,868.

Table 3 Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds

	2019	2018
Total Assets	\$ 18,450,678	\$ 15,928,770
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,548,241	\$ 4,631,409
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	115,733 5,215,505 827,868 7,743,331 13,902,437	156,019 3,203,092 871,708 7,066,542 11,297,361
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 18,450,678	\$ 15,928,770

Table 4
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Local Taxes	\$ 16,472,561	\$ 15,606,862
Charges for Services	1,161,953	1,142,086
Other Local Sources	446,670	355,932
State of Tennessee - BEP	22,210,310	21,413,738
State of Tennessee - Other	1,051,170	1,089,604
Federal Government	5,326,296	5,255,766
Other Local Sources	68,395	152,686
Total Revenues	46,737,355	45,016,674
Expenditures		
Instructional	33,532,008	33,013,509
Support Services	22,260,854	21,353,498
Non-Instructional	4,607,230	4,366,070
Capital Outlays	8,427,627	4,907,084
Debt Service	7,404,878	7,077,469
Total Expenses	76,232,597	70,717,630
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Net	32,100,318	29,123,904
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2,605,076	3,422,948
Beginning Net Position, as previously stated	11,297,361	7,836,409
Prior Period Adjustment	_	38,004
Beginning Net Position, as restated	11,297,361	7,874,413
Ending Net Position	\$ 13,902,437	\$ 11,297,361

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

General Purpose School Fund. The General Purpose School Fund is the main operating fund of the Schools. At June 30, 2019, unrestricted fund balance was \$8,482,440 while total fund balance was \$13,002,452. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 12.1% of total general purpose school fund expenditures. The total fund balance represents 18.5% of total general purpose school fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Schools' General Purpose School Fund increased by \$2,474,324 during the current fiscal year. A few highlights of the General Purpose School Funds are as follows:

- Revenues and other net financing sources were \$72,705,701 for FY 2019 and \$68,034,396 for FY 2018, with a net increase of \$4,671,305.
- Expenditures were \$70,231,377 for FY 2019 and \$64,801,846 for FY 2018, with an increase of \$5,429,531.
- Instructional expenditures represent 45.5% of the total expenditures for FY 2019 and 55% for FY 2018.

School Federal Projects Fund. The School Federal Projects Fund, which accounts for a majority of the Schools' federal grants, reported expenditures of \$3,352,084 for 2019 and \$3,472,745 for 2018, with a net decrease of \$120,661.

MAJOR FUNDS BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Purpose School Fund's fund balance increased \$2,474,324 which was due in large part to the Schools borrowing of funds in FY 2019 but not expending the entire portion.

The General Purpose School Fund's budgetary comparison statements are on pages 102 and 103.

The School Federal Projects Fund had (\$532) thousand less than budgeted in revenues and (\$855) thousand less than budgeted in expenditures in 2019.

The School Federal Project Fund's budgetary comparison statements are on page 106.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Schools' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$134.9 million with accumulated depreciation of \$65.3 million resulting in a net book value of \$69.6 million. The majority of net capital assets are land, buildings, and related improvements, which were \$59.4 million or 85% of total net capital assets.

The majority of capital asset activity is due to capital projects at various schools.

Additional information on the Schools' capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Total long-term debt at June 30, 2019, and 2018, was \$79.6 million and \$75.6 million, respectively. Total long-term debt increased from FY 2018 to FY 2019 by \$4.0 million.

Total other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019, and 2018, were \$6.7 million and \$8.6 million, respectively. Total other long-term liabilities decreased from FY 2018 to FY 2019 by \$1.9 million.

Additional information on the Schools' long-term debt and other long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 5, 6, 7, 8, 16 and 18 to the financial statements.

ENROLLMENT

The Schools' enrollment has remained constant since FY 2003. Current enrollment is 4,679 for FY 2019 compared to 4,631 for FY 2018. Due to projected new residential developments, management is closely monitoring various factors affecting future enrollment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During the preparation of the FY 2020 budget, the following major assumptions were used.

- The FY 2019 budgeted expenditures for the General Purpose School Fund were \$56.7 million.
- Compensation and benefits budgeted in FY 2019 for employees increased by \$1,498,018 over the prior year.
- For FY 2020, the Schools have projected no increase in health insurance, dental, or life insurance premiums, but a 5% increase in vision insurance premiums. A projected TCRS employer contribution rate of 10.63% for certified (teachers) staff and 9.97% for non-certified (support) staff was used.

FINAL COMMENTS

The entire Oak Ridge School District (all four elementary schools, two middle schools, and the high school) are STEM Certified by AdvancED. It is the first entire district to be certified in the State of Tennessee and the second entire district in the world. Our focus on STEM demonstrates our continued commitment to ensure every Oak Ridge student is prepared for college, career, and life success.

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

The Oak Ridge School District was born in the shadow of the Manhattan Project in 1943. Like the project that brought together the nation's greatest minds for a common goal, the school system set the bar high for educational excellence from the beginning. Oak Ridge Schools offer a challenging STEM curriculum with a deliberate focus on collaboration, communication, critical thinking, and creativity to ensure success for every student.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOLS

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, parents, students, creditors, and regulatory agencies with an overview of the Schools' finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, you may contact the Schools as follows:

Ms. Pat Smith
Finance Director
Oak Ridge Schools
P.O. Box 6588 Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6588
865-425-9004
www.ortn.edu

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Departmental - Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Foundation	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,843,485	\$ 151,159	
Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable Grants receivable Due from other governments	656,139 581,877 1,485,769	3,634,858	
Other accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items	27,365 88,522	775 20,518 	
Total current assets	12,683,157	3,807,310	
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments - Stabilization Reserve Trust	5,264,224 110,658	_	
	5,374,882	-	
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Building and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation	156,355 69,412,841	- 	
Total capital assets	69,569,196	<u> </u>	
Other assets: Net pension asset Unconditional promises to give, net Investments - endowment, at fair value	3,712,028 - 	65,093 620,548	
Total other assets	3,712,028	685,641	
Total non-current assets	73,281,224	685,641	
Total assets	91,339,263	4,492,951	
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB Changes in proportionate and differences between	3,252,552 237,026		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions - pension Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	382,625	-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions - OPEB Change in assumptions - pension Change in assumptions - OPEB Differences between expected and actual experience - pension	68,764 1,751,057 242,292 632,686		
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,567,002	-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 97,906,265	\$ 4,492,951	

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2019

	Departmental - Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Foundation	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued interest payable - long-term debt Accrued salaries and benefits Current portion of other long-term liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Retainage payable	\$ 669,246 232,468 3,464,893 502,521 4,396,923	\$ 580 - 536 - -	
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	9,266,051	1,116	
Non-current liabilities: Net OPEB liability Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	5,769,324 75,253,681 428,932 81,451,937 90,717,988		
Deferred inflows of resources: Advance payments - school food service Other deferred inflows of resources Derivative instrument - interest rate swaps Differences between expected and actual experience - pension Differences between expected and actual experience - OPEB Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions - pension Changes in assumptions - pension Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,076 1,388 6,351,364 3,717,614 1,765,983 88,154 282,800 678,433	- - - - - -	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,905,812		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	(4,268,288) 4,633,912 (6,083,159) (5,717,535)	1,448,027 3,043,808 4,491,835	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 97,906,265	\$ 4,492,951	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Revenue (Expense) and

		Program Revenues			and Change in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Departmental Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Foundation	
Governmental Activities Instructional Support services Non-instructional Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 34,986,630 20,828,817 4,416,946 2,971,502 \$ 63,203,895	\$ 250,092 - 622,660 - 8 872,752	\$ 24,235,456 833,727 3,514,473 - \$ 28,583,656	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ (10,501,082) (19,995,090) (279,813) (2,971,502) (33,747,487)	\$ - - - - -	
Component Unit Foundation	\$ 64,423	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 128,967	<u>-</u>	64,544	
		Mixed drink Investment i Investment i interest rat Pension inco Contribution Miscellaneo Payments to	sales and mineral sevi taxes income, net income - change in fair te swaps ome s	market value of derivative	10,592,827 5,879,572 162 183,638 (1,479,459) 654,313 104,927 519,818	(179,779) - - - - (507,487)	
			neral revenues		40,008,403	(687,266)	
		Change in net	position		6,260,916	(622,722)	
		Net position, begins	ning		(11,978,451)	5,114,557	
		Net position, ending	g		\$ (5,717,535)	\$ 4,491,835	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Major Funds					T-11				
•	Consest Domeses	Cab	School Federal		Other		Total (Memorandum Only)			
	General Purpose School Fund		ojects Fund	ľ	Nonmajor Funds			2018		
<u>ASSETS</u>	CCNOOLL AND		Jects Fund				2010		2010	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable Investments	\$ 9,843,485 649,949 44,162	\$	493,038	\$	6,190 44,677	\$	9,843,485 656,139 581,877	\$	9,620,323 636,673 881,159	
Inventory Due from other funds Due from governmental units Prepaid items	392,639 1,485,769 88,368		- - - 154		27,365 - - -		27,365 392,639 1,485,769 88,522		43,195 626,608 1,424,007 121,538	
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investment - Stabilization Reserve Trust	4,320,986 110,658		-		943,238		5,264,224 110,658		2,575,267	
Total assets	\$ 16,936,016	\$	493,192	\$	1,021,470	\$	18,450,678	\$	15,928,770	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retainage payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 584,309 3,348,897 - -	\$	530 109,874 - 381,758 1,030	\$	84,407 6,122 - 10,880	\$	669,246 3,464,893 392,638 1,030	\$	388,107 3,401,072 203,852 - 618,337	
Total liabilities	3,933,206		493,192		101,409		4,527,807	-	4,611,368	
Deferred inflows of resources	358		_		20,076		20,434		20,041	
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures Nonspendable - inventories Restricted - career ladder/extended contract	88,368 - -		<u>-</u> -		27,365 -		88,368 27,365		112,824 43,195 3,004	
Restricted - support services/ non-instructional	-		-		783,861		783,861		624,821	
Restricted - bond proceeds Restricted - Stabilization Reserve Trust Unrestricted:	4,320,986 110,658		-		-		4,320,986 110,658		2,575,267 -	
Committed Unassigned	739,109 7,743,331		<u>-</u>		88,759 		827,868 7,743,331		871,708 7,066,542	
Total fund balances*	13,002,452		-		899,985		13,902,437		11,297,361	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,936,016	\$	493,192	\$	1,021,470	\$	18,450,678	\$	15,928,770	

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total fund balancesgovernmental funds			\$	13,902,437
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$134,885,602 and the			Ť	,0,002,101
accumulated depreciation is (\$65,316,406).				69,569,196
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:				3,712,028
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position for future inflow or outflow of resources that are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet:				
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension	\$	3,252,552		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB		237,026		
Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		·		
contributions - pension Changes in proportionate and differences between		382,625		
contributions and proportionate share of		00.704		
contributions - OPEB Change in assumptions - pension		68,764 1,751,057		
Change in assumptions - OPEB		242,292		
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension		632,686		
Deferred inflows of resources: Derivative instrument - interest rate swaps		(6,351,364)		
Differences between expected and actual		(0,331,304)		
experience - pension Differences between expected and actual		(3,717,614)		
experience - OPEB		(1,765,983)		
Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions - pension		(88,154)		
Changes in assumptions - pension Differences between projected and actual earnings		(282,800)		
on pension plan investments		(678,433)		(6,317,346)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities consist of:				
General obligation bonds	((41,124,149)		
Qualified zone academy bonds Notes payable		(1,018,837) (33,507,288)		
Bond discounts and premiums, net	'	(1,492,134)		
Accrued interest payable - bonds and notes Capitalized outlay obligations		(232,468) (2,508,196)		
Other post employment benefit obligations (OPEB)		(5,769,324)		
Compensated absences Termination benefits		(414,814) (516,639)		(86,583,849)
Rounding				(1)
Total net positiongovernmental activities			\$	(5,717,535)
1			Ť	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Major	Funds					
	General Purpose School Fund	School Federal Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds		otal idum Only) 2018		
Revenues:					***************************************		
Property taxes Local option sales taxes	\$ 10,592,827 5,879,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,592,827 5,879,500	\$ 10,393,227 5,213,418		
Mixed drink taxes	162	-	-	5,679,500 162	174		
Local mineral severance taxes	72	-		72	43		
Charges for services Other local sources	254,102 434,879	-	907,851 11,791	1,161,953 446,670	1,142,086 355,932		
State of Tennessee - BEP	22,210,310	-	11,791	22,210,310	21,413,738		
State of Tennessee - other	978,176	-	72,994	1,051,170	1,089,604		
Federal government Other	136,878 67,895	3,464,616 	1,724,802 500	5,326,296 68,395	5,255,766 152,686		
Total revenues	40,554,801	3,464,616	2,717,938	46,737,355	45,016,674		
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional: Regular instruction	26,005,476	766,188		26,771,664	26,063,446		
Alternative school	744,625	700,100	-	744,625	645,966		
Special education	4,068,850	779,303	-	4,848,153	4,906,583		
Technology and career	1,117,033	50,533	-	1,167,566	1,397,514		
Total instructional	31,935,984	1,596,024	-	33,532,008	33,013,509		
Support services:							
Health services	573,275	12,278		585,553	564,618		
Other student support Instructional staff	1,505,599 2,599,380	67,244 336,194	102,561	1,675,404 2,935,574	1,641,495 2,899,267		
Special education	847,263	234,152	-	1,081,415	1,024,047		
Technology and career	105,890	1,076	-	106,966	95,458		
Technology Communications	2,521,317 97,828	1,145	-	2,522,462 97,828	2,335,763		
Board of Education	1,122,021	-		1,122,021	1,124,551		
Office of superintendent	336,039	-	-	336,039	326,859		
Office of principal Fiscal services	3,412,496 734,040	-	-	3,412,496 734,040	3,135,206		
Human resources/personnel	352,288	-		352,288	715,740 330,925		
Operation of plant	4,264,247	-	-	4,264,247	4,384,552		
Maintenance of plant Transportation	1,748,943 1,240,818	44,760		1,748,943 1,285,578	1,583,163 1,191,854		
Total support services	21,461,444	696,849	102,561	22,260,854	21,353,498		
Non-instructional: Food service	_	-	2,099,640	2,099,640	1,939,281		
Community service / early							
childhood education Other	-	1,058,232 979	446,935	1,505,167 979	1,497,256		
Pre-K program - grant	465,349	-	-	465,349	452,995		
Pre-K program - local	536,095	-		536,095	476,538		
Total non-instructional	1,001,444	1,059,211	2,546,575	4,607,230	4,366,070		
Capital outlays	8,427,627	-	-	8,427,627	4,907,084		
Debt service: Principal on capitalized leases	411,755			411,755	398,923		
Interest on capitalized leases	13,245	-		13,245	26,077		
Principal on bonds and notes payable Interest on bonds and notes payable	4,184,320 2,795,558	-	-	4,184,320 2,795,558	4,068,496 2,583,973		
Total debt service	7,404,878	-	-	7,404,878	7,077,469		
Total expenditures	70,231,377	3,352,084	2,649,136	76,232,597	70,717,630		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,676,576)	112,532	68,802	(29,495,242)	(25,700,956)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in - from city	23,552,605	-	-	23,552,605	22,710,708		
Transfers in - other funds Transfers out - other funds	122,532 (71,950)	(112,532)	71,950 (10,000)	194,482 (194,482)	221,313 (221,313)		
Bond proceeds	8,547,713		(10,000)	8,547,713	6,413,196		
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,150,900	(112,532)	61,950	32,100,318	29,123,904		
Net change in fund balances	2,474,324	-	130,752	2,605,076	3,422,948		
Fund balance, beginning	10,528,128		769,233	11,297,361	7,874,413		
Fund balance, ending*	\$ 13,002,452	\$ -	\$ 899,985	\$ 13,902,437	\$ 11,297,361		

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balancesgovernmental funds			\$ 2,605,076
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$3,510,410) is less than capital outlays \$8,552,141.			5,041,731
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repaid Bond proceeds			4,596,073 (8,547,713)
Amortization of bond discounts and premiums, net			(129,160)
Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt that is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported with the funds			(33,539)
Investment income (loss) - change in fair value of ineffective derivative interest rate swap			(1,479,459)
Deferred inflows/outflows: In the governmental funds, pension contributions are reported as an expenditure when they are due and payable. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense consists of reporting certain changes in the net pension liability (asset) of the government. Employer contributions - OPEB			3,855,561
In the governmental funds, OPEB contributions are reported as an expenditure when they are due and payable. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB expense consists of reporting certain changes in the total OPEB liability (asset) of the government.			378,925
Governmental funds report compensated absences and termination benefits that mature or are used shortly after year end as an expenditure. However, the long-term portion is not reported in the governmental funds. OPEB obligations	\$		
Compensated absences Termination benefits	Ψ	(15,008) (11,571)	(26,579)
Changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,260,916

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Purpos	se School Fund		School Federal Projects Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	2019 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	2019 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Property taxes Local option sales taxes	\$ 10,831,807 5,033,423	\$ 10,831,807 5,033,423	\$ 10,592,827 5,879,500	\$ (238,980) 846,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mixed drink taxes	250	250	162	(88)	-	_	-	
Local mineral severance taxes	250	250	72	(178)	_	-	_	
Charges for services	255,000	255,000	254,102	(898)	-	-	-	_
Other local sources	385,500	390,865	434,879	44,014	-	-	-	-
State of Tennessee - BEP	21,945,000	22,021,000	22,210,310	189,310	-	-	-	-
State of Tennessee - other	1,363,295	1,257,863	978,176	(279,687)	-	-	-	-
Federal government	150,000	150,000	136,878	(13,122)	3,996,750	3,996,750	3,464,616	(532,134)
Other	2,500	2,500	67,895	65,395		-		
Total revenues	39,967,025	39,942,958	40,554,801	611,843	3,996,750	3,996,750	3,464,616	(532,134)
Expenditures:								
Instructional:								
Regular instruction	26,108,665	26,192,785	26.005.476	(187,309)	866,250	793,226	766,188	(27,038)
Alternative school	659,598	756,669	744,625	(12,044)	-	700,220	700,100	(27,000)
Special education	4,287,939	4,135,549	4,068,850	(66,699)	805,000	831,379	779,303	(52,076)
Technology and career	1,300,607	1,151,426	1,117,033	(34,393)	125,000	53,575	50,533	(3,042)
Other	725,000	314,996		(314,996)	200,000	333,726		(333,726)
Total instructional	33,081,809	32,551,425	31,935,984	(615,441)	1,996,250	2,011,906	1,596,024	(415,882)
Support services:								
Health services	612,236	586,967	573,275	(13,692)	12,000	12,520	12,278	(242)
Other student support	1,503,726	1,555,566	1,505,599	(49,967)	75,000	85,423	67,244	(18,179)
Instructional staff	2,660,828	2,703,457	2,599,380	(104,077)	375,000	354,542	336,194	(18,348)
Special education	799,308	850,831	847,263	(3,568)	275,000	244,222	234,152	(10,070)
Technology and career	116,202	106,954	105,890	(1,064)	3,500	1,076	1,076	-
Technology services	2,475,141	2,574,102	2,521,317	(52,785)	· -	3,380	1,145	(2,235)
Communications	106,262	97,866	97,828	(38)	-	-	-	•
Board of education	1,081,842	1,060,527	1,122,021	61,494	-	-	-	-
Office of superintendent	350,574	345,456	336,039	(9,417)	-	-	-	-
Office of principal	3,445,237	3,445,737	3,412,496	(33,241)	-	-	-	-
Fiscal services	759,234	749,213	734,040	(15,173)	-	-	-	-
Human resources/personnel	349,106	354,938	352,288	(2,650)	-	-	-	-
Operation of plant	4,517,825	4,387,934	4,264,247	(123,687)	-	-	-	-
Maintenance of plant	1,572,702	1,785,903	1,748,943	(36,960)			-	
Transportation	1,246,249	1,242,497	1,240,818	(1,679)	25,000	56,518	44,760	(11,758)
Total support services	21,596,472	21,847,948	21,461,444	(386,504)	765,500	757,681	696,849	(60,832)

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Purpos	se School Fund		School Federal Projects Fund					
`	Original Budget	Final Budget	2019 Actual			Final Budget				
Expenditures (continued): Non-instructional: Community service/Early childhood education Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,125,000 -	\$ 1,105,971 1,081	\$ 1,058,232 979	\$ (47,739) (102)		
Pre-k program - grant Pre-k program - local	450,795 597,478	465,349 564,079	465,349 536,095	(27,984)	-	-	-	-		
Total non-instructional	1,048,273	1,029,428	1,001,444	(27,984)	1,125,000	1,107,052	1,059,211	(47,841)		
Capital outlay	517,205	790,891	8,427,627	7,636,736	_		-	-		
Debt service: Principal on capitalized leases Interest on capitalized leases Principal on bonds and notes payable Interest on bonds and notes payable	411,755 13,245 - -	411,755 13,245 - 	411,755 13,245 4,184,320 2,795,558	4,184,320 2,795,558	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
Total debt service	425,000	425,000	7,404,878	6,979,878						
Total expenditures	56,668,759	56,644,692	70,231,377	13,586,685	3,886,750	3,876,639	3,352,084	(524,555)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,701,734)	(16,701,734)	(29,676,576)	(12,974,842)	110,000	120,111	112,532	(7,579)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - from city Transfers in - other funds Transfers out - other funds Bond proceeds	15,493,963 110,000 (71,676)	15,493,963 110,000 (71,676)	23,552,605 122,532 (71,950) 8,547,713	8,058,642 12,532 (274)	(110,000) 	- (120,111) 	- - (112,532) -	7,579		
Total other financing sources - net	15,532,287	15,532,287	32,150,900	8,070,900	(110,000)	(120,111)	(112,532)	7,579		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,169,447)	\$ (1,169,447)	2,474,324	\$ (4,903,942)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund balance, beginning			10,528,128				-			
Fund balance, ending*			\$ 13,002,452				\$ -			

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Trust - S	Private Purpose Fust - Scholarship Fund Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds				Total Funds
	•	00 750	•	4 050 545	•	440.007
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$	89,752	\$	1,052,515 3,339	\$ 1,	142,267 3,339
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>		952		952
Total assets	\$	89,752	\$	1,056,806	<u>\$ 1,</u>	146,558
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities (payable from current assets):						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Total liabilities		_		-	-	
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships Held in internal school funds		89,752 		1,056,806	1,	89,752 056,806
Total net position		89,752		1,056,806	1,	146,558
Total liabilities and net position	\$	89,752	\$	1,056,806	<u>\$ 1,</u>	146,558

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust - Scholarship Fund		Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds			Total Funds
<u>ADDITIONS</u>					_	
Investment income Contributions	\$	8,020	\$	1,449,878		\$ 8,020 1,449,878
Total additions		8,020	-	1,449,878		1,457,898
DEDUCTIONS						
Scholarship awards School related expenditures		21,454		1,343,088	_	21,454 1,343,088
Total deductions		21,454		1,343,088		1,364,542
Change in net position		(13,434)		106,790		93,356
Net position, beginning of year	***************************************	103,186		950,016		_1,053,202
Net position, end of year	\$	89,752	\$	1,056,806		\$ 1,146,558

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Oak Ridge Board of Education (the "Schools") was established by the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee (the "City") under the provisions of the City's Charter, Article VI, Sections 1-18.

Oak Ridge Schools operate eight schools which consist of one preschool, four elementary, two middle and one high school. All of the schools, with the exception of the preschool, are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools ("SACS"). The School System is responsible for the public education of children in grades K through 12 who reside within the boundaries of the City of Oak Ridge. Students who live outside the city limits may attend, subject to space availability and the payment of tuition.

The Schools are a department of the City of Oak Ridge and are not a separate legal entity. Therefore, the Schools' financial statements are also included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The Schools' departmental-wide financial statements will be blended within the City's CAFR in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14. In accordance with the City's Charter, the City Council approves and issues long-term debt, such as bonds and notes payable to provide the financing for the acquisition and construction of the Schools' facilities.

The financial statements present only the Oak Ridge Schools and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, or the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Discretely Presented Major Component Units

Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Foundation's primary mission is to enhance, promote and support the City of Oak Ridge Schools. The Foundation receives donations and pledges from individuals, corporations and other donors. The Schools do not appoint or approve the Foundation's budget or Board of Directors. However, since the Foundation's main purpose is to provide financial support to the Schools, this meets the definition of a component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, paragraph five.

The Foundation has been reported in the Schools' departmental-wide financial statements as a major component unit. The Foundation has been audited by a separate certified public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Schools have included the Foundation's results with a different year-end in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, paragraph 59. The Foundation published separate financial statements and may be obtained from:

Ms. Jessica Steed
Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc.
MS-22, P.O. Box 117
Oak Ridge, TN 37831 (865) 241-3667

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of Presentation

The Schools follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position, a statement of activities and changes in net position. These standards require the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Schools 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.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Schools as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Schools at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program or function of the Schools' governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Schools. 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 Schools.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Schools segregate transactions related to certain school functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Schools at this detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The following are the Schools' funds:

Major Funds:

<u>The General Purpose School Fund</u> is the main operating fund of the Schools. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are received from local taxes, state and federal revenues and charges for services.

<u>The School Federal Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the proceeds of federal award grant programs requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Non-Major Funds:

<u>The Other Education Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities assisting at risk children and their families. The fund accounts for the Family Resource Center and the Safe Schools Act activities which are funded by federal awards.

<u>The Extended School Program Fund</u> is used to account for the fees collected for the Schools' extended child care program.

<u>The Central Cafeteria Fund</u> is used to account for the activities related to food services. The revenue also supports preparing and serving regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities and food delivery. Revenue is collected in the form of meal charges, fees for special events and programs, and state and federal reimbursements under the national school lunch and breakfast programs.

The Schools' fiduciary funds are the following private purpose trust and agency funds:

<u>The Scholarship Fund</u> is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use of scholarship awards. All resources of the fund, including investment earnings, may be used for scholarship awards.

Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds ("ORISF") is used to account for the funds held at individual schools for which all earnings and resources of the fund are used to benefit the students

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Fund Accounting

The Schools use funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific sources that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Special Revenue Funds are the General Purpose School Fund, the School Federal Projects Fund, the Other Education Special Revenue Fund, the Extended School Program Fund and the Central Cafeteria Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for activities that are similar to activities that may be performed by a commercial enterprise.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for assets held by the Schools in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

(d) Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Schools are included on the statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Measurement Focus (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

(e) Component Unit

The Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. follows the Schools' proprietary fund type measurement focus and basis of accounting, the accrual basis of accounting.

(f) Fund Balance

Governmental funds, in the fund financial statements, report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation and/or legally restricted by outside third-parties for specific purposes. In accordance with GASB 54, the governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Schools are bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories of fund balance are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact. Fund balances reported as non-spendable represent amounts for inventory, prepaid
 expenditures, encumbrances, advances to other funds and noncurrent notes receivables.
- <u>Restricted</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as through state statutes).
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action, either ordinance or resolution, of the Board of Education (the "Board") level of decision-making authority, are reported as committed fund balance. 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. Amounts classified as committed are not subject to legal enforceability like restricted resources; however, they cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the commitment by taking the same action it employed to impose the commitment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(f) Fund Balance (Continued)

- <u>Assigned</u> This classification consists of all fund balances that are not in the General Purpose School Fund or classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. In addition, General Purpose School Fund balances that the School intends to use for specific purposes as approved by the Board or management are also classified as assigned. The Board has a fund balance policy that allows assigned amounts to be re-assigned by the Board, or management.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification consists of all fund balances in the General Purpose School Fund that are not reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

The Schools' policy is to expend any available restricted, committed or assigned resources, in that order, prior to expending unassigned resources.

(g) Minimum Fund Balance

State statutes require the General Purpose School Fund to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance of 3% of current year's expenditures. For the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Schools met the minimum fund balance as required by state law.

(h) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the 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 revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions:

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: charges for services, interest income, grants and intergovernmental revenue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Basis of Accounting (Continued)

2. 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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

(i) <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbered appropriations for funds do not lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as nonspendable fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2019.

(j) Budgets and Basis of Budgeting

The Oak Ridge Schools' budget process is initiated each year by the various programs, principals and staff of each school as well as the preparation of the budgets by each special department within the two major governmental funds of the school system. These budgets include staff requirements, materials and supply needs, capital and replacement equipment needs, and special requests associated with the operation of the school system. School unit budgets are submitted to the Executive Director of School Leadership for review and compilation. Other departments submit their budgets directly to the Finance Director for review and compilation. On or about February 1, all budgets are submitted to the Superintendent of Schools on the required forms and in a predetermined format. The budget review process by the Superintendent, Executive Directors, Finance Director, and department directors is completed during the month of February.

Revenue projections in all areas are made during the month of April by the Finance Director. Community involvement by a citizens' committee is also provided for during this period. On or about May 1, a comprehensive budget proposal is prepared and submitted to the Board of Education as the Superintendent's proposed budget for the subsequent fiscal year. During May, the Board of Education conducts numerous special Board meetings for budget review sessions as well as formal public hearings. During this same period, the Board hears formal recommendations from the Oak Ridge Education Association and the principal's group. Following these deliberations by the Board of Education and adjustments as required by the Board's action, the budget is approved by the Board for submission to City Council in late May. Beginning in late May, the City of Oak Ridge conducts formal budget reviews and public hearings, with a first and second reading of the appropriation ordinance. On or before June 30, the appropriation ordinance is approved by City Council establishing the property tax rate for the coming fiscal year and the level of appropriation for the Oak Ridge Schools.

Once the budget has been approved, the Board of Education may modify the budget between departments or major category level; however, any increase in total appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education and City Council. Management can modify the budget amounts within a department.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Budgets and Basis of Budgeting (Continued)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Purpose School Fund, School Federal Projects Fund, Other Education Special Revenue Fund, and Extended School Program Fund; however, the School Federal Projects budget is amended at the time the grant or program has been approved by the grantor. The budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year the commitment to purchase is incurred. The adjustments necessary to convert the basis of budgeting to GAAP represent the net change in encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying budget and actual comparison are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education and City Council. Budgetary appropriations which are not expended lapse at year-end.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of these financial statements, the Schools consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) having original maturity dates of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(I) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at fair value and based upon quoted market price.

(m) Prepaid Items

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

(n) Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable of the component unit (the Foundation), are recognized as contribution revenue in the period that is, in substance, unconditional. The Foundation uses the allowance method to determine an uncollectible amount based upon prior years' experience and management's estimates.

Unconditional pledges that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional receivables that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the pledges are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue.

(o) Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost (weighted average method) or market.

(p) Commodities

The Oak Ridge Schools receive commodities for school cafeterias from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of the commodities received is reported as revenue, and the value of such commodities used is reported as cost of food in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(q) Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

(r) Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values as of the date received. The Schools maintain a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The Schools do not possess any infrastructure. Net interest costs during construction periods are capitalized for assets acquired by the issuance of long-term debt. Major additions and 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 charged to operations.

All reported capital assets except for land and land improvements are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Computer hardware and software	5 - 10 years
Food service equipment and fixtures	15 years
Buses	15 years
Vehicles	5 - 8 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Athletic facilities	10 - 20 years

(s) Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Schools to permit employees to accumulate, in varying amounts, earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability recorded for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Schools do not have a policy to pay any such amounts upon separation from employment. However, upon retirement, the accumulated sick leave is credited to time of employment for calculating years of service under TCRS benefits.

In the departmental-wide financial statements, unpaid compensated absences are reported as Other Long-Term Liabilities. In the fund financial statements, compensated absences are expensed as they are paid. The compensated absences liability is not reported in their respective fund financial statements because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(t) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(u) Pension Plans

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS. For the purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Oak Ridge City Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls' participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Oak Ridge City Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oak Ridge Schools' participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(v) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

The Schools follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans."

(w) Termination Benefits

The Schools provide voluntary termination benefits for professional employees who agree to retire before age 65. Payments are recorded as an expenditure in the General Purpose School Fund. The estimated liability and related expense are reported in the departmental-wide financial statements.

(x) Interfund Activity

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

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds." Interfund loans are classified as "Interfund notes receivable/payable."

(y) Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

(z) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, in addition to assets. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(z) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	overnmental Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date – pension Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date – OPEB Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and	\$ 3,252,552 237,026
proportionate share of contributions – pension Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and	382,625
proportionate share of contributions – OPEB Change in assumptions – pension Change in assumptions – OPEB Differences between expected and actual experience – pension	68,764 1,751,057 242,292 632,686
	\$ 6,567,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Advance payments for School Food Service Derivative Instrument – Interest Rate Swaps (Notes 6 and 7) Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ 20,076 6,351,364
plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience – pension	678,433 3,717,614
Differences between expected and actual experience – OPEB	1,765,983
Changes in proportionate and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions – pension Changes in assumptions – pension Other	88,154 282,800 1,388
	\$ 12,905,812

(aa) Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following recent pronouncements:

Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" – The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Relating to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings & Direct Placements" – The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018

These statements had no effect on the Schools' financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(ab) Long-Term Debt

The departmental-wide financial statements report long-term debt associated with the capital assets that have been reported. Various debt issues were executed by the City of Oak Ridge, and the City services the debt through its Debt Service Fund, not the Board of Education special revenue funds. To reflect this activity in the Schools' separately-issued statements, entries are made for the principal and interest payments as transfers between the Debt Service Fund of the City and the General Purpose School Fund of the Schools.

In the departmental-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(ac) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

We use a framework for measuring fair value and disclosing fair values. We define fair value at the price which would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. We use this framework for all assets and liabilities measured and reported on a fair value basis and enable the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Each asset and liability carried at fair value is classified into one of the following categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs corroborated by market data
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs not corroborated by market data

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(ac) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The fair value of current assets and current liabilities approximate to the carrying value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of unconditional promises to give is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

The fair values of long-term debt and other long-term liabilities approximate the carrying amounts and are estimated based on current rates offered to us.

(ad) Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Schools' financial position and operations. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund type has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. Certain comparative data have been reclassified to present such amounts in a manner consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. Deposits and Investments

The Schools follow GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, that requires disclosures about custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, the Schools had the following deposits and investments:

Description	Maturity Date	 Fair Value			
Deposits: Bank Deposits and Money Market Accounts	N/A	\$ 16,249,976			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A summary of the deposits and investments by fund at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Bank Deposits:

Cash and Cash Equivalents –	
General Purpose School Fund	\$ 14,164,471
Central Cafeteria Fund	849,879
Extended School Program Fund	93,359
Other Education Special Revenue Fund	-
Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds	1,052,515
Scholarship Fund	89,752
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,249,976

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the statement of net position and the balance sheet – governmental funds at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Total Bank Deposits	\$ 16,249,976
Less: Fiduciary Fund – Scholarship Fund	(89,752)
Less: Fiduciary Fund - Oak Ridge Schools Internal School Funds	(1,052,515)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Statement of Net Position and	
Balance Sheet	\$ 15,107,709

Deposits

State statutes authorize the Schools to deposit funds in banks, credit unions and the state and local government investment pool ("SLGIP") and repurchase agreements.

Deposit Policies

The Schools' deposit policy is governed by the laws of the State of Tennessee. Deposits in financial institutions are required by state statutes to be secured and collateralized by such institutions. The collateral must meet certain requirements and must have a total minimum market value of 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance.

The Schools' policy authorizes the investment of excess operating funds in various bank accounts, savings accounts or certificates of deposits with a local bank or credit union located within the city limits. Banks or credit unions shall be fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or the National Credit Union Administration ("NCUA"). In addition, local banks shall participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee.

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Schools' deposits (cash and cash equivalents) were \$16,249,976 and were held in financial institutions that were fully insured or participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Banks may use one of three different security pledges (90, 100 or 105%) depending on the specific bank holding the deposit. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the Schools. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Since the bank collateral pool covered all the Schools' deposits at June 30, 2019, they are considered to be insured, fully collateralized and classified as Category 1, under GASB Statement No. 40, for purposes of custodial credit risk disclosure.

Investment Policies – Excluding TCRS Stabilization Trust

State statutes authorize the Schools to invest in obligations of the federal government, federal agency securities, state government, state local government investment pool ("SLGIP"), municipal bonds issued in Tennessee, certificates of deposit, and other time deposits and repurchase agreements.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The Schools' investment policy requires that investment securities be registered in the name of Oak Ridge Schools. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the Schools' name and all securities are registered in the Schools' name.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The Schools' investment policy limits investments in federal agency securities and municipal bonds, to the highest ratings by two of the nationally recognized ratings organizations, Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investor Services, FITCH or A.M. BEST.

Interest Rate Risk: Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. If the yield of the portfolio can be improved upon by the sale of an investment, prior to its maturity, with the reinvestment of the proceeds, then this provision is also allowed.

In accordance with its investment policy, the Schools manage its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted-average maturity of its investment portfolio in the governmental funds and proprietary fund to one year or less. No security, at the time of purchase shall have a maturity exceeding one year. The Schools manage its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted-average maturity of its investment portfolio in the scholarship fund to ten years or less. No security, at the time of purchase in the scholarship fund, shall have a maturity exceeding ten years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Schools may choose to maintain between 0% to 100%, or any portion thereon, of its investment portfolio in U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds, federal agencies, SLGIP, certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements in accordance with state statutes. As of June 30, 2019, the Schools did not maintain any investments; deposits were held in bank or money market accounts.

Investment Income - Scholarship Fund

Investment income in the Scholarship Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Interest

\$ 8,020

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

Investment Policies (Continued)

The Schools' investment policy does not require diversification among authorized investment broker-dealers. However, the policy requires the use of an investment broker-dealer who is registered with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") and who maintains an office within the city limits.

Component Unit – Foundation

At December 31, 2018 (latest information available), the Foundation had the following deposits and investments:

Bank Deposits: Bank Deposits and Certificates of Deposit	\$ 151,159
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Money Market Accounts	90,960
U.S. Treasury Bonds	825,773
Mutual Funds	3,338,673
Total Investments, at Fair Value	 4,255,406
Total	\$ 4,406,565

Short-term investments held in money market accounts are reported as investments instead of cash equivalents because the Foundation holds those funds for restricted purposes.

A reconciliation of investments as shown on the statement of net position at December 31, 2018 (latest information available) is as follows:

Investments, at Fair Value – Current Assets Investments, at Fair Value – Other Assets	\$ 3,634,858 620,548
	\$ 4,255,406
Investment gains (losses) for 2019 consisted of the following:	
Interest and Dividends Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	\$ 192,616 125,374 (475,929)
	\$ (157,939)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust

Legal Provisions. Oak Ridge Schools is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. The School has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by statute under *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the School.

The trust is authorized to make investments as directed by the TCRS Board of Trustees. The Oak Ridge Schools may not impose any restrictions on investments placed by the trust on their behalf.

Investment Balances. Assets of the TCRS, including the Stabilization Reserve Trust, are invested in the Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (TRGT). The TRGT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The State of Tennessee has not obtained a credit quality rating for the TRGT from a nationally recognized credit ratings agency. The fair value of investment positions in the TRGT is determined daily based on the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio. Furthermore, TCRS had not obtained or provided any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant shares during the fiscal year. There are no restrictions on the sale or redemption of shares.

Investments are reported at fair value or amortized which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest and dividend income. Interest income is recognized when earned. Securities and securities transactions are recorded in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. The fair value of assets of the TRGT held at June 30, 2019, represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets held are categorized for fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; assets or liabilities that have a bid-ask spread price in an interactive dealer market, brokered market and principal-to-principal market; and Level 1 assets or liabilities that are adjusted.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share have no readily determinable fair value and have been determined using amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Where inputs used in the measurement of fair value fall into different levels of the hierarchy, fair value of the instrument in its entirety is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. This assessment requires professional judgement and as such management of the TRGT developed a fair value committee that worked in conjunction with the plan's custodian and investment professionals to make these valuations. All assets held were valued individually and aggregated into classes so to be represented in the table below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

US Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes and Futures classified as Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a bid-ask spread price from multiple independent brokers, dealers, or market principals, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are valued using proprietary information, a single pricing source, or other unobservable inputs related to similar assets or liabilities.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of member of the Appraisal Institute (MAI), or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but was classified in Level 3.

Teacher Hybrid Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools had the following Investments held by the trust on its behalf related to its TCRS Teacher Hybrid Plan:

	Weighted Average		
	Maturity		Fair
Investment	(days)	Maturities	 Value
Investments at Fair Value:			
U.S. Equity	N/A	N/A	\$ 18,699
Developed Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	8,445
Emerging Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	2,413
U.S. Fixed Income	N/A	N/A	12,064
Real Estate	N/A	N/A	6,032
Short-term Securities	N/A	N/A	603
Investments at Amortized Cost Using the NAV:			
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	N/A	N/A	12,064
Total			\$ 60,320

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Teacher Hybrid Plan (Continued)

		Fair Value Measurements Using						Ar	nortized Cost
Investment by Fair Value Level	 air Value 30/2019	Ma Id	Quoted rices in Active rkets for Jentical Assets	Siç Ob	gnificant Other servable Inputs Level 2)	Sig Unok	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)		NAV
U.S. Equity	\$ 18,699	\$	18,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Developed Market									
International Equity	8,445		8,445		-		-		-
Emerging Market									
International Equity	2,413		2,413		-		-		-
U.S. Fixed Income	12,064		-		12,064		-		-
Real Estate	6,032		-		-		6,032		-
Short-term Securities	603		-		603		-		-
Private Equity and									
Strategic Lending	12,064		-				-		12,064
Total	\$ 60,320	\$	29,557	\$	12,667	\$	6,032	\$	12,064

Non-Teacher Hybrid Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools had the following Investments held by the trust on its behalf related to its TCRS Non-Teacher Hybrid Plan:

	Weighted Average		
	Maturity		Fair
Investment	(days)	Maturities	Value
Investments at Fair Value:			
U.S. Equity	N/A	N/A	\$ 15,605
Developed Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	7,047
Emerging Market International Equity	N/A	N/A	2,014
U.S. Fixed Income	N/A	N/A	10,068
Real Estate	N/A	N/A	5,034
Short-term Securities	N/A	N/A	503
Investments at Amortized Cost Using the NAV:			
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	N/A	N/A	 10,068
Total			\$ 50,339

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust (Continued)

Non-Teacher Hybrid Plan (Continued)

	•			Fair Val	ue Me	easuremer	nts Usi	na	Ar	nortized Cost
Investment by Fair Value Level	Fair Value 6/30/2019		Pi Ma Id	Quoted rices in Active rkets for lentical Assets	Siç Ob	Significant Other Significant Observable Unobservable Inputs Inputs (Level 2) (Level 3)			NAV	
U.S. Equity	\$	15,605	\$	15,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Developed Market										
International Equity		7,047		7,047		-		-		-
Emerging Market										
International Equity		2,014		2,014		-		-		-
U.S. Fixed Income		10,068		-		10,068		-		-
Real Estate		5,034		-		-		5,034		-
Short-term Securities		503		-		503		-		-
Private Equity and										
Strategic Lending		10,068		-		-		-		10,068
Total	\$	50,339	\$	24,666	\$	10,571	\$	5,034	\$	10,068

Risk and Uncertainties. The trust's investments include various types of investment funds, which in turn invest in any combination of stock, bonds and other investments exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported for trust investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Oak Ridge Schools does not have the ability to limit trust investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Oak Ridge Schools does not have the ability to limit the credit ratings of individual investments made by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the trust's investment in a single issuer. Oak Ridge Schools places no limit on the amount the trust may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of the Oak Ridge Schools to pay retirement benefits of its employees.

For further information concerning the School's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained at https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advanced-search/disclaimer/2019/ag18092.pdf.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

3. <u>Unconditional Promises to Give</u>

The Foundation had the following pledges receivable at December 31, 2018 (latest information available):

Due Within One Year Due in One to Five Years	\$ 56,350 17,078
Gross Receivable Less: Discounts to Net Present Value Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Promises to Give	73,428 (992) (7,343)
	\$ 65,093
Due Within One Year Due in One to Five Years	\$ 49,954 15,139
	\$ 65,093

4. Capital Assets

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
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 156,355 1,547,218	\$ - 3,262,712	\$ -	\$ 156,355 4,809,930
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,703,573	3,262,712		4,966,285
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Buses Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Computer softw are and telecom	106,691,087 1,103,152 1,132,725 12,292,802 1,579,909 1,994,805	4,896,711 95,852 - 296,866 - -	50,885 113,707 - - -	111,587,798 1,148,119 1,019,018 12,589,668 1,579,909 1,994,805
Total capital assets, being depreciated	124,794,480	5,289,429	164,592	129,919,317
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Buses Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Computer softw are and telecom Total accumulated depreciation	49,866,234 874,144 1,025,178 7,386,682 868,395 1,949,955	2,489,945 60,583 48,139 821,282 78,996 11,465 3,510,410	50,885 113,707 - - - - 164,592	52,356,179 883,842 959,610 8,207,964 947,391 1,961,420 65,316,406
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,823,892	1,779,019	-	64,602,911
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,527,465	\$ 5,041,731	\$ -	\$ 69,569,196

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

4. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional	\$ 3,311,226
Support services	120,188
Non-instructional	78,996
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,510,410

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Overview

Long-term debt at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds Qualified Zone Academy Bonds ("QZAB") Local Government Public Improvement Bonds Capital Outlay Notes Capital Lease Obligations	\$41,124,149 1,018,837 33,507,288 2,508,196
Less: Unamortized Discounts Add: Unamortized Premiums	78,158,470 - 1,492,134
Less: Current Portion	79,650,604 (4,396,923)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$75,253,681

Interest expense recorded in the departmental-wide statement of activities consisted of the following:

Interest Paid	\$ 2,795,558
Amortization of Bond Premiums	129,160
Accrued Interest Payable - Net Change	33,539
Total	\$ 2.958.257

Activity

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 36,251,337	\$ 8,547,713	\$ (3,674,901)	\$ 41,124,149	\$ 3,713,893
QZAB	1,528,255	-	(509,418)	1,018,837	509,418
Local Government Public Improvement Bonds	33,507,288	- ·	-	33,507,288	75,000
Capital Outlay Notes	2,508,196	-	-	2,508,196	98,612
Capitalized Lease Obligations	411,754		(411,754)	_	
Total	74,206,830	8,547,713	(4,596,073)	78,158,470	4,396,923
Unamortized Premiums	1,362,974	348,758	(219,598)	1,492,134	
Total	\$ 75,569,804	8,896,471	\$ (4,815,671)	\$ 79,650,604	\$ 4,396,923

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds ("GO") consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Series 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bond, issuance of \$15,676,720, maturing in 2022 with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%	\$	5,955,605
Series 2009B General Obligation Refunding Bond, issuance of \$1,468,284, maturing in 2041 with interest rates of 5.60% to 6.50%		7,846,634
Series 2015A General Obligation Refunding Bond, issuance of \$9,140,000, maturing in 2024 with interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00%		5,850,000
Series 2015B General Obligation Refunding Bond, issuance of \$9,445,000, maturing in 2032 with interest rates of 2.00% to 3.00%		9,240,000
Series 2017 General Obligation Bond, issuance of \$3,905,000, maturing in 2033 with interest rates of 2.25% to 5.00%		3,684,196
Series 2018 General Obligation Bond, issuance of \$8,700,000, maturing in 2043 with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%		8,547,714
	\$	41,124,149

In February 2009, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$15,676,720 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, for a current refunding of \$16,910,647 of outstanding notes payable. The refunding was done to reduce total future debt service payments and to replace variable interest rate debt with fixed interest rate debt.

In November 2009, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$7,528,350 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B, Build America Bonds ("BABS"). The bond proceeds were used to finish the Oak Ridge High School renovations and other capital projects. During 2011, an additional amount of \$318,284 was allocated to the Schools for capital projects. The BABS are federally taxable Build America Bonds with a direct interest subsidy from the U.S. Government. Interest payments are made semi-annually at gross interest rates ranging from 5.63% to 6.25%. The loan principal payments begin June 1, 2025 and continue through June 1, 2041.

The Schools receive a direct subsidy of 28.4% from the United States Government that reduces its interest costs. The Schools have no assurance that the United States Government will continue to make the direct subsidy payments or that the United States Congress will not attempt to reduce the amount of the direct subsidy payments. Interest subsidies related to the BABS during the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$107,576. The Schools received a portion of this subsidy based on the ratio of their debt to the total debt.

In December 2015, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$9,140,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, to refund outstanding general obligation debt.

In December 2015, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$9,445,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, to refund outstanding general obligation debt.

In December 2017, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$3,905,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, to refund outstanding general obligation debt at the City and borrow additional funds for capital projects at the Schools.

In December 2018, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$8,700,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 to fund capital projects at the Schools.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds ("QZAB") consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Series 2004 QZAB issue of \$7,049,360 maturing in 2021 (Interest Free)	\$ 881,170
Series 2005 QZAB issue of \$1,032,500 maturing in 2021 (Interest Free)	137,667
	\$ 1,018,837

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Continued)

The Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$7,049,360 in QZAB in fiscal year 2005 and \$1,032,500 in fiscal year 2006. QZAB's are a federal program, administered through state departments of education, which provides interest free loans to finance eligible school renovations. The Tennessee Department of Education and the State Comptroller's Office are administrators of the loan. The Foundation will fund the Schools' required private contribution. Immediately upon issuance, the debt proceeds were deposited with the State to be drawn by the Schools as expenditures occur. A \$509,418 annual loan payment is scheduled each year through December 2021. The actual payment required by the City will be adjusted by the State each year, reflecting an adjustment for interest earned on the bond escrow account.

Notes Payable

Notes payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

2008 note payable of \$7,752,287 loan agreement TMBF, maturing in 2027 with a variable interest rate of 1.78% (as of June 30, 2019)	\$ 7,632,288
2009 note payable of \$21,140,000 loan agreement Series 2009 Bonds VII-E-1, maturing in 2036 with a variable interest rate of 3.95% (as of June 30, 2019)	21,140,000
2009 note payable of \$4,735,000 loan agreement Series 2009 Bonds VI-M-1, maturing in 2029 with a variable interest rate of 4.00% (as of	4 705 000
June 30, 2019)	 4,735,000
	\$ 33,507,288

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, entered into a \$4,945,987 loan agreement with the Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund ("TMBF") program to fund a portion of the Oak Ridge High School ("ORHS") project. Scheduled principal payments continue through 2027. The interest rate is variable and was approximately 1.78% for the year ended June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Schools borrowed an additional \$2,806,300 for the ORHS project.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued Series VII-E-1 bonds for \$21,140,000. The bonds were used to refinance a \$10,000,000 loan agreement with the Public Building Authority of Sevier County as part of the TN-Loans program originally issued on December 1, 2004. The bonds were also used to refinance an \$11,000,000 portion of the \$15,675,000 loan agreement with the Public Building Authority of Sevier County as part of the TN-Loans program originally issued on November 22, 2006. Principal payments begin in 2029 with maturity in 2036. The bonds retain the interest rate swap agreements that were associated with the loan agreements that were refinanced (see Note 6 and Note 7). Annual interest payments are amortized using a variable interest rate, which was approximately 3.50% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

During 2009, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued Series VI-M-1 bonds for \$4,735,000. The bonds were used in a current refunding of the 2006 Series VI-H-1 bonds (see Note 6 and Note 7). Principal payments begin in 2026 with maturity in 2029. Annual interest payments are amortized using a variable interest rate, which was approximately 3.75% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capitalized Outlay Note

In October 2017, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, issued \$3,000,000 Energy Efficient Schools Capital Outlay Note to make energy efficient improvements to the various school buildings. Interest rate is 1%. Only \$2,508,196 was drawn on the note as of June 30, 2019.

Debt Service Requirements – All Long-Term Debt

The annual debt service requirements of all long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 4,396,923	\$ 3,405,205	\$ 7,802,128
2021	4,642,361	3,235,971	7,878,332
2022	5,145,520	2,818,693	7,964,213
2023	5,029,530	2,681,158	7,710,688
2024	4,955,607	2,556,865	7,512,472
2025-2029	21,228,271	10,534,692	31,762,963
2030-2034	20,135,340	6,213,219	26,348,559
2035-2039	8,878,491	2,012,235	10,890,726
2040-2043	3,746,427_	347,842_	4,094,269_
	\$ 78,158,470	\$ 33,805,880	\$111,964,350

6. Interest Rate Swap

\$15,675,000 Swap

On November 22, 2006, the Schools, through the City of Oak Ridge, entered into a \$15,675,000 loan agreement with the Public Building Authority of Sevier County as part of the TN-LOANs program to fund a portion of the costs for renovation and new construction of the Oak Ridge High School Project. Principal payments are to occur on the loan from 2025 to 2036. Under its loan agreement, the Public building Authority of Sevier County, TN (the "Authority"), at the request of the City, has entered into an interest rate swap agreement for all of the outstanding Local Government Improvement Bonds, Series VI-H-1. The \$15,675,000 interest rate swap is classified as an investment derivative due to the hedge becoming ineffective during the year ended June 30, 2010 and continues to be ineffective for the year ended June 30, 2019 (See Note 7).

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap – In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates and to balance its mixture of variable and fixed rate debt, the City requested the Authority, on its behalf, to enter into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$15,675,000 Series VI-H-1 variable-rate bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate. \$11,000,000 of the Series VI-H-1 bonds have since been refunded with a portion of the proceeds of the Series VII-E-1 bonds; the related portion of the interest rate swap is now associated with the Series VII-E-1 bonds. The remaining \$4,675,000 of the Series VI-H-1 bonds have since been refunded with a portion of the Series VI-M-1 bonds; the related portion of the interest rate swap is now associated with the Series VI-M-1 bonds.

<u>Terms</u> – Under the swap, the Authority pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.536% and receives a variable payment computed as 63% of the five-year London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The swap has a notional amount of \$15,675,000 and the associated variable-rate bond has a \$15,675,000 principal amount. At no time will the notional amount on the interest rate swap agreement exceed the outstanding principal of the Series VII-E-1 bonds and/or Series VI-M-1. The bonds' variable rates have historically approximated the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Index (the "SIFMA"). The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on June 1, 2036.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap (Continued)

\$15,675,000 Swap (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, rates were as follows:

	Terms	Rates
Fixed Payment to Counterparty	Fixed	3.536 %
Variable Payment from Counterparty	% of LIBOR	(1.112)
Net Interest Rate Swap Payments		2.424
Variable-Rate Bond Coupon Payments		2.526
On-going Variable-Rate Bond Payments		0.200
Effective Synthetic Interest Rate on Bonds		5.150 %

<u>Fair Value</u> – As of June 30, 2019, the swap had a negative fair value of (\$3,647,522). The negative fair value of the swap may be countered by reductions in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bond, creating lower synthetic rates. Because the rates on the government's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value model calculates future cash flows by projecting forward rates, and then discounts those cash flows at their present value.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – As of June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. In order to mitigate the potential for credit risk, the Authority, on behalf of the City, entered into the interest rate swap agreement with Depfa Bank, who was rated "A+" by Standard and Poor's, "AA-" by Fitch Ratings and "Aa3" by Moody's Investor Service at the time the interest rate swap agreement was entered into. If Depfa's credit rating is downgraded, the counterparty is required to post collateral with a third-party custodian. As of June 30, 2019, Depfa's credit rating had been downgraded and was rated by Moody's and Standard and Poor's at "A2/A-". The counterparty has posted all collateral requirements with a third-party custodian.

<u>Basis Risk</u> – As noted above, the swap exposes the City to basis risk should the rate on the bonds increase to above 63% of LIBOR, thus increasing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in the rate on the bonds to be below 63% of LIBOR, then the synthetic rate on the bonds will decrease.

<u>Termination Risk</u> – The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes an "additional termination provision." The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value. Likewise, if the swap has a positive fair value at termination, the counterparty would be liable to the Authority for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

<u>Swap Payments and Associated Debt</u> – As of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap (Continued)

\$15,675,000 Swap (Continued)

	Variable Rate Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	F	let Interest Rate Swap Payment	 Total
2020	\$ 0	\$	395,997	\$	379,970	\$ 775,967
2021	0		395,997		379,970	775,967
2022	0		395,997		379,970	775,967
2023	0		395,997		379,970	775,967
2024	0		395,997		379,970	775,967
2025-2029	6,225,000		1,752,618		1,681,685	9,659,303
2030-2034	4,600,000		973,887		934,471	6,508,358
2035-2036	4,850,000		185,052		177,561	5,212,613
	\$ 15,675,000	\$	4,891,542	\$	4,693,567	\$ 25,260,109

\$10,000,000 Swap

On December 1, 2004, the Schools, through the city of Oak Ridge, entered into a \$10,000,000 loan agreement with the Public Building Authority of Sevier County as part of the TN-LOANs program to fund a portion of the costs for renovation and new construction of the Oak Ridge High School Project. Principal payments are to occur on the loan from 2031 to 2033. Under its loan agreement, the Public Building Authority of Sevier County, TN (the "Authority"), at the request of the City, has entered into an interest rate swap agreement for all of the outstanding Local Government Improvement Bonds, Series VI-D-3. The \$10,000,000 interest rate swap is classified as an investment derivative due to the hedge becoming ineffective during the year ended June 30, 2011 and continues to be ineffective for the year ended June 30, 2019 (See Note 7).

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap – In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates and to balance its mixture of variable and fixed rate debt, the City requested the Authority, on its behalf, to enter into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$10,000,000 Series VI-D-3 variable-rate bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate. The Series VI-D-3 bonds have since been refunded with a portion of the proceeds of the 2009 Series VII-E-1 bonds and the interest rate swap is now associated with the Series VII-E-1 bonds.

<u>Terms</u> – Under the swap, the Authority pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.725% and receives a variable payment computed as 63.50% of the five-year London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The swap has a notional amount of \$10,000,000 and the associated variable-rate bond has a \$10,000,000 principal amount. At no time will the notional amount on the interest rate swap agreement exceed the outstanding principal of the Series VII-E-1 bonds. The bonds' variable rates have historically approximated the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Index (the "SIFMA"). The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on June 1, 2033.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap (Continued)

\$10,000,000 Swap (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, rates were as follows:

Terms	Rates
Fixed	3.725 %
% of LIBOR	(1.121)
	2.604
	2.526
	0.200
	5.330 %
	Fixed

<u>Fair Value</u> – As of June 30, 2019, the swap had a negative fair value of (\$2,703,841). The negative fair value of the swap may be countered by reductions in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bond, creating lower synthetic rates. Because the rates on the government's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value model calculates future cash flows by projecting forward rates, and then discounts those cash flows at their present value.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – As of June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty, Raymond James Financial Products ("RJFP" formerly Morgan Keegan Financial Products) was rated "Baa1/BBB+" by Moody's and Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2019, with its Credit Support Provider, Deutsche Bank, rated "A3/BBB+/A-" by Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, respectively.

<u>Basis Risk</u> – As noted above, the swap exposes the City to basis risk should the rate on the Bonds increase to above 63.5% of LIBOR, thus increasing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in the rate on the Bonds to be below 63.5% of LIBOR, then the synthetic rate on the bonds will decrease.

<u>Termination Risk</u> – The swap contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes an "additional termination provision." The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value. Likewise, if the swap has a positive fair value at termination, the counterparty would be liable to the Authority for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

<u>Swap Payments and Associated Debt</u> – As of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Interest Rate Swap (Continued)

\$10,000,000 Swap (Continued)

	Variable Rate Bonds						
Fiscal Year				Intonot	F	et Interest Rate Swap	Total
Ending June 30		rincipal	Interest		Payment		 Total
2020	\$	0	\$	252,630	\$	260,423	\$ 513,053
2021		0		252,630		260,423	513,053
2022		0		252,630		260,423	513,053
2023		0		252,630		260,423	513,053
2024		0		252,630		260,423	513,053
2025-2029		0		1,263,148		1,302,113	2,565,261
2030-2033		10,000,000		841,255		867,204	11,708,459
	\$	10,000,000	\$	3,367,553	\$	3,471,432	\$ 16,838,985

7. Derivative Instruments

At June 30, 2019, the Schools had the following derivative instruments outstanding:

Instrument/Type	Objective	Original Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms
Interest Rate Swap:					
\$15,675,000 Swap	Variable to Synthetic Fixed Rate Swap	\$15,675,000	11/22/2006	06/01/2036	Pay 3.536% and received 63% of five year LIBOR
\$10,000,000 Swap	Variable to Synthetic Fixed Rate Swap	\$10,000,000	12/01/2004	06/01/2033	Pay 3.725% and received 63.5% of five year LIBOR

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019, classified by type and changes in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2019, are reported in the current year's financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities									
	Change in	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value at 6/30/2019					
					Notional				
Туре	Classification	Amoun	Classification	Amount	Amount				
Investment Derivative:									
Pay-fixed Interest Rate Swap:									
\$15,675,000	Investment Gain	\$ 869,	288 Debt	\$ (3,647,522)	\$15,675,000				
\$10,000,000	Investment Gain	610,	170 Debt	(2,703,842)	\$10,000,000				
		\$ 1,479,	458	\$ (6,351,364)					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

7. <u>Derivative Instruments (Continued)</u>

Interest rate swaps are classified as a hedging derivative instrument if the instrument meets certain effectiveness criteria established by GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The interest rate swap agreements described above did not meet criteria to be an effective hedge; therefore, these swaps are classified as investment derivatives.

8. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
OPEB Obligations	\$ 7,697,256	\$	-	\$ (1,927,932)	\$	5,769,324	\$	-	
Compensated Absences	399,806		15,008	-		414,814		414,814	
Termination Benefits	 505,068	-	85,672	(74,101)	***************************************	516,639		87,707	
Total	\$ 8,602,130	\$	100,680	\$ (2,002,033)	\$	6,700,777	\$	502,521	

The Schools use the General Purpose School Fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences and termination benefits payable for governmental activities. The State of Tennessee makes on-behalf payments for the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation as described in Note 17. Compensated absences are considered a current liability due to prior years' experience of paying these amounts within one year. Other postemployment benefit obligations and termination benefits are described in Note 16 and Note 18, respectively.

9. Fund Balances

The amounts reported on the balance sheets of the governmental funds as non-spendable, restricted and committed as of June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	Fund Balances						
Governmental Funds	Non-Spendable		Restricted	Committed			
General Purpose School Fund School Federal Projects Other Education Special Revenue Fund Extended School Program Fund Central Cafeteria Fund	\$	88,368 - - - 27,365	\$ 4,431,644 - 2,510 - 781,351	\$	739,109 - - 88,759		
Total	\$	115,733	\$ 5,215,505	\$	827,868		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities
	Primary Government	Component Unit – Foundation
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		_
Net Capital Assets	\$ 69,569,196	\$ -
Less: Related Debt – Net of Discounts, Premiums and Unspent Debt Proceeds	(73,837,484)	
	(4,268,288)	_
Restricted:		
Career Ladder – State of Tennessee	-	-
Cafeteria	808,716	-
Grants and Other	2,510	1,448,027
Pension	3,712,028	-
Investment - Stabilization Reserve Trust	110,658	-
	4,633,912	1,448,027
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,083,159)	3,213,160
Total	\$ (5,717,535)	\$ 4,661,187

Restricted net position for career ladder is a bonus program to incentivize school staff to attain additional education beyond their degree.

11. <u>Local Taxes</u>

In accordance with various state laws, the Schools receive a pro-rata share of property taxes, local option sales taxes, mineral severance taxes and mixed drink taxes from Anderson and Roane counties. These local taxes are divided between Oak Ridge Schools and the respective county schools based upon the annual weighted-average daily attendance.

The counties assess the property values, set the tax rate, bill and collect the taxes. County property taxes are based upon assessments on January 1, levied on October 1 and becoming delinquent the following March 1. Penalties and interest on delinquent property taxes are recognized when collected.

The local option sales tax, mineral severance tax and mixed drink tax are collected by the Tennessee Department of Revenue and remitted to the counties and then remitted to the Schools.

The Schools recognized the following local tax revenues in the General Purpose School Fund during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Amount	% of Revenues
Property Taxes Local Option Sales and Mineral Severance Taxes	\$ 10,592,827 5,879,500	15.02% 8.34%
Mixed Drink Taxes	162	0.00%
Total	\$ 16,472,489	23.36%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

12. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers</u>

Transfers between the individual funds and the City of Oak Ridge during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
General Purpose School Fund	City's General Fund	\$ 23,552,605
General Purpose School Fund	Schools Federal Projects Fund	112,532
Other Education Special Revenue Fund	General Purpose School Fund	71,950
General Purpose School Fund	Extended School Program	10,000

The City provides an annual operating transfer from its General Fund to the Schools' General Purpose School Fund. The transfer of \$23,552,605 during the year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.36% of total revenues and other sources. The transfer of \$112,532 from the Schools Federal Projects Fund is for indirect costs. The transfer of \$71,950 to the Other Education Special Revenue Fund is considered the Schools' local match for the Family Resource Program grant. The transfer of \$10,000 from the Extended School Program is for indirect costs.

In order to account for certain capital outlays, debt issuance and debt service payments for school related projects made by the City during the current year, the following transfers were recorded:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
Governmental Activities:			
City Debt Service Fund General Purpose School Fund General Purpose School Fund	General Purpose School Fund City Debt Service Fund City Capital Projects Fund	\$ 8,547,713 6,979,878 9,626,479	Debt Issuance Debt Service Capital Projects

During 2019, the Foundation made a \$400,077 payment to the City to fund school related debt. A detailed listing of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due From	Due To	 Amount	
Governmental Activities:			
School Federal Projects Fund Other Education Special Revenue	General Purpose School Fund General Purpose School Fund	\$ 381,758 10,881	
Governmental Activities Total		\$ 392,639	

In the fund financial statements, interfund receivables and payables from short-term borrowings between the funds is primarily due to federal grant activity and are classified as "due to/from other funds." The governmental activities amounts are eliminated in the departmental-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Budget Amendments

The Schools amended the budgeted expenditures and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

Governmental Fund				nanges in propriations	Final Budget	
General Purpose School Fund	\$	56,740,435	\$	(24,067)	\$ 56,716,368	
School Federal Projects Fund		3,996,750		, i	3,996,750	
Other Education Special Revenue Fund		156,083		24,067	180,150	
Extended School Program Fund		453,243		-	453,243	
Central Cafeteria Fund		2,208,891			2,208,891	

The additional appropriations were approved by the Board of Education and City Council as required.

14. Risk Management

Oak Ridge Schools is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Schools' loss exposure for general liability and worker's compensation is limited by state law.

The Schools maintain general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, errors and omissions, and worker's compensation insurance through the Tennessee Risk Management Trust ("TNRMT"), a public entity risk pool operated as a risk-sharing program by the Tennessee School Board Association ("TSBA"). This pool is sustained by member premiums and, because the pool has excess aggregate and individual claim loss reinsurance coverage, management considers any related credit risk to be insignificant.

The Schools continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

15. Public Employee Retirement System

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS

Plan description. The Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Teacher employed by Oak Ridge City Schools with membership in the TCRS before July 1,2014 are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. <u>Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Retirement Plan are eligible to retire with unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as service related retirement benefits but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. LEAs make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4 percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, as established by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by Oak Ridge Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$56,520 which is 1.94 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension

Pension liabilities (assets). At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported a liability (asset) of (\$105,236) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Oak Ridge Schools' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on Oak Ridge Schools' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, Oak Ridge Schools' proportion was 0.232039 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.265898 percent.

Pension Expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$36,276.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

, and the second	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,960	\$	4,192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		5,945
Change in assumptions		4,965		-
Changes in proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		9,191		5,242
LEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018		56,520	-	n/a
Total	\$	76,636	\$	15,379

Oak Ridge Schools' employer contributions of \$56,520, reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Total	
Year Ended June 30:		
2020	\$	(433)
2021		(622)
2022		(1,469)
2023		84
2024		876
Thereafter		6,301

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.5 percent

Salary increases

Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of				
Asset Class	Return	Target Allocation			
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%			
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%			
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%			
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%			
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%			
Real estate	4.32%	10%			
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%			
		100%			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Hybrid Retirement Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Oak Ridge City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Oak Ridge City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Oak Ridge Schools' proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	16,270	\$	(105,236)	\$	(194,757)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported a payable of \$4,162 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS

Plan description. The Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Teacher employed by Oak Ridge City Schools with membership in the TCRS before July 1,2014 are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees.

Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8. Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by Oak Ridge Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$2,634,279 which is 10.46 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liabilities (assets). At June 30, 2019, the Oak Ridge Schools reported a liability (asset) of (\$2,565,845) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Oak Ridge Schools' proportion of the net pension liability was based on Oak Ridge Schools' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, Oak Ridge Schools' proportion was 0.729158 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.709296 percent.

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools recognized a pension expense (negative pension expense) of (\$651,921).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 518,645	\$ 3,461,528
Changes in assumptions	1,515,400	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	558,435
Changes in proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	373,434	82,912
LEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018	2,634,279	n/a
Total	\$5,041,758	\$ 4,102,875

Oak Ridge Schools' employer contributions of \$2,634,279, reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 611,499
2021	(736,844)
2022	(1,346,379)
2023	(223,672)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent				
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on ag including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent				
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation				
Cost-of Living Adjustment	2.25 percent				

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge City Schools Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Oak Ridge Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Oak Ridge Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current D Rate (7		 1% Increase (8.25%)
Oak Ridge Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19,779,150	\$ (2	2,565,845)	\$ (21,053,216)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported a payable of \$192,853 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plan of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicity available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 34-37, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided (continued)

Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and service credit total 80. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

0
14
<u>61</u>
75

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4 percent, except in years when the maximum funded level, as established by the TCRS Board of Trustees is reached. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls' sate shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Public Employee Retirement Plan were \$34,861 based on a rate of 1.94 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls (Continued)

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

Pension liabilities (assets). Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls' net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on blending of the three factors described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. <u>Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls (Continued)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

			Increa	se (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position		•		let Pension ability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/17	\$	86,043	\$	119,584	\$	(33,541)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		78,884		-		78,884
Interest		11,957		-		11,957
Differences between						
expected and actual						
experience		22,417		-		22,417
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions -						
employer		-		61,210		(61,210)
Contributions -						
employees		-		76,513		(76,513)
Net investment income		-		15,431		(15,431)
Administrative expense		-		(5,083)		5,083
Other changes		_		-		
Net changes		113,258		148,071		(34,813)
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	199,301_	\$	267,655	\$	(68,354)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) in changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) in changes in the discount rate (continued)

	Decrease 6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Oak Ridge Schools Hybrid with cost controls net pension liability (asset)	\$ (19,049)	\$	(68,354)	\$	(106,141)

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$10,467.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,933	\$	567
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,850
Change in assumptions		2,332		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018		34,861		n/a
Total	\$	86,126	\$	3,417

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 4,534
2021	4,525
2022	4,376
2023	4,907
2024	5,298
Thereafter	24,208

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Hybrid With Cost Controls (Continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Board of Education Hybrid With Cost Controls reported a payable of \$160 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan

Plan description. Employees of Oak Ridge Schools are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	222
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	213
Active employees	<u>145</u>

580

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Oak Ridge Schools makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contributions for Oak Ridge Schools were \$526,892 based on a rate of 10.06 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Oak Ridge Schools' state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's ADC and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Oak Ridge Schools' net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost-of Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation		
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%		
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%		
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%		
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%		
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%		
Real estate	4.32%	10%		
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%		
		100%		

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Oak Ridge Schools will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
\$ 29,771,316	\$ 29,905,935	\$ (134,619)			
534,843	-	534,843			
2,140,572	-	2,140,572			
(227,304)	-	(227,304)			
-	-	-			
-	565,950	(565,950)			
-	,	(282,349)			
-	2,452,150	(2,452,150)			
(4 500 047)	(4.500.047)				
(1,562,047)		14 264			
886 064		14,364 (837,974)			
000,004	1,724,030	(037,974)			
\$ 30,657,380	\$ 31,629,973	\$ (972,593)			
	Liability (a) \$ 29,771,316 534,843 2,140,572 (227,304) (1,562,047) - 886,064	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a) (b) \$ 29,771,316 \$ 29,905,935 534,843 - 2,140,572 - (227,304) - - 565,950 - 282,349 - 2,452,150 (1,562,047) (1,562,047) (14,364) 1,724,038			

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Oak Ridge Schools calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		nt 19		% Increase (8.25%)
Oak Ridge Schools net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,556,705	\$	(972,593)		\$	(3,949,572)

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of (\$2,392).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. <u>Public Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Oak Ridge Schools Non-Teacher Legacy Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	ıflows of
	Re	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	59,148	\$	251,327
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		111,203
Changes in Assumptions		228,360		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018		526,892		n/a
Total	\$	814,400	\$	362,530

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 340,819
2021	(83,638)
2022	(270, 134)
2023	(62,069)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported a payable of \$998 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Oak Ridge Schools Teacher Group Plan

Plan Description. Employees of Oak Ridge Schools, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Teacher Group OPEB Plan (TGOP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff and disability participants of local education agencies, who choose coverage, participate in the TGOP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided. Oak Ridge Schools offers the TGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff and disabled participants of local education agencies. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the TGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members, of the TGOP, receives the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The Schools pay 85% of the retirees' individual health insurance premium for five years or until the retirees reach age 65. The state, as a governmental nonemployer contributing entity, provides a direct subsidy for eligible retirees' premiums, based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of services will receive 45%; 20 but less than 30 years, 35%; and less than 20 years, 20% of the scheduled premium. No subsidy is provided for enrollees of the health savings CDHP. The TGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2018, the following employees of Oak Ridge Schools were covered by the benefit terms of the TGOP:

Retirees and beneficiaries	33
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	493
	528

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301, establishes the required payments to the TGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During the current reporting period, Oak Ridge Schools paid \$237,026 to the TGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Teacher Group Plan (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on age,

including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.75 percent for 2019, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate

of 3.85 percent for 2050 and later years.

to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this Valuation a weighted average has been used with weights derived from

the current distribution of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Teacher Group Plan (Continued)

Changes in Collective Total OPEB Liability

	1	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	10,674,873
Changes for the year:		
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments		579,515 392,019 (896,256) (2,696,855) 370,006 (485,212)
Net changes		(2,736,783)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,938,090
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	2,168,766
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	5,769,324
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability		72.68%

Oak Ridge Schools has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participating in the TGOP. Oak Ridge Schools proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The proportion changed 0.5727% from the prior measurement date. Oak Ridge Schools recognized \$63,739 in revenue for subsidies provided by nonemployer contributing entities for benefits paid by the TGOP for Oak Ridge Schools retirees.

Changes of assumptions. In 2018, the following assumptions were changed: increased the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.62%; increase the assumed initial trend rate applicable to 2019 plan year; and modified the assumed initial costs and premium amounts to reflect rates adopted for the 2019 plan year. These changes are reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. Benefit changes reflect the change in the subsidy level of the Employer's direct premium subsidy.

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the TGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Teacher Group Plan (Continued)

Changes in Collective Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

	1%	6 Decrease (2.62%)	Dis	count Rate (3.62%)	 1% Increase (4.62%)
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	6,176,397	\$	5,769,324	\$ 5,381,682

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the TGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75% decreasing to 2.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 4.85%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	(6.75	% Decrease % decreasing to 2.85%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75% decreasing to 3.85%)		1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.85%)	
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	5,143,808	\$	5,769,324	\$	6,498,846

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

OPEB expense. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$(205,636).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Oak Ridge Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the TGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$1,765,983
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	242,292	282,800
Changes in proportion	68,764	-
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017	237,026	N/A
Total	\$ 548,082	\$2,048,783

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Oak Ridge Schools Teacher Group Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The amounts shown above for "Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date" will be included as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (196,608)
2021	(196,608)
2022	(196,608)
2023	(196,608)
2024	(196,608)
Thereafter	(754,683)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

17. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Tennessee made the following on-behalf payments during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Teacher Group Insurance Plan – The State of Tennessee makes a contribution (on-behalf payment) for retired teachers who participate in the State-administered Teacher Group Insurance Plan through TCRS as described in Note 16. The on-behalf payment for 2019 was \$63,739 and has been recorded as a revenue and expenditure in the General Purpose School Fund.

18. <u>Termination Benefits</u>

The Schools provide voluntary termination benefits for professional employees who agree to retire before age 65. For employees who retire at age 60 or after 30 years of creditable service in TCRS with at least 10 years of service with the Schools, the Schools pay 85% of the retirees' individual health insurance premiums for five years or until the retirees reach age 65. The Schools fund their contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2019, the Schools paid approximately \$74,101 to 21 retirees, which has been recorded as an expenditure in the General Purpose School Fund.

The estimated liability and expense of the termination benefits reported in the Schools' departmental-wide financial statements is \$516,639. Termination benefits are measured at the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments. The Schools used a discount rate of 2.13% and a projected annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% to estimate the effect of making these payments over a five year period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

19. <u>Economic Concentration</u>

A significant number of taxpayers in the City of Oak Ridge are employed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) or their contractors. DOE and related federal government contractors' operations are contingent upon annual U.S. congressional appropriations; therefore, a reduction in DOE related operations could have a significant effect upon the future operations of the Oak Ridge Schools.

The Schools receive annual funding from the State of Tennessee, City of Oak Ridge and Anderson and Roane Counties. The amount of revenue and other financing sources earned in the year ended June 30, 2019 in the General Purpose School Fund financial statements are as follows:

Source	Amount	% of Revenues			
Olata of To	A 00 100 100	04.000/			
State of Tennessee	\$ 23,188,486	31.86%			
City of Oak Ridge	23,552,605	32.36%			
Anderson and Roane Counties	16,472,561	22.64%			
Other	9,563,999	13.14%			
Total	\$ 72,777,651	100.00%			

Any reduction in funding from these sources could have a significant effect upon the future operations of the Schools.

20. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As required by the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of Local Governmental Audit, the Schools have prepared GASB Statement No. 34 departmental-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As a result during 2019, the General Purpose School Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$13,586,685.

21. Contingencies

Loss contingencies are existing conditions, situations, or set of circumstances involving uncertainty as to possible loss. The uncertainty will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The reporting of loss contingencies depends on the likelihood that a future event or events will confirm the incurrence of a liability. Terms used to assess the range for the likelihood of loss are Probable, Reasonably Possible, and Remote. Loss contingencies that are assessed as probable and measurable are accrued in the financial statements. Loss contingencies that are assessed to be at least reasonably possible are disclosed in this note and loss contingencies that are assessed as remote are not reported in the financial statements, nor disclosed in the notes. The following table provides criteria for how the District accounts for loss contingencies, based on the likelihood of the loss and measurability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

21. Contingencies (Continued)

Likelihood of future	Loss amount can be	Loss range can be	Loss amount or range
outflow or other	reasonably measured	reasonably measured	cannot be reasonably
sacrifice of resources			measured
Probable Future confirming event(s) are more likely to occur than not.	Accrue the liability. Report on Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Cost.	Accrue liability of the best estimate or (if there is no best estimate) minimum amount in loss range, and disclose nature of contingency and range of estimate liability.	Disclose nature of contingency and include a statement that an estimate cannot be made.
Reasonably possible Possibility of future confirming event(s) occurring is more than remote and less than likely.	Disclose nature of contingency and estimated loss amount.	Disclose nature of contingency and estimated loss range.	Disclose nature of contingency and include a statement that an estimate cannot be made.
Remote possibility of future event(s) occurring is slight.	No disclosure.	No disclosure.	No disclosure.

The Board has one contingency that is considered reasonably possible to occur based on management's review of the financial accounting disclosure criteria above.

Reasonably Possible: Anderson v. Oak Ridge School Board of Education, et al; U.S. District Court No. 3:16-cv-235. Judgment returned in favor of Plaintiff for \$1,715,097. Board of Education's risk insurance policy coverage limit is \$1,000,000, leaving a potential maximum liability for the District of \$715,097 (the uncertainty will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur). Because post-trial motions to alter or amend the judgment, and for judgment as a matter of law, or alternatively, for a new trial have been filed by legal counsel of our Risk Management Company, our basis for not reporting the liability in our financial statements is that we believe the claim does not have merit, we are vigorously defending and opposing the judgement, and will exhaust all appeals that we are duly authorized to initiate on behalf of the Board of Education.

22. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2019. As of December 6, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, no other events subsequent to the Statement of Net Position date are considered necessary to be included in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Legacy Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Measurement Period Ending June 30

	2014		2015		2016		2017		 2018
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	593,620	\$	576,571	\$	558,772	\$	553,182	\$ 534,843
Interest		1,920,483		1,992,432		2,019,852		2,070,010	2,140,572
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		(141,131)		(738,027)		(399,170)		177,442	(227,304)
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		685,078	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,385,505)		(1,407,675)		(1,487,476)		(1,522,704)	(1,562,047)
Net change in total pension liability		987,467		423,301		691,978		1,963,008	886,064
Total pension liability - beginning		25,705,562		26,693,029		27,116,330		27,808,308	29,771,316
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	26,693,029	\$	27,116,330	\$	27,808,308	\$	29,771,316	\$ 30,657,380
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	601,852	\$	603,825	\$	604,601	\$	597,818	\$ 565,950
Contributions - employee		310,746		300,414		300,796		297,422	282,349
Net investment income		3,876,773		824,811		717,506		3,076,562	2,452,150
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,385,505)		(1,407,675)		(1,487,476)		(1,522,704)	(1,562,047)
Administrative expense		(7,996)		(9,355)		(13,501)		(13,912)	 (14,364)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,395,870		312,020		121,926		2,435,186	1,724,038
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		23,640,933		27,036,803		27,348,823		27,470,749	 29,905,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,036,803	\$	27,348,823	\$	27,470,749	\$	29,905,935	\$ 31,629,973
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(343,774)	\$	(232,493)	\$	337,559	\$	(134,619)	\$ (972,593)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total									
pension liability		101.29%		100.86%		98.79%		100.45%	103.17%
Covered payroll	\$	5,912,101	\$	6,008,215	\$	6,015,939	\$	5,948,434	\$ 5,631,332
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(5.81)%		(3.87)%		5.61%		(2.26)%	-17.27%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in assumptions. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 601,852	\$ 603,825	\$ 604,601	\$ 597,818	\$ 565,948	\$ 526,892
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	601,852	603,825	604,601	597,818	565,948	526,892
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 5,912,101	\$ 6,008,215	\$ 6,015,939	\$ 5,948,434	\$ 5,631,323	\$ 5,237,495
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.18%	10.05%	10.05%	10.05%	10.05%	10.06%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period

Varies by year

Asset valuation

10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation

2.5 percent

Salary increases

Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return

7.25 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Mortality Pattern of retirement determined by experience study Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated

improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments

2.25 percent

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.5 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Measurement Period Ending June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Oak Ridge School System's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.643262%	0.662651%	0.714582%	0.709296%	0.729158%
Oak Ridge School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (104,527)	\$ 271,444	\$ 4,465,739	\$ (232,072)	\$ (2,565,845)
Oak Ridge School System's covered payroll	\$25,247,996	\$24,806,330	\$25,794,986	\$25,166,846	\$25,532,743
Oak Ridge School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.41%	(1.09%)	17.31%	-0.92%	-10.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.08%	99.81%	97.14%	100.14%	101.49%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Contributions Teacher Legacy Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,242,022	\$ 2,242,495	\$ 2,331,864	\$ 2,266,622	\$ 2,318,372	\$ 2,634,279	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,242,022	2,242,495	2,331,864	2,266,622	2,318,372	2,634,279	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Oak Ridge School System's covered payroll	\$ 25,247,996	\$ 24,806,330	\$ 25,794,986	\$ 25,166,846	\$ 25,532,743	\$ 25,184,312	
Contributions as a percentage of Oak Ridge School System's covered payroll	8.88%	9.04%	9.04%	9.01%	9.08%	10.46%	

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Teacher Hybrid Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Oak Ridge School System's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.262638%	0.214610%	0.265898%	0.232039%
Oak Ridge School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (10,566)	\$ (22,342)	\$ (70,154)	\$ (105,236)
Oak Ridge School System's covered payroll	\$ 545,692	\$ 944,289	\$1,651,613	\$2,027,749
Oak Ridge School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-1.94%	-2.37%	-4.25%	-5.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	127.46%	121.88%	126.81%	126.97%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Contributions Teacher Hybrid Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	546	\$	23,637	\$	69,808	\$	33,067	\$	56,520
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		21,828		37,772		69,808		81,110	***************************************	56,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(21,282)	\$	(14,135)	\$	_		(48,043)	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	545,692	\$	944,289	\$ 1	1,651,613	\$ 2	2,027,749	\$ 2	2,844,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.00%		4.00%		4.23%		4.00%		1.94%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Hybrid Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Measurement Date Ending June 30

	2015		2016		2017			2018
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	948	\$	8,266	\$	33,725	\$	78,884
Interest		71		620		4,373		11,957
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		(1,019)		15,701		20,560		22,417
Change of assumptions		-		-		2,798		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		_		-		
Net change in total pension liability		-		24,587		61,456		113,258
Total pension liability - beginning						24,587		86,043
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	_	\$	24,587	\$	86,043	\$	199,301
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	541	\$	12,691	\$	37,547	\$	61,210
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	φ	677	φ	15,864	Ψ	46,935	Ψ	76,513
Net investment income		011		370		7,928		15,431
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		_		-		7,320		15,451
Administrative expense		(40)		(1,165)		(3,234)		(5,083)
Other expense		(-10)		(1,100)		1,470		(0,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,178		27,760		90.646		148.071
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		1,178		28,938		119,584
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,178	\$	28,938	\$	119,584	\$	267,655
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(1,178)	\$	(4,351)	\$	(33,541)	\$	(68,354)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%		117.70%		138.98%		134.30%
Covered payroll	\$	13,535	\$	303,747	\$	938,688	\$ 1	,530,245
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(8.70)%		(1.43)%		(3.57)%		(4.47%)

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment and salary growth.

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Oak Ridge School System's Contributions Based on Participation in the Hybrid Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ending June 30

		2015		2016	2017		2018		 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	271	\$	6,616	\$	23,561	\$	27,850	\$ 34,861
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	541_	***************************************	12,691	Management	37,547		61,210	 34,861
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(270)	\$	(6,075)	\$	(13,986)	\$	(33,360)	\$
Covered payroll	\$	13,535	\$	303,747	\$	938,688	\$	1,030,245	\$ 1,796,959
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.00%		4.18%		4.00%		5.94%	1.94%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Notes to Schedule - Hybrid Plan

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period Varies by year

Asset valuation 10 year smoothed within 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including

inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for

some anticipated improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.25 percent

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.5 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

See independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the TGOP OPEB Plan

Last Measurement Date Ended June 30

	2017			2018	
Collective Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	623,425	\$	579,515	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	•	322,788		392,019	
Changes of benefit terms		_		(896,256)	
Differences between expected and actual experience of the				, , , , ,	
total OPEB liability		-		(2,696,855)	
Change in assumptions and other inputs		(490,174)		370,006	
Benefit payments		(424,234)		(485,212)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		31,805		(2,736,783)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,643,068		10,674,873	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	10,674,873	\$	7,938,090	
Proportion Determination					
Employer's actuarial accrued liability	\$	7,697,256	\$	5,769,324	
State's actuarial accrued liability	\$	10,674,873	\$	7,938,090	
Collective actuarial accrued liability	\$	2,977,617	\$	2,168,766	
Employer's portion	•	0.721063	•	0.726790	
State's portion		0.278937		0.273210	
Employer's share of the total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	7,674,323	\$	7,697,256	
Employer's share of the total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,697,256	\$	5,769,324	
Estimated covered payroll		N/A		N/A	
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		N/A		N/A	
Change in Proportion in TOL				61,135	
Change in Proportion in Prior Period Net Deferred Outflows				2,518	
Difference Between Benefits Paid by Employer and					
Employer's Share of Collective Benefits Paid				12,668	
Total Outflow (Inflow) Due to Change in Proportion and the					
Difference Between Benefit Paid and Share of Total Benefit				76,321	
Amount Recognized in the Current Period				7,557	
Amount Deferred				68,764	

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the TGOP OPEB Plan (Continued)

Last Measurement Date Ended June 30

Notes to Schedule - TGOP Plan

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018
Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%
Discount rate 3.62%

Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS); 3.44% - 8.72%,

including inflation

Retirement age Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study (undertaken on behalf of TCRS)

Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study (undertaken on behalf of TCRS)

Healthcare cost trend rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.75% for 2019 calendar

year, and gradually decreasing 32-year period to an ultimate trend rate of

3.53% with 0.32% added to approximate the effect of the excise tax

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs

Other Information:

Notes See the Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2018

The following changes in assumptions and other inputs were made:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018.
- The assumed initial costs and premium amounts were revised to reflect rates adopted for the 2019 plan year.
- The assumed initial trend rate applicable to 2019 plan year was revised from 5.40% to 6.75%.

These changes are reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability.

Benefit changes reflect the change in the subsidy level of the Employer's direct premium subsidy.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Purpose School Fund Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$ 9,843,485 649,949 44,162 392,639 1,485,769 88,368	\$ 8,837,548 620,428 95,034 626,608 1,424,007 112,824
Total current assets	12,504,372	11,716,449
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments - Stabilization Reserve Trust	4,320,986 110,658	2,575,267
Total restricted assets	4,431,644	2,575,267
Total assets	\$ 16,936,016	\$ 14,291,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retainage payable	\$ 584,309 3,348,897 	\$ 274,416 3,285,255 203,852
Total liabilities	3,933,206	3,763,523
Deferred inflows of resources	358	65
Fund balances: Non-spendable - prepaid expenditures Restricted - career ladder / extended contract	88,368	112,824 3,004
Restricted - bond proceeds Restricted - Stabilization Reserve Trust Unrestricted:	4,320,986 110,658	2,575,267
Committed Unassigned	739,109 7,743,331	770,491 7,066,542
Total fund balances*	13,002,452	10,528,128
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,936,016	\$ 14,291,716

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

General Purpose School Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 10,592,827	\$ 10,393,227
Local option sales taxes	5,879,500	5,213,418
Mixed drink taxes	162	174
Local mineral severance taxes	72	43
Charges for services	254,102	275,126
Other local sources	434,879	343,032
State of Tennessee - BEP	22,210,310	21,413,738
State of Tennessee - other	978,176	1,038,519
Federal government	136,878	144,900
Other	67,895	5,418
Total revenues	_40,554,801	38,827,595
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular instruction	26,005,476	25,250,936
Alternative school	744,625	645,966
Special education	4,068,850	4,123,369
Technology and career	1,117,033	1,281,767
Total instruction	31,935,984	31,302,038
Support services:		
Health services	573,275	559,614
Other student support	1,505,599	1,488,010
Instructional staff	2,599,380	2,584,960
Special education	847,263	782,613
Technology and career	105,890	92,392
Technology	2,521,317	2,335,763
Communications	97,828	-
Board of education	1,122,021	1,124,551
Office of superintendent	336,039	326,859
Office of principal	3,412,496	3,135,206
Fiscal services	734,040	715,740
Human resources/personnel	352,288	330,925
Operation of plant	4,264,247	4,384,552
Maintenance of plant	1,748,943	1,583,163
Transportation	1,240,818	1,141,374
Total support services	21,461,444	20,585,722

(Continued)

General Purpose School Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Expenditures (continued):	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Non-instructional:		
Pre-k program - grant	\$ 465,349	\$ 452,995
Pre-k program - local	536,095	476,538
Tro K program Toods		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total non-instructional	1,001,444	929,533
Capital outlays	8,427,627	4,907,084
Debt service:		
Principal on capitalized leases	411,755	398,923
Interest on capitalized leases	13,245	26,077
Principal on bonds and notes payable	4,184,320	4,068,496
Interest on bonds and notes payable	2,795,558	2,583,973
,		
Total debt service	7,404,878	7,077,469
Total expenditures	70,231,377	64,801,846
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_(29,676,576)	(25,974,251)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in - from city	23,552,605	22,710,708
Transfers in - other funds	122,532	152,105
Transfers out - other funds	(71,950)	(69,208)
Bond proceeds	8,547,713	6,413,196
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	32,150,900	29,206,801
Net change in fund balances	2,474,324	3,232,550
Fund balance, beginning	10,528,128	7,295,578
Fund balance, ending*	\$ 13,002,452	\$ 10,528,128

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

General Purpose School Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	2019					2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		nce with Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 10,831,807	\$ 10,831,807	\$10,592,827	s (238,980)	\$ 10,608,147	\$ 10,608,147	\$10,393,227	\$ (214,920)
Local option sales taxes	5,033,423	5,033,423	5,879,500		846,077	4,704,134	4,704,134	5,213,418	509,284
Mixed drink taxes	250	250	162		(88)	-	-	174	174
Local mineral severance taxes	250	250	72		(178)	500	500	43	(457)
Charges for services	255,000	255,000	254,102		(898)	230,000	230,000	275,126	45,126
Other local sources	385,500	390,865	434,879		44,014	106,497	50,113	343,032	292,919
State of Tennessee - BEP	21,945,000	22,021,000	22,210,310		189,310	21,085,000	21,085,000	21,413,738	328,738
State of Tennessee - other	1,363,295	1,257,863	978,176		279,687)	1,053,635	708,295	1,038,519	330,224
Federal government	150,000	150,000	136,878		(13,122)	74,449	74,449	144,900	70,451
Other	2,500	2,500	67,895		65,395	115,695	100,000	5,418	(94,582)
Other	2,000	2,000			00,000	,,,,,	,	- 0,	(01,002)
Total revenues	39,967,025	39,942,958	40,554,801		611,843	37,978,057	37,560,638	38,827,595	1,266,957
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular instruction	26,108,665	26,192,785	26,005,476		187,309)	25,781,678	25,350,814	25,250,936	(99,878)
Alternative school	659,598	756,669	744,625		(12,044)	631,061	649,646	645,966	(3,680)
Special education	4,287,939	4,135,549	4,068,850		(66,699)	4,152,247	4,172,611	4,123,369	(49,242)
Technology and career	1,300,607	1,151,426	1,117,033		(34,393)	1,092,185	1,291,121	1,281,767	(9,354)
Other	725,000	314,996		(;	314,996)	457,231	67,309		(67,309)
Total instruction	33,081,809	32,551,425	31,935,984	(615,441)	32,114,402	31,531,501	31,302,038	(229,463)
Support services:									
Health services	612,236	586,967	573,275		(13,692)	585,589	568,819	559,614	(9,205)
Other student support	1,503,726	1,555,566	1,505,599		(49,967)	1,359,558	1,511,421	1,488,010	(23,411)
Instructional staff	2,660,828	2,703,457	2,599,380	(104,077)	2,610,233	2,654,145	2,584,960	(69,185)
Special education	799,308	850,831	847,263		(3,568)	799,331	790,521	782,613	(7,908)
Technology and career	116,202	106,954	105,890		(1,064)	91,069	92,619	92,392	(227)
Technology services	2,475,141	2,574,102	2,521,317		(52,785)	2,355,880	2,379,993	2,335,763	(44,230)
Communications	106,262	97,866	97,828		(38)	-	-	-	-
Board of education	1,081,842	1,060,527	1,122,021		61,494	1,115,265	1,213,265	1,124,551	(88,714)
Office of superintendent	350,574	345,456	336,039		(9,417)	340,081	341,682	326,859	(14,823)
Office of principal	3,445,237	3,445,737	3,412,496		(33,241)	3,213,509	3,152,120	3,135,206	(16,914)
Fiscal services	759,234	749,213	734,040		(15,173)	809,024	748,925	715,740	(33,185)
Human resources/personnel	349,106	354,938	352,288		(2,650)	342,750	344,727	330,925	(13,802)
Operation of plant	4,517,825	4,387,934	4,264,247		123,687)	4,812,374	4,543,598	4,384,552	(159,046)
Maintenance of plant	1,572,702	1,785,903	1,748,943		(36,960)	1,601,535	1,596,679	1,583,163	(13,516)
Transportation	1,246,249	1,242,497	1,240,818		(1,679)	1,400,271	1,236,425	1,141,374	(95,051)
Total support services	21,596,472	21,847,948	21,461,444	(386,504)	21,436,469	21,174,939	20,585,722	(589,217)

General Purpose School Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued)

		20	019		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (continued): Non-instructional:								
Pre-k program - grant Pre-k program - local	\$ 450,795 597,478	\$ 465,349 564,079	\$ 465,349 536,095	(27,984)	\$ 653,725 \$ 	452,995 488,575	\$ 452,995 476,538	\$ - (12,037)
Total non-instructional	1,048,273	1,029,428	1,001,444	(27,984)	653,725	941,570	929,533	(12,037)
Capital outlay	517,205	790,891	8,427,627	7,636,736	167,500	306,667	4,907,084	4,600,417
Debt service: Principal on capitalized leases Interest on capitalized leases Principal on bonds and notes payable Interest on bonds and notes payable	411,755 13,245 -	411,755 13,245 -	411,755 13,245 4,184,320 2,795,558	4,184,320 2,795,558	398,923 26,077 -	398,923 26,077 -	398,923 26,077 4,068,496 2,583,973	4,068,496 2,583,973
Total debt service	425,000	425,000	7,404,878	6,979,878	425,000	425,000	7,077,469	6,652,469
Total expenditures	56,668,759	56,644,692	70,231,377	13,586,685	54,797,096	54,379,677	64,801,846	10,422,169
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,701,734)	(16,701,734)	(29,676,576)	(12,974,842)	(16,819,039)	(16,819,039)	(25,974,251)	(9,155,212)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - from city Transfer in - other funds Transfers out - other funds Bond and proceeds	15,493,963 110,000 (71,676)	15,493,963 110,000 (71,676)	23,552,605 122,532 (71,950) 8,547,713	8,058,642 12,532 (274)	15,493,963 - - -	15,493,963	22,710,708 152,105 (69,208) 6,413,196	7,216,745 152,105 (69,208)
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	15,532,287	15,532,287	32,150,900	8,070,900	15,493,963	15,493,963	29,206,801	7,299,642
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,169,447)	\$ (1,169,447)	2,474,324	\$ (4,903,942)	\$ (1,325,076) \$	(1,325,076)	3,232,550	\$ (1,855,570)
Fund balance, beginning			10,528,128				7,295,578	
Fund balance, ending*			\$ 13,002,452				\$ 10,528,128	

^{*}Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

School Federal Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 and 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	2019	2018
Grants receivable Prepaid items	\$ 493,038 154	\$ 753,015 8,714
Total assets	<u>\$ 493,192</u>	\$ 761,729
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 530 109,874 381,758 1,030	\$ 35,399 107,993 618,337
Total liabilities	493,192	761,729
Fund balance		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 493,192	\$ 761,729

School Federal Projects Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues: Federal government	\$ 3,464,616	\$ 3,612,868
Total revenues	3,464,616	3,612,868
Expenditures: Instructional:		
Regular instruction Special education Technology and career	766,188 779,303 50,533	812,510 783,214 115,747
Total instructional	1,596,024	1,711,471
Support services: Health services Other student support Instructional staff Special education Technology and career Technology services Transportation	12,278 67,244 336,194 234,152 1,076 1,145 44,760	5,004 54,665 314,307 241,434 3,066
Total support services	696,849	668,956
Non-instructional: Community service / early childhood education Other	1,058,232 979	1,092,318
Total non-instructional	1,059,211	1,092,318
Total expenditures	3,352,084	3,472,745
Revenues over expenditures	112,532	140,123
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to other funds	(112,532)	(140,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,532)	(140,123)
Net change in fund balances	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	_	
Fund balance, ending	<u> </u>	\$ -

School Federal Projects Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		20	019		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				- (500.101)				. (100 500)
Federal government	\$ 3,996,750	\$ 3,996,750	\$ 3,464,616	\$ (532,134)	\$ 3,322,698	\$ 3,722,467	\$ 3,612,868	\$ (109,599)
Total revenues	3,996,750	3,996,750	3,464,616	(532,134)	3,322,698	3,722,467	3,612,868	(109,599)
Expenditures:								
Instructional:	222.252	700 000	700 400	(07.000)	447.004	000 744	040 540	(54.004)
Regular instruction	866,250 805,000	793,226 831,379	766,188 779,303	(27,038) (52,076)	447,634 748,977	866,744 793,410	812,510 783,214	-{54,234) (10,196)
Special education	125.000	53,575	50,533	(3,042)	129,362	120,354	115,747	(4,607)
Technology and career Other	200,000	333,726	50,555	(333,726)	125,502	-	-	(4,007)
Other	200,000			(000,120)				
Total instructional	1,996,250	2,011,906	1,596,024	(415,882)	1,325,973	1,780,508	1,711,471	(69,037)
Support services:								
Health services	12,000	12,520	12,278	(242)		5,075	5,004	(71)
Other student support	75,000	85,423	67,244	(18,179)	215,362	74,602	54,665	(19,937)
Instructional staff	375,000	354,542	336,194	(18,348)	267,387	316,647	314,307	(2,340)
Special education	275,000	244,222	234,152	(10,070)	215,867	250,327	241,434	(8,893)
Technology and career	3,500	1,076	1,076	(0.005)	-	3,089	3,066	(23)
Technology services	-	3,380	1,145	(2,235)	200 000	-	-	-
Fiscal services Transportation	25,000	56,518	44,760	(11,758)	200,000	50,574	50,480	(94)
Transportation	23,000	30,310	44,700	(11,700)		- 00,014		
Total support services	765,500	757,681	696,849	(60,832)	898,616	700,314	668,956	(31,358)
Non-instructional:								
Community service / early childhood education	1,125,000	1,105,971	1,058,232	(47,739)	270,000	1,103,137	1,092,318	(10,819)
Other	-	1,081	979	(102)		1,078		(1,078)
Total non-instructional	1,125,000	1,107,052	1,059,211	(47,841)	270,000	1,104,215	1,092,318	(11,897)
0 11 1 11 11 11					746,842	_	_	
Capital outlay					140,042			
Total expenditures	3,886,750	3,876,639	3,352,084	(524,555)	3,241,431	3,585,037	3,472,745	(112,292)
Revenue over expenditures	110,000	120,111	112,532	(7,579)	81,267	137,430	140,123	2,693
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer to other funds	(110,000)	(120,111)	(112,532)	7,579	(81,267)	(137,430)	(140,123)	(2,693)
Transier to other funds	(110,000)	(120,111)	(112,002)		(51,251)	(101)100)		(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,000)	(120,111)	(112,532)	7,579	(81,267)	(137,430)	(140,123)	(2,693)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	s -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	Ψ			Exchange of the second of the second	plane and the second second second	ELECTRONIC AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T		
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending			\$ -				\$ -	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Ed Speci	Other Education Special Revenue Funds		Extended School Program Fund		Cafeteria		Total Special Revenue Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$ 	16,261	\$	93,359 - - -	\$	849,879 27,365 6,190 28,416	\$	943,238 27,365 6,190 44,677	
Total assets	\$	16,261	\$	93,359	\$	911,850	\$	1,021,470	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds	\$	2,870 10,881	\$	1,349 3,251	\$	83,058 - -	\$	84,407 6,121 10,881	
Total liabilities		13,751		4,600	-	83,058		101,409	
Deferred inflows of resources						20,076		20,076	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:		-		· -		27,365		27,365	
Restricted for support service Restricted for non-instructional		2,510		-		- 781,351		2,510 781,351	
Unrestricted: Committed	-	_		88,759			***************************************	88,759	
Total fund balances		2,510	-	88,759	-	808,716		899,985	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	16,261	\$	93,359	\$	911,850	\$	1,021,470	
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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sp			
	Other Education Special Revenue Funds	Extended School Program Fund	Central Cafeteria Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Charges for service	\$ -	\$ 385,637	\$ 522,214	\$ 907,851
Other local sources	11,791	-	-	11,791
State grants	72,994	-	-	72,994
Federal government	-	-	1,724,802	1,724,802
Other		500	_	500
Total revenues	84,785	386,137	2,247,016	2,717,938
Expenditures:				
Support services:				
Other student support	102,561	-	-	102,561
Non-instructional:				
Food service	-	-	2,099,640	2,099,640
Community service	58,340	388,595		446,935
Total expenditures	160,901	388,595	2,099,640	2,649,136
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,116)	(2,458)	147,376	68,802
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers - other funds	71,950	(10,000)		61,950
Total other financing sources (uses)	71,950	(10,000)	-	61,950
Net change in fund balances	(4,166)	(12,458)	147,376	130,752
Fund balance, beginning	6,676	101,217	661,340	769,233
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,510	\$ 88,759	\$ 808,716	\$ 899,985

Other Education Special Revenue Funds Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable	\$ - 16,261	\$ 5,765 3,736
Total assets	\$ 16,261	\$ 9,501
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds	\$ 2,870 10,881	\$ 2,825
Total liabilities	13,751	2,825
Fund balances: Restricted: Restricted for support services	2,510	6,676
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,261	\$ 9,501

Other Education Special Revenue Funds Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues:		
Other local sources	\$ 11,791	\$ 12,900
State grants	72,994	51,085
Total revenues	84,785	63,985
Expenditures:		
Non-instructional:		
Other student services	102,561	98,820
Community service	58,340	38,657
Total expenditures	160,901	137,477
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,116)	(73,492)
Other financing sources: Operating transfers - other funds	71,950	69,208
Net change in fund balance	(4,166)	(4,284)
Fund balance, beginning	6,676	10,960
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,510	\$ 6,676

Other Education Special Revenue Funds Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019					2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Other local sources	\$ 32,929	\$ 32,929	\$ 11,791	\$ (21,138)	\$ 24,994	4 \$ 31,830	\$ 12,900	\$ (18,930)	
State grants	51,478	75,545	72,994	(2,551)	58,314	51,478	51,085	(393)	
Total revenues	84,407	108,474	84,785	(23,689)	83,308	83,308	63,985	(19,323)	
Expenditures:									
Non-instructional:									
Other student services	101,286	102,286	102,561	275		- 98,940	98,820	(120)	
Community service	54,797	77,864	58,340	(19,524)	143,41	53,696	38,657	(15,039)	
Total expenditures	156,083	180,150	160,901	(19,249)	143,41	1 152,636	137,477	(15,159)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(71,676)	(71,676)	(76,116)	(4,440)	(60,10	3) (69,328)	(73,492)	(4,164)	
Other financing sources: Operating transfers - other funds	71,676	71,676	71,950	274	60,103	869,328	69,208	(120)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(4,166)	\$ (4,166)	\$	_ \$	(4,284)	\$ (4,284)	
Fund balance, beginning			6,676				10,960		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,510				\$ 6,676		

Extended School Program Fund Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 and 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 93,359 	\$ 106,301
Total assets	\$ 93,359	\$ 106,301
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 1,349 3,251	\$ 85 4,999
Total liabilities	4,600	5,084
Fund balances: Committed	88,759	101,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 93,359	\$ 106,301

Extended School Program Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues: Charges for services Other income	\$ 385,637 500	\$ 365,179 10,680
Total revenues	386,137	375,859
Expenditures: Non-instructional:		
Community service	388,595	366,281
Total expenditures	388,595	366,281
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,458)	9,578
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers - other funds	(10,000)	(11,982)
Net change in fund balance	(12,458)	(2,404)
Fund balance, beginning	101,217	103,621
Fund balance, ending	\$ 88,759	\$ 101,217

Extended School Program Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019				2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for services Other income	\$ 438,243	\$ 438,243 	\$ 385,637 500	\$ (52,606) 500	\$ 441,442	\$ 441,442	\$ 365,179 10,680	\$ (76,263) 10,680
Total revenues	438,243	438,243	386,137	(52,106)	441,442	441,442	375,859	(65,583)
Expenditures:								
Non-instructional: Community service	443,243	443,243	388,595	(54,648)	441,442	441,442	366,281	(75,161)
Total expenditures	443,243	443,243	388,595	(54,648)	441,442	441,442	366,281	(75,161)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,000)	(5,000)	(2,458)	2,542			9,578	9,578
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers - other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)			·	(11,982)	(11,982)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,000)	(12,458)	\$ 2,542	\$	\$ -	(2,404)	\$ (2,404)
Fund balance, beginning			101,217				103,621	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 88,759				\$ 101,217	

Central Cafeteria Fund Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	2019	2018
AGGLIG		
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$ 849,879 27,365 6,190 28,416	\$ 670,709 43,195 16,245 29,374
Total assets	\$ 911,850	\$ 759,523
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Accounts payable	\$ 83,058	\$ 78,207
Total liabilities	83,058	78,207
Deferred inflows of resources	20,076	19,976
Fund balance: Nonspendable:		
Inventories	27,365	43,195
Restricted for non-instructional - food service	781,351	618,145
Total fund balance	808,716	661,340
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 911,850	\$ 759,523

Central Cafeteria Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues: Charges for services Federal and state government	\$ 522,214 1,724,802	\$ 501,781 1,634,586
Total revenues	2,247,016	2,136,367
Expenditures: Non-instructional:		
Food service	2,099,640	1,939,281
Total expenditures	2,099,640	_1,939,281
Net change in fund balance	147,376	197,086
Fund balance, beginning	661,340	464,254
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 808,716</u>	\$ 661,340

Central Cafeteria Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019				2018				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ance with I Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 526,366	\$ 526,366	\$ 522,214	\$	(4,152)	\$ 519,083	\$ 519,083	\$ 501,781	\$ (17,302)
Federal and state government	1,502,525	1,502,525	1,724,802		222,277	1,494,389	1,494,389	1,634,586	140,197
Total revenues	2,028,891	2,028,891	2,247,016		218,125	2,013,472	2,013,472	2,136,367	122,895
Expenditures: Non-instructional:									
Food service	2,208,891	2,208,891	2,099,640		(109,251)	2,063,472	2,063,472	_1,939,281	(124,191)
Total expenditures	2,208,891	2,208,891	2,099,640		(109,251)	2,063,472	2,063,472	1,939,281	(124,191)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (180,000)	\$ (180,000)	147,376	\$	327,376	\$ (50,000)	\$ (50,000)	197,086	\$ 247,086
Fund balance, beginning			661,340					464,254	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 808,716					\$ 661,340	

Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Private Purpose Trust and Agency Fund

June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,142,267 952 3,339	\$ 1,050,055 - 3,147 - 8,271
Total assets	\$ 1,146,558	\$1,061,473
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ -	¢
Accounts payable Due to other funds	-	\$ - 8,271
Total liabilities	· 	8,271
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships Held in trust for internal school funds	89,752 1,056,806	103,186 950,016
Total net position	1,146,558	1,053,202
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,146,558	\$ 1,061,473

Comparative Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Private Purpose Trust and Agency Fund

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Additions: Investment income Contributions	\$ 8,021 1,449,878	\$ 887 1,396,557
Total additions	_1,457,899	1,397,444
Deductions: Scholarship awards School related expenditures Other	21,454 1,343,089 	159,216 1,363,396 2,357
Total deductions	1,364,543	1,524,969
Change in net position	93,356	(127,525)
Net position, beginning	1,053,202	1,180,727
Net position, ending	\$ 1,146,558	\$1,053,202

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/State Grantor	Program/ Cluster Name	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Federal Awards: Direct Funding:						
U.S. Department of Education	Federal Impact Aid-Section 8003	84.041	S041B-2017-4752	N/A	\$ 57,578	
U.S. Department of Energy	Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization (CRESO)	81.104	DE-FG05-93OR22105	N/A	66,127	
Total Direct Funding					123,705	
Pass-through Funding:						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) through Anderson County, TN	Headstart	93.600	PA20	N/A	9,054	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) through Anderson County, TN	Headstart	93.600	PA22	N/A	808,402	
Total Program 93.600					817,456	
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Carl Perkins ACT	84.048A	Project #18012000 Award #V048A180042	N/A	62,753	
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Carl Perkins Reserve	84.048A	Project #18012000 Award #V048A160042	N/A	4,958	
Total Program 84.048A					67,711	
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	IDEA Discretionary	84.027A	Award #H027A180052	N/A	9,384	
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	IDEA Discretionary	84.027A	Award #H027A180052	N/A	111,132	
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	IDEA-B	84.027A	Project #18012000 Award #H027A180052	N/A	931,902	
Total Program 84.027A				-	1,052,418	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/State Grantor	Program/ Cluster Name	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Expenditures
Federal Awards (Continued): Pass-through Funding (Continued):					
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	Nat'l School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	N/A	\$ 964,331
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	Nat'l School Lunch Program / After School Snacks	10.555	N/A	N/A	21,490
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	USDA Commodity Rebate	10.555	N/A	N/A	5,418
Total Program 10.555					991,239
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	State Idea-B High Excess Cost	84.027	N/A	N/A	79,300
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Title I - A	84.010A	Project #18-572-012000 Award #SO10A180042	N/A	972,289
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Title II - A	84.367A	Project #18012000 Award #S367A180040	N/A	131,543
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Title III - A	84.365A	Project #1801200 Award #S365A180042	N/A	13,839
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Title IV - B	84.287	Project #18012000 Award #S287C180043	N/A	186,196
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Title IV - A	84.424A	Project #18012000 Award #S2424A180044	N/A	53,612
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Read to Be Ready Summer	93.575	Project #18012000 Award #V048A180042	N/A	70,935
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Idea-B/Preschool	84.173A	Award #H173A180095	N/A	1,324
U.S. Department of Education through TN Department of Education	Idea-B/Preschool	84.173A	Project #18012000 Award #H173A180095	N/A	31,165
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	Child Nutrition State Match	10.560	N/A	N/A	16,455

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/State Grantor	Program/ Cluster Name	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients		
Federal Awards (Continued): Pass-through Funding (Continued):						
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	Nat'l School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A	\$	385,847
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Human Services	Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	03-47-59931-00-5	N/A		152,411
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	USDA Summer Food Program	10.559	N/A	N/A		37,065
Total Pass-through Funding				-		2,131,981
Total Federal Awards				\$ -	\$	5,184,510
State Awards:						
Tennessee Department of Education	Early Childhood Education Pre-K Expansion	N/A	18012000 PreK/State 46515	N/A	\$	465,349
Tennessee Department of Education	School Safety	N/A	N/A	N/A		111,350
Tennessee Department of Education	Read to Be Ready Coaching Network	N/A	N/A	N/A		9,886
Tennessee Department of Education	Coordinated School Health	N/A	Project #18012000 46590 (S37A090043)	N/A		75,000
Tennessee Department of Education	Safe Schools Act - FY2019	N/A	S397A090043	N/A		42,382
Tennessee Department of Education	Family Resource Center - FY 2018	N/A	Project #18-012000	N/A		30,612
Tennessee Department of Education	Teacher Leader Learning Grant	N/A	Tracking #33105-03517	N/A		5,220
Total State Awards				\$ -	\$	739,799
Total Federal and State Awards				\$ -	\$	5,924,309

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note A – Basis of Presentation	
Tioto / Dadio of Frocontation	

The accompanying schedule of federal and state awards (the Schedule) includes federal and state award activity of Oak Ridge Schools under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Oak Ridge Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Oak Ridge Schools.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Oak Ridge Schools has elected to use 5.00 percent indirect cost rate for the following programs and 0.00% percent indirect cost rate for all other Restricted Programs, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance:
 - a. Title I
 - b. Title II
 - c. Title III
 - d. Title IV
 - e. CRESO
 - f. Carl Perkins ACT
 - g. IDEA B

Schedule of Noncash Federal Awards

June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/State Grantor	Program/ Cluster Name	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients		
<u>Federal Awards</u> : Noncash:						
U.S. Department of Agriculture through TN Department of Education	N/A	10.569	N/A	N/A	\$	137,666

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt by Individual Issue

June 30, 2019

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Bonds Payable: TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2009	\$ 15,676,720	Variable (1)	02/03/2009	06/01/2022	\$ 8,359,703	\$ -	\$ 2,404,098	\$ -	\$ 5,955,605
TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2009b	7,846,634	Variable (2)	11/24/2009	06/01/2041	7,846,634	-	-	-	7,846,634
TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2015a	9,140,000	Variable (3)	12/18/2015	06/01/2024	6,850,000	-	1,000,000	-	5,850,000
TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2015b	9,445,000	Variable (4)	12/18/2015	06/01/2032	9,290,000	-	50,000	-	9,240,000
TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2017	3,905,000	Variable (5)	11/10/2017	06/01/2033	3,905,000	-	220,804	-	3,684,196
TN General Obligation Bond - Series 2018	8,700,000	Variable (6)	12/18/2018	06/01/2043	-	8,547,713	-	-	8,547,713
Qualified Zone Academy Bond - Series 2004	7,049,360	0.00%	11/24/2004	11/24/2020	1,321,755	-	440,585	-	881,170
Qualified Zone Academy Bond - Series 2005	1,032,500	0.00%	12/28/2005	12/28/2020	206,500	-	68,833	-	137,667
TMBF Bonds - Series 2008	7,752,287	Variable (7)	04/16/2008	05/25/2027	7,632,288	-	-	-	7,632,288
Local Government Public Improvement Bond VII-E-1	21,140,000	Variable (8)	01/02/2013	06/01/2036	21,140,000		-		21,140,000
Local Government Public Improvement Bond VI-M-1	4,735,000	Variable (9)	01/09/2013	06/01/2029	4,735,000	_		-	4,735,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$71,286,880	\$ 8,547,713	\$ 4,184,320	\$ -	\$ 75,650,273
Loans Payable: Loan Payable to EESI of TN, Loan*	3,000,000	1.00%	01/01/2020	12/01/2031	\$ 2,508,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,508,196
Capital Leases: California First National Bank - Lease	1,511,253	3.22%	08/24/2015	08/10/2018	\$ 411,754	\$ -	\$ 411,754	\$ -	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Variable interest rate between 3.00 - 5.00%
(2) Variable interest rate between 2.875 - 6.50%
(3) Variable interest rate between 2.00 - 5.00%
(4) Variable interest rate between 2.00 - 3.00%
(5) Variable interest rate between 2.05 - 5.00%
(6) Variable interest rate between 3.00 - 5.00%
(7) Variable interest rate at June 30, 2019 is 1.78%
(8) Synthetic variable interest rate at June 30, 2019 approximates to 3.50%
(9) Synthetic variable interest rate at June 30, 2019 approximates to 3.75%
* The schools drew down on Energy Efficient School Initiative Loan of \$3,000,000. Total draws as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$2,508,196.



Net Position by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

								(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (4,268,28	8) \$ (8,467,072)	\$ (10,064,996)	\$ (4,884,355)	\$ (4,988,392)	\$ (4,467,543)	\$ (3,631,784)	\$ (2,366,437)	\$ (966,589)
Restricted	8,954,89	3,716,673	429,327	280,344	133,981	143,972	89,870	27,016	71,666
Unrestricted	(10,404,14	5) (7,228,052)	(8,173,876)	(12,254,611)	(11,186,045)	(4,398,509)	(3,009,777)	(5,854,000)	(719,887)
	\$ (5,717,53	5) \$ (11,978,451)	\$ (17,809,545)	\$ (16,858,622)	\$ (16,040,456)	\$ (8,722,080)	\$ (6,551,691)	\$ (8,193,421)	\$ (1,614,810)

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the first year the Schools adopted GASB Statement No. 34. The governmental activities of the Schools is the primary department of the organization.

Change in Net Position Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					(Restated)			(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional	\$ 34,986,630	\$34,790,175	\$34,240,037	\$30,156,746	\$29,193,306	\$33,499,296	\$34,942,916	\$36,147,513	\$34,495,875
Support services	20,828,817	21,134,627	21,335,813	22,725,143	21,344,213	19,081,808	18,067,089	18,167,296	17,610,147
Non-instructional	4,416,946	4,308,199	3,919,086	3,728,687	3,915,339	5,363,080	4,028,545	3,910,058	3,920,163
Pension expense	-	-	-	(342,633)	(120,675)	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,971,502	2,783,647	2,487,639	2,238,570	2,737,256	2,778,855	2,868,515	2,763,493	2,697,482
Total governmental activities expenses	63,203,895	63,016,648	61,982,575	58,506,513	57,069,439	60,723,039	59,907,065	60,988,360	58,723,667
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
Instructional	250,092	269,261	5,348	289,396	303,813	296,773	327,892	354,642	400,746
Support services	200,002			18,435	16,663	21,396	17,200	19.349	15.354
Non-instructional	622,660	603,011	612,688	809,981	770,605	814,343	869,140	1,046,683	1,116,039
Operating grants and contributions:	022,000	000,011	0.12,000	000,001	1.0,000	0.1.,0.10	555,115	1,010,000	1,710,000
Instructional*	24,235,456	23,754,403	23,234,346	3,588,921	3,533,592	4,040,198	3,903,431	5,083,714	3,294,489
Support services	833,727	813,856	707,487	0,000,021	0,000,002	4,040,130	0,500,401	3,000,714	675,182
Non-instructional	3,514,473	3,575,967	2,868,786	1,959,932	1,807,495	1,814,991	1,744,783	1,689,867	2,361,629
Non-instituctional	3,314,473	3,373,907	2,000,700	1,909,902	1,007,495	1,014,991	1,744,763	1,009,007	2,301,029
Total governmental activities program									
revenues	29,456,408	29,016,498	27,428,655	6,666,665	6,432,168	6,987,701	6,862,446	8,194,255	7,863,439
Net expenses:									
Governmental activities	(33,747,487)	(34,000,150)	(34,553,920)	(51,839,848)	(50,637,271)	(53,735,338)	(53,044,619)	(52,794,105)	(50,860,228)
General revenues and other changes in net									
position:									
General revenues:									
Property taxes	10,592,827	10,393,227	10,520,679	10,085,357	9,066,034	9,191,611	8,893,890	8,806,098	8,774,875
Local options sales and mineral severance	.0,002,02.	,	10,020,010	.0,000,00.	0,000,00	0,101,011	0,000,000	0,000,000	0,77 1,07 0
taxes	5.879.572	5,213,462	4.711.919	4.568.039	4.304.972	4.854.957	4,988,486	4,026,712	4,027,249
Mixed drink taxes	162	174	140	87	273	5,649	1,000,100	1,020,7 12	1,027,210
Other local sources	102		-	1,310,914	467,368	331,846	313,863	356,505	308,108
State of Tennessee - BEP				19,491,000	19,043,000	18,855,000	18,886,515	18,525,000	16,714,405
Federal government - unrestricted*		_		51,639	33,355	47,176	73,083	66,544	1.936.754
Investment income (loss)	183,638	94,856	40,311	18,601	461	13,664	22,042	•	20,766
	100,000	94,000	40,311	10,001	401	13,004	22,042	24,744	20,766
Investment income (loss) - change in fair	(4.470.450)	005.440	4.007.040	(0.007.004)	(000 440)	(400.057)	0.400.400	(4.000.074)	(44.4.0.47)
market value of swaps	(1,479,459)	995,446	1,967,643	(2,397,961)	(882,448)	(438,257)	3,169,166	(4,830,874)	(414,647)
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of capital			(4)	(4.40)	5.000	00.074	47.047	4.000	(40,000)
assets	-		(1)	(146)	5,926	28,074	17,917	1,262	(18,896)
Pension income	654,313	9,458	36,486	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	104,927	104,310	205,350	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	519,818	443,984	494,966		-			-	-
Payments from component unit	-	-	-	63,271	80,044	66,756	111,329	-	-
Transfers from the City's general fund	15,493,963	15,493,963	15,493,963	14,955,915	14,629,302	14,112,832	13,862,832	14,629,302	14,686,834
Transfer from the School's general purpose school									
fund to the City's debt service fund	(8,547,713)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the equipment rental and									
replacement fund	-	-	-	(876,826)	286,194	222,314	15,254	524,703	-
Transfers from the City's capital projects fund	9,626,477	564,276	57,715	335,410	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the City's debt service fund	6,979,878	6,652,469	6,452,176	4,875,846	4,845,347	4,273,327	4,331,972	4,141,985	4,002,020
-									
Total governmental activities	40,008,403	39,965,625	39,981,347	52,481,146	51,879,828	51,564,949	54,686,349	46,271,981	50,037,468
			A = 40= 40=		A 4 0 40 55=	* (0.470.0CT)	0 4 0 44 767	0 (0 500 45 "	A (000 7c=)
Change in governmental activities net position	\$ 6,260,916	\$ 5,965,475	\$ 5,427,427	\$ 641,298	\$ 1,242,557	\$ (2,170,389)	\$ 1,641,730	\$ (6,522,124)	\$ (822,760)

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the first year the Schools adopted GASB Statement No. 34.

* Beginning in fiscal year 2017, Basic Education Program funds are reported in Operating grants and contributions. Basic Education Program funds were previously reported as Instructional revenues and are no longer a separate line item under General revenues.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Purpose School Fund						All Other Government Funds									
Fiscal Year	Non-S	Spendable	R	estricted	Un	restricted (A)	 Total	Non	-Spendable	Re	stricted	Unre	stricted (A)		Total
2010	\$.	62,829	\$	171,115	\$	3,599,158	\$ 3,833,102	\$	-	\$	7,269	\$	34,768	\$	42,037
2011		53,580		67,261		5,509,326	5,630,167		-		4,405		54,109		58,514
2012		83,659		73,782		5,680,670	5,838,111		4,508		67,821		70,568		142,897
2013		58,739		30,692		5,978,950	6,068,381		4,566		175,778		40,710		221,054
2014		71,362		52,669		5,534,857	5,658,888		1,777		246,290		15,368		263,435
2015		87,814		18,295		5,900,231	6,006,340		-		121,476		18,080		139,556
2016		73,867		(1,724)		6,930,925	7,003,068		-		278,213		58,254		336,467
2017		96,315		(7,883)		7,207,146	7,295,578		-		437,210		103,621		540,831
2018		112,824		2,578,271		7,837,033	10,528,128 *		43,195		624,821		101,217		769,233
2019		88,368		4,431,644		8,482,440	13,002,452 *	*	27,365		783,861		88,759		899,985

Note: (A) Unrestricted fund balance includes committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts. * Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$2,575,267

^{**} Includes unspent bond proceeds of \$4,320,986.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues: Local taxes Charges for services Other local sources State of Tennessee - BEP	\$ 16,472,561 1,161,953 446,670 22,210,310 1,051,170	\$ 15,606,862 1,142,086 355,932 21,413,738 1,089,604	\$ 15,232,737 1,112,544 428,331 20,286,000 936,791	\$ 14,653,483 1,099,377 108,410 19,491,000 831,777	\$ 13,371,279 1,074,418 182,835 19,043,000 895,440	\$ 14,052,217 1,111,116 179,589 20,229,863	\$ 13,882,376 1,197,033 196,074 20,055,845	\$ 12,832,810 1,401,325 160,263 19,809,329	\$ 12,802,124 1,514,327 178,545 17,698,595	\$ 12,649,926 1,650,818 221,755 18,307,746
State of Tennessee - Other State of TN - On-behalf payments Federal government	5,326,296	5,255,766	5,237,683	4,922,293 1,511,253	170,285 4,477,066	172,409 4,439,807	178,429 4,453,497	165,609 5,455,401	178,079 7,098,920	194,338 6,204,151
Capital lease proceeds Other	68,395	152,686	167,933	1,075,597	202,356	171,518	204,185	176,383	176,006	176,311
Total revenues	46,737,355	45,016,674	43,402,019	43,693,190	39,416,679	40,356,519	40,167,439	40,001,120	39,646,596	39,405,045
Expenditures: Instructional	33,532,008	33,013,509	32,479,204	33,538,970	30,936,574	30,396,647	31,319,400	32,468,000	30,539,940	30,983,850
Support services	22,260,854	21,353,498	21,375,087	19,461,674	18,418,123 3,900,739	18,439,716 3,875,556	17,927,629 3,872,652	17,919,146 3,826,312	17,463,999 3,771,273	16,837,686 3,884,878
Non-instructional Capital outlays	4,607,230 8,427,627	4,366,070 4,907,084	3,903,789 273,743	3,781,123 299,801	141,403	1,698,895	655,676	851,912	655,294	1,239,855
Debt service - principal	4,596,075	4,467,419	4,284,200	21,948,400	2,416,180	1,790,488	1,758,264	1,681,448	1,468,216	1,386,865
Debt service - interest Other	2,808,803	2,610,050	2,592,976	2,719,800	2,854,736	2,913,179	2,999,307	2,886,106	2,846,676 117,204	2,899,923 134,075
Total expenditures	76,232,597	70,717,630	64,908,999	81,749,768	58,667,755	59,114,481	58,532,928	59,632,924	56,862,602	57,367,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(29,495,242)	(25,700,956)	(21,506,980)	(38,056,578)	(19,251,076)	(18,757,962)	(18,365,489)	(19,631,804)	(17,216,006)	(17,962,087)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - from City Current refunding of bonds Refunding bonds issued	23,552,605	22,710,708	22,003,854	39,186,566	19,474,649	18,386,159 (307,573) 306,653	18,194,804	18,771,287	18,688,854 (1,656,721) 1,645,631	17,954,718 (4,675,000)
Premium of refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	8,179	-	-	33,500	-
General obligation bonds issued Transfers in - other funds	194,482	221,313	172,672	- 63,651	-	(2,568)	-	-	318,284	5,825,000
Transfers in - other funds Transfers out - other funds	(194,482)	(221,313)	(172,672)		-		-	-	-	-
Bond proceeds Capitalized lease proceeds	8,547,713	6,413,196	-	-	-	-	- 479,112	- 1,152,844	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,100,318	29,123,904	22,003,854	39,250,217	19,474,649	18,390,850	18,673,916	19,924,131	19,029,548	19,104,718
Net change in fund balances	2,605,076	3,422,948	496,874	1,193,639	223,573	(367,112)	308,427	292,327	1,813,542	1,142,631
Fund balance, beginning, as previously stated	11,297,361	7,836,409	7,339,535	6,145,896	5,922,323	6,289,435	5,981,008	5,688,681	3,875,139	2,732,508
Prior period adjustment		38,004								
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	11,297,361	7,874,413	7,339,535	6,145,896	5,922,323	6,289,435	5,981,008	5,688,681	3,875,139	2,732,508
Fund balance, ending	\$ 13,902,437	\$ 11,297,361	\$ 7,836,409	\$ 7,339,535	\$ 6,145,896	\$ 5,922,323	\$ 6,289,435	\$ 5,981,008	\$ 5,688,681	\$ 3,875,139

Note: Includes General Purpose School Fund, School Federal Projects Fund, Other Education Special Revenue Fund, Extended School Program Fund, and Cafeteria Fund (Governmental Funds).

Local Tax Revenues by Source of All Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Local Option Sales Tax			Mixed ax Drink Tax		Total
2010	\$ 8,680,992	\$ 3,935,389	\$	33,545	\$	-	\$ 12,649,926
2011	8,774,875	4,005,204		22,045		-	12,802,124
2012	8,806,098	3,984,776		41,936		-	12,832,810
2013	8,893,890	4,986,448		2,038		-	13,882,376
2014	9,191,611	4,854,777		180		5,649	14,052,217
2015	9,066,034	4,340,972		٠.		273	13,407,279
2016	10,085,357	4,568,039		· <u>-</u>		87	14,653,483
2017	10,520,679	4,711,403		515		140	15,232,737
2018	10,393,227	5,213,462		43		174	15,606,906
2019	10,592,827	5,879,500		72		162	16,472,561

Appraised and Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Pro	perty (1a)	Personal Property (1b) Public Utility Property (1c)			To	otal	(3) Total Direct	Ratio of Total Assessed to			
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Appraised Value	Assessed Value	Appraised Value		Assessed Value		Appraised Value	Assessed Value	Appraised Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate In/Out	Total Appraised Value
Anderson County													
2019	2018	\$ 6,075,766,637	\$ 1,463,229,520	\$608,890,153	\$	175,047,954	\$	90,096,472	\$ 39,327,110	\$ 6,774,753,262	\$ 1,677,604,584	2.54/2.59	24.76%
2018	2017	5,985,637,163	1,450,496,710	565,365,950		162,095,605		91,064,651	39,749,720	6,642,067,764	1,652,342,035	2.52/2.59	24.88%
2017	2016	5,611,802,105	1,432,503,075	523,447,208		157,429,322		105,715,397	46,144,771	6,240,964,710	1,636,077,168	2.52/2.59	26.22%
2016	2015	5,473,537,110	1,401,404,970	473,719,875		142,511,140		105,564,935	46,079,094	6,052,821,920	1,589,995,204	2.35/2.53	26.27%
2015	2014	5,163,144,200	1,468,538,695	451,860,084		135,558,025		79,575,664	43,766,615	5,694,579,948	1,647,863,335	2.35/2.53	28.94%
2014	2013	5,357,302,815	1,446,471,760	468,171,156		135,558,295		74,311,389	40,871,190	5,899,785,360	1,622,901,245	2.35/2.53	27.51%
2013	2012	5,542,958,171	1,449,714,920	430,114,371		129,034,404		41,628,886	22,895,887	6,014,701,428	1,601,645,211	2.38/2.53	26.63%
2012	2011	5,103,304,200	1,447,259,535	405,505,830		121,651,846		61,665,568	33,916,062	5,570,475,598	1,602,827,443	2.38/2.53	28.77%
2011	2010	5,072,033,400	1,438,571,130	420,909,761		126,273,011		40,289,379	22,159,158	5,533,232,540	1,587,003,299	2.27/2.37	28.68%
2010	(2) 2009	4,203,971,000	1,198,159,565	413,123,786		103,947,656		60,168,982	33,092,940	4,677,263,768	1,335,200,161	2.68/2.82	28.55%
Roane County													
2019	2018	\$ 4,594,840,586	\$ 1,164,831,990	\$192,885,053	\$	57,462,292	9	93,267,487	\$ 40,711,258	\$ 4,880,993,126	\$ 1,263,005,540	2.54/2.35	25.88%
2018	2017	4,569,702,257	1,158,529,680	187,945,813		56,030,910		94,150,564	41,096,721	4,851,798,634	1,255,657,311	2.52/2.35	25.88%
2017	2016	4.609.054.400	1,157,943,685	196,316,395		60,878,733		166,869,205	72,838,408	4,972,240,000	1,291,660,826	2.35/2.52	25.98%
2016	2015	4,505,746,911	1,157,867,504	174,165,177		52,249,553		97,149,897	42,405,930	4,777,061,985	1,252,522,987	1.97/2.18	26.22%
2015	2014	4,438,600,400	1,206,929,570	176,732,327		53,019,698		76,611,695	42,136,432	4,691,944,421	1,302,085,700	1.97/2.18	27.75%
2014	2013	4,438,610,300	1,206,934,925	176,714,484		53,014,418		69,235,187	38,079,353	4,684,559,971	1,298,028,696	1.97/2.18	27.71%
2013	2012	4,379,144,400	1,186,869,930	243,147,371		72,944,304		71,935,962	39,564,779	4,694,227,733	1,299,379,013	1.97/2.18	27.68%
2012	2011	4,417,064,900	1,195,580,630	204,154,677		61,246,843		64,821,498	35,651,824	4,686,041,075	1,292,479,297	1.97/2.18	27.58%
2011	2010	4,444,845,200	1,207,094,090	208,032,952		62,410,327		61,164,818	33,640,650	4,714,042,970	1,303,145,067	1.91/2.64	27.64%
2010	(2) 2009	3,441,527,800	935,961,790	247,225,906		60,890,771		46,453,829	25,549,606	3,735,207,535	1,022,402,167	2.27/2.63	27.37%

Notes: (1) Assessment Rates are set by Tennessee State Law as follows: (a) Real Property: Residential and Farm at 25 percent of value Commercial and Industrial at 40 percent of value

(b) Personal Property at 30 percent of value

(c) Railroads at 40 percent of value and other Public Utilities at 55 percent of value

(2) In fiscal years 2005 and 2010, county-wide reappraisals of real property were conducted by the State of Tennessee, Division of Property Assessment. Also, the county-side reappraisals of real property were completed during tax years 2005 and 2010.

(3) "In" means inside the City of Oak Ridge. "Out" means outside the City of Oak Ridge's corporate limits or county-wide (County tax).

Sources:

2018 Tax Aggregate Report of Tennessee provided by the Tennessee Comptroller Treasury, Division of Property Assessments. Anderson County, Tennessee, Finance Department Roane County, Tennessee, Finance Department

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			
Year	City of Oak Ridge	Anderson County_	Roane County
2019	\$2.54	\$2.59	\$2.35
2018	2.52	2.59	2.35
2017	2.52	2.59	2.35
2016	2.52	2.59	2.35
2015	2.39	2.53	1.97
2014	2.39	2.35	1.97
2013	2.39	2.35	1.97
2012	2.39	2.35	1.97
2011	2.39	2.26	1.91
2010	2.77	2.68	2.36

Notes: The City of Oak Ridge is located in two Tennessee Counties: Anderson and Roane.

Overlapping rates are those of county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Oak Ridge. Approximately 16% of the taxable parcels (2,323 of 14,683) are located in the Roane County portion of the City.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the Oak Ridge City Council.

The City's base tax rate is the total direct rate.

(1) Each governmental unit operates under different property tax assessment rolls which were certified at the time of their most recent reappraisal programs (Oak Ridge, Anderson County and Roane County - 2010 (fiscal year 2011) and 2015 (fiscal year 2016)).

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Tax Year and Nine Years Ago

		Tax	Year 2019		Т	ax Year 2010)
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
UT-Battelle	Management Contractor (ORNL)	\$ 44,005,329	1	5.41%	\$ 36,390,184	2	5.31%
Oak Ridge Projects LLC	Real Estate Developer	36,006,346	2	4.43%	37,781,664	1	5.51%
Scientific Ecology Group (AKA GTS Duratek)	Environmental Services	13,432,826	3	1.65%	5,910,152	8	0.86%
R&R Properties/Richard Chinn	Entrepreneur	12,571,950	4	1.55%	9,667,656	4	1.41%
Methodist Medical Center of Oak Ridge	Health Services	11,362,933	5	1.40%	8,370,400	5	1.22%
Oak Ridge Tech Center (Oak Ridge Corp Partners)	Office Complex	11,139,450	6	1.37%	13,031,858	3	1.90%
TN Oak Ridge Rutgers, LLC	Real Estate Developer	9,646,880	7	1.19%	-	-	0.00%
Oak Ridge Properties LLC (Wilkinson Realty)	Apartment Complexes	6,933,520	8	0.85%	6,027,248	6 -	0.88%
Kroger Company	Grocery Retailer	6,292,816	9	0.77%	-	-	-
NPP - Oak Ridge, LLC	Apartment Complex	6,053,840	10	0.74%	-	-	-
Bellsouth	Communications	-	-	-	6,024,353	7	0.88%
International Environmental Resources (AKA Manufacturing Sciences)	Environmental Services	-	-	-	4,461,074	9	0.65%
Walmart	Retail	-	-	-	3,780,286	10	0.55%
		\$ 157,445,890		19.36%	\$ 131,444,875		19.17%

Source: City Finance Department

Note: Does not include in-lieu of tax payments.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

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			Collected v	nunn the								
Fiscal	cal Total Tax Fiscal Year of the Levy		of the Levy	Collections in Total			Total Collection	Total Collections to Date		Uncollected Ta	xes to Date	
Year Ended	Tax	Levy for	Amount	Percentage	S	Subsequent	Amount		Percentage			Percentage
June 30	Year	Fiscal Year	 Collected	of Levy		Years (1)		Collected	of Levy		Amount	of Levy
Anderson County												
2019	2018	\$45,375,560	\$ 42,314,423	93.25%	\$	-	\$	42,314,423	93.25%	\$	3,061,137	6.75%
2018	2017	44,517,403	42,113,903	94.60%		1,867,802		43,981,705	98.80%		535,698	1.20%
2017	2016	44,203,194	41,919,681	94.83%		1,994,444		43,914,125	99.35%		289,069	0.65%
2016	2015	42,877,374	40,768,406	95.08%		1,898,579		42,666,985	99.51%		210,389	0.49%
2015	2014	40,044,882	37,953,500	94.78%		1,869,562		39,823,062	99.45%		221,820	0.55%
2014	2013	40,226,997	37,697,807	93.71%		2,411,458		40,109,265	99.71%		117,732	0.29%
2013	2012	39,767,690	37,296,389	93.79%		2,447,582		39,743,971	99.94%		23,719	0.06%
2012	2011	39,418,410	36,853,130	93.49%		2,548,224		39,401,354	99.96%		17,056	0.04%
2011	2010	36,336,767	35,100,300	96.60%		1,224,370		36,324,670	99.97%		12,097	0.03%
2010	2009	35,939,486	34,723,573	96.62%		1,198,385		35,921,958	99.95%		17,528	0.05%
City of Oak Ridge												
2019	2018	\$20,657,358	\$ 19,877,576	96.23%	\$	-	\$	19,877,576	96.23%	\$	779,782	3.77%
2018	2017	20,137,034	19,596,550	97.32%		329,089		19,925,639	98.95%		211,395	1.05%
2017	2016	20,002,502	19,527,803	97.63%		390,668		19,918,471	99.58%		84,031	0.42%
2016	2015	19,979,794	19,129,012	95.74%		787,139		19,916,151	99.68%		63,643	0.32%
2015	2014	19,735,791	19,128,736	96.92%		550,509		19,679,245	99.71%		56,546	0.29%
2014	2013	19,461,911	18,853,042	96.87%		596,866		19,449,908	99.94%		12,003	0.06%
2013	2012	19,120,912	18,350,887	95.97%		759,954		19,110,841	99.95%		10,071	0.05%
2012	2011	19,153,289	18,695,063	97.61%		442,453		19,137,516	99.92%		15,773	0.08%
2011	2010	19,294,090	18,322,654	94.97%		956,118		19,278,772	99.92%		15,318	0.08%
2010	2009	18,975,024	18,120,891	95.50%		836,495		18,957,386	99.91%		17,638	0.09%

Notes: (1) Collections in subsequent years include amounts collected by the Trustee's Office after June 30 of each year and amounts collected by the Clerk and Master in Chancery Court.

⁽²⁾ Source is the Anderson County, Tennessee Finance Department.

⁽³⁾ On September 20, 2004, City Council authorized the Anderson County Delinquent Tax Attorney to collect City of Oak Ridge delinquent real property taxes in consolidation with the collection of Anderson County delinquent taxes. As real property becomes eligible for a delinquent property tax sale under Tennessee State law, the City is turning those delinquencies over to the Anderson County Delinquent Tax Attorney for collection.

⁽⁴⁾ Roane County information is not available.

Direct and Overlapping Local Option Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates			
Fiscal Year	City of Oak Ridge	Anderson County	Roane County		
2010	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2011	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2012	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2013	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2014	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2015	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2016	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2017	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2018	2.75	2.75	2.50		
2019	2.75	2.75	2.50		

Sources: City of Oak Ridge Finance Department and Tennessee

Department of Revenue

Note: The sales tax rates may be changed by a vote of the Oak Ridge City Council, Anderson County Commission, Roane County

Commission or by voter referendum

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	QZAB Bonds (1)	Notes Payable	Capitalized Outlay Obligations	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Total Outstanding Debt	Debt Per Capita
2019	\$ 41,124,149	\$ 1,018,837	\$ 33,507,288	\$ 2,508,196	\$ -	\$ 78,158,470	\$ 2,665
2018	36,251,337	1,528,255	33,507,288	2,508,196	411,754	74,206,830	2,530
2017	35,905,414	2,037,674	33,507,288	-	810,677	72,261,053	2,463
2016	32,913,206	2,547,093	33,507,287	-	1,199,318	70,166,904	2,392
2015	16,353,940	3,056,510	52,487,288	-	121,313	72,019,051	2,455
2014	17,455,229	3,565,929	52,882,287	-	531,707	74,435,152	2,538
2013	17,968,219	4,075,347	53,252,287	- -	930,736	76,226,589	2,599
2012	17,968,189	4,075,347	53,252,287	-	851,825	76,147,648	2,596
2011	19,117,977	5,094,184	53,702,287	-	119,869	78,034,317	2,661

Notes: (1) Does not include unamortized bond discounts and premiums.

- (2) FY 2008 is the first year the Schools adopted GASB Statement No. 34.
- (3) Per Capita after FY 2009 is based upon the 2010 census population of 29,330.
- (4) Personal Income information not available.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Appraised Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2019	\$41,124,149	0.61%	\$ 1,402
2018	36,251,337	0.55%	1,236
2017	35,905,414	0.58%	1,224
2016	32,913,206	0.54%	1,122
2015	16,353,940	0.29%	558
2014	17,455,229	0.30%	595
2013	17,968,219	0.30%	613
2012	17,968,189	0.32%	613
2011	19,117,977	0.35%	652

- Notes: (1) FY 2008 is the first year the Schools adopted GASB Statement No. 34.
 - (2) Per Capita after FY 2009 is based upon the 2010 census population of 29,330
 - (3) See the Schedule of Appraised and Assessed Value of Taxable Property.
 - (4) Property Values are for Anderson County Only.

Demographic Statistics 1980, 1990 and 2000 Census Year Information and Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	Personal Income	(2) Per Capita Income	(2) Median Age	(2) Unemployment Rate	School Enrollment (4)
1980	27,662	\$ 255,707,528	\$ 9,244 (1)	35.0 (1)	5.4% (1)	5,274
1990	27,310	482,321,910	17,661 (1)	39.6 (1)	4.9% (1)	4,432
2000	27,387	679,005,891	24,793 (1)	43.4 (1)	3.2% (1)	4,491
2010	29,330	922,897,780	31,466	43.5 (1)	8.7%	4,472
2011	29,330	922,311,180	31,446	(3)	9.4%	4,532
2012	29,330	948,737,510	32,347	(3)	8.6%	4,468
2013	29,330	942,431,560	32,132	43.2	7.4%	4,687
2014	29,330	923,631,030	31,491	43.1	7.0%	4,689
2015	29,330	931,931,420	31,774	43.2	5.7%	4,637
2016	29,330	919,700,810	31,357	43.2	4.7%	4,660
2017	29,330	928,910,430	31,671	42.3	4.8%	4,592
2018	29,330	(3)	(3)	40.7	4.2%	4,631
2019	29,330	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.0%	4,679

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Statistic is for the City of Oak Ridge.

(2) Source: East Tennessee Development District/Bureau of Economic Analysis and Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Statistic is for Anderson County. Information is maintained on a county basis and is unavailable for the City of Oak Ridge as a separate entity in a non-census year. The City comprises approximately 38% of Anderson County.

(3) Data Not Available

(4) Source: Oak Ridge Schools

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank_	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Consolidated Nuclear Services (CNS)	4,750	1	13.22%	4,600	1	12.79%
(Y-12 National Security Complex)	4 500	•	10 520/	4 200	2	11.68%
UT-Battelle (ORNL)	4,500	2	12.53%	4,200	_	
UCOR	1,600	3	4.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methodist Medical Center	1,075	4	2.99%	1,350	3	3.75%
Oak Ridge Associated Universities	787	5	2.19%	1,000	6	2.78%
Leidos	580	6	1.61%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Science Applications Int'l Corp. (SAIC)	546	7	1.52%	1,000	5	2.78%
Energy Solutions (AKA Duratek, Scientific	473	8	1.32%	710	8	1.97%
Ecology Group, Inc.)	070	0	4.070/	600	0	4.000/
Oak Ridge Schools	670	9	1.87%	692	9	1.92%
ORNL Federal Credit Union	412	10	1.15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Oak Ridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	458	10	1.27%
Bechtel Jacobs Co. LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,337	4	3.72%
Wackenhut-Oak Ridge Team	N/A	N/A	N/A	902	7	2.51%
	15,393		42.85%	16,249		45.17%

Source: Oak Ridge Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development and Oak Ridge Schools

Notes: The City of Oak Ridge resides in two counties, Anderson and Roane. For the Percentage of Total City Employment, Anderson County's Civilian Workforce was used.

Full-Time Equivalent School Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<u>Teachers</u>	Non-Teachers	<u>Total</u>
2010	398.70	306.10	704.80
2011	420.50	271.47	691.97
2012	420.90	260.53	681.43
2013	418.60	243.83	662.43
2014	411.48	237.60	649.08
2015	409.48	242.10	651.58
2016	405.88	246.68	652.56
2017	399.63	260.76	660.39
2018	398.68	264.26	662.94
2019	399.28	268.05	667.33

Source: All numbers taken from appendices of Board of Education approved budgets.

Enrollment, Membership, and Attendance Data Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Enrollment (A)	4,472	4,532	4,468	4,687	4,671	4,637	4,660	4,592	4,631	4,679
Average Daily Membership (A)	4,472	4,532	4,456	4,438	4,464	4,389	4,403	4,383	4,400	4,446
Average Daily Attendance (A)	4,214	4,288	4,240	4,247	4,212	4,173	4,189	4,193	4,182	4,238
Teacher/Pupil Ration (B)	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	11.0	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.7
Number Graduating (B)	346	353	347	331	317	293	315	310	279	289
Avg. Test Scores (ACT) (B)	23.0	23.4	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.1	23.1	22.9	23.3	21.4
Number of Graduated Going to College (B)	294	318	295	284	281	278	231	273	247	215
Number of Free and Reduced Students (C)	1,735	1,929	2,171	2,208	1,996	2,308	2,573	2,341	2,253	2,268
Number of Student Meals Served (Lunch) (C)	489,546	449,930	383,005	372,676	358,029	673,108	352,915	381,713	361,977	376,161

Sources of Information:

- (A) Technology Department(B) Instructional Coordinator(C) Food Service Director

Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Elementary Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Football Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Track Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Buses	35	35	32	30	29	29	27	20	18

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Board of Education Oak Ridge Schools Oak Ridge, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oak Ridge Schools (the Schools), Oak Ridge, Tennessee, a special revenue fund of the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Oak Ridge Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the Schools' financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Srown Jake + McDaniel, PC

Knoxville, Tennessee December 6, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education
Oak Ridge Schools
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Knoxville, Tennessee December 6, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

ACCOMPANYING SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

I.	SUN	MMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
	A.	An unmodified opinion was issued on the basic financial statements of Oak Ridge Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019.
	В.	Internal control over financial reporting:
		Material weakness(es) identified? yes _X_ no
		Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes _X_ none reported
	C.	Our audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance considered by us to be material to the financial statements.
	D.	Internal control over major programs:
		Material weakness(es) identified? yes _X_ no
		Significant deficiency(ies)) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes _X_ none reported
	E.	An unmodified opinion was issued for compliance for Oak Ridge Schools' major programs.
	F.	The audit disclosed no audit findings requiring reporting under Section .510(a).
	G.	We identified the following major federal assistance programs:
		84.010A – US Department of Education – Title I - A 93.600 – US Department of Health and Human Services – Head Start
	H.	The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
	١.	The auditee was determined to be a low risk auditee.
II.	SUN	MMARY OF FINDINGS REPORTED AT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT LEVEL
	Non	ne e
III.	SUN	MMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
	Non	ne e

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year findings.