UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

One Government Center, Suite 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
(419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276
NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District
Wyandot County
800 North Sandusky Avenue, Suite A
Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1032

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District, Wyandot County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District, Wyandot County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2019

This page intentionally left blank.

The management's discussion and analysis of Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased $457,898 or 6.88% from fiscal year 2018.

- General cash receipts accounted for $17,819,199 or 84.24% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for $3,334,189 or 15.76% of total governmental activities cash receipts.

- The District had $20,695,490 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; $3,334,189 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of $17,819,199 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's major fund is the General fund. The General fund had cash receipts of $18,758,334 in 2019. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund totaled $18,419,963 in 2019. The General fund's cash balance increased $338,371 or 5.79% from 2018 to 2019.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting,* which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the General fund is presented to demonstrate the District's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets		
Current assets	$ 7,113,144	$ 6,655,246
Net cash position		
Restricted	963,542	841,362
Unrestricted	6,149,602	5,813,884
Total net cash position	$ 7,113,144	$ 6,655,246

The total net cash position of the District increased $457,898 which represents a 6.88% increase from fiscal year 2018. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of $6,149,602 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Cash receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 1,357,763	$ 1,344,298
Operating grants and contributions	1,976,426	1,929,541
Total program cash receipts	3,334,189	3,273,839
General cash receipts:		
Taxes	9,842,858	9,561,253
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,594	5,327
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	7,608,461	7,680,395
Sale of notes	142,200	177,900
Investment earnings	50,223	30,326
Other	170,863	154,927
Total general cash receipts	17,819,199	17,610,128
Total cash receipts	21,153,388	20,883,967

- (Continued)

Change in Net Cash Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Cash disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	$ 7,689,604	$ 7,380,674
Special	2,516,198	2,276,502
Vocational	121,709	109,012
Other	1,295,239	1,299,136
Support services:		
Pupil	838,959	869,268
Instructional staff	852,984	821,923
Board of education	78,922	80,598
Administration	1,596,968	1,550,533
Fiscal	1,202,491	1,200,484
Operations and maintenance	1,647,582	1,852,425
Pupil transporation	1,040,155	996,054
Central	3,409	3,652
Other non instructional services	109,506	108,908
Food service operations	707,308	695,180
Extracurricular	731,491	693,149
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	252,900	283,600
Interest and fiscal charges	10,065	11,722
Total cash disbursements	20,695,490	20,232,820
Change in net cash position	457,898	651,147
Net cash position at beginning of year	6,655,246	6,004,099
Net cash position at end of year	$ 7,113,144	$ 6,655,246

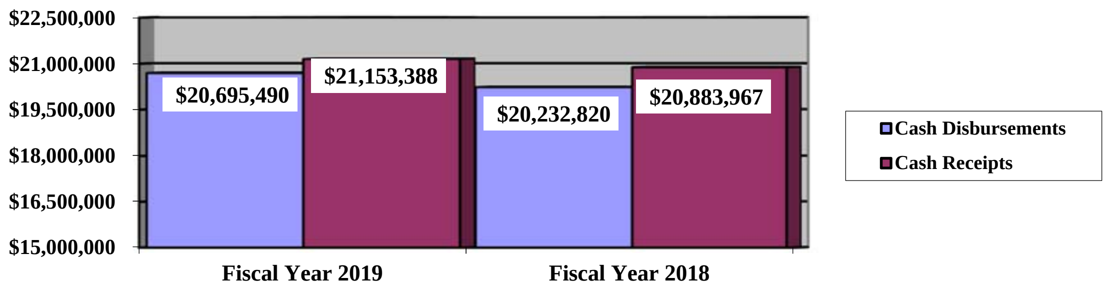
Governmental Activities

Governmental cash position increased by $457,898 in fiscal year 2019 from fiscal year 2018. Total governmental disbursements of $20,695,490 were offset by program receipts of $3,334,189 and general cash receipts of $17,819,199. Program receipts supported 16.11% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursements were instructional expenditures which totaled $11,622,750 or 56.16% of total governmental expenditures.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 82.50% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



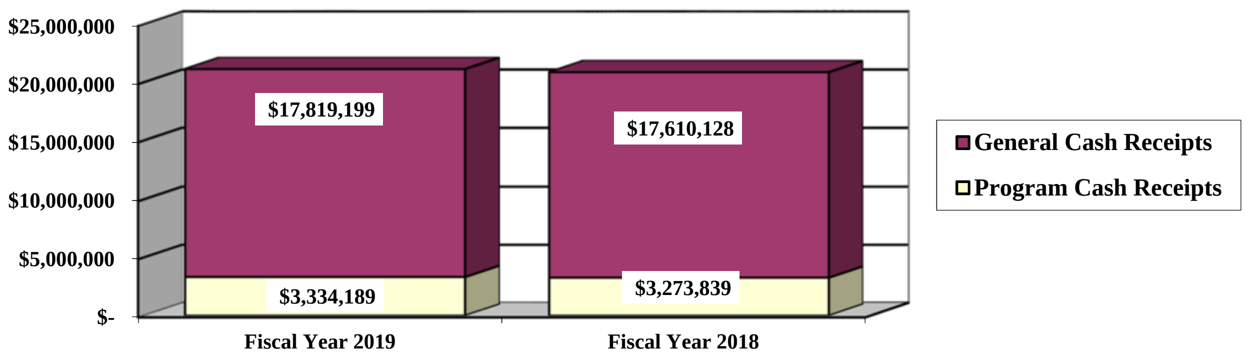
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Cash disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 7,689,604	$ 6,981,966	$ 7,380,674	$ 6,553,160
Special	2,516,198	962,584	2,276,502	1,018,132
Vocational	121,709	102,542	109,012	91,186
Other	1,295,239	1,295,239	1,299,136	1,299,136
Support services:				
Pupil	838,959	838,376	869,268	768,707
Instructional staff	852,984	843,984	821,923	812,923
Board of education	78,922	78,922	80,598	80,598
Administration	1,596,968	1,582,616	1,550,533	1,535,356
Fiscal	1,202,491	1,201,219	1,200,484	1,198,458
Operations and maintenance	1,647,582	1,636,234	1,852,425	1,850,300
Pupil transportation	1,040,155	1,009,930	996,054	964,934
Central	3,409	3,409	3,652	3,652
Other non instructional services	109,506	(3,519)	108,908	(2,151)
Food service operations	707,308	41,486	695,180	(11,723)
Extracurricular	731,491	523,348	693,149	500,991
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	252,900	252,900	283,600	283,600
Interest and fiscal charges	10,065	10,065	11,722	11,722
Total	$ 20,695,490	$ 17,361,301	$ 20,232,820	$16,958,981

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 83.89% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2019.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $7,113,144, which is $457,898 more than last year's total of $6,655,246. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2018	Increase
General	$ 6,185,262	$ 5,846,891	$ 338,371
Nonmajor governmental funds	927,882	808,355	119,527
Total	$ 7,113,144	$ 6,655,246	$ 457,898

General Fund

The District's major fund is the General fund. The General fund had cash receipts of $18,758,334 in fiscal year 2019. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund totaled $18,419,963 in fiscal year 2019. The General fund's cash balance increased $338,371 or 5.79% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash receipts:			
Taxes	$ 9,286,273	$ 9,006,760	3.10 %
Tuition	768,101	752,741	2.04 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,594	5,327	(13.76) %
Intergovernmental	8,399,328	8,411,619	(0.15) %
Earnings on investments	50,223	30,326	65.61 %
Other revenues	249,815	229,426	8.89 %
Total	$ 18,758,334	$ 18,436,199	1.75 %

Overall cash receipts increased by $322,135 or 1.75% during fiscal year 2019. Earnings on investments increased $19,897 or 65.61% due to an increase in interest rates for the District's investments. All other revenue remained comparable to fiscal year 2018.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash Disbursements			
Instruction	$ 10,930,606	$ 10,470,978	4.39 %
Support services	6,866,625	6,729,469	2.04 %
Operation of non-instructional	755	114	562.28 %
Extracurricular	501,212	473,012	5.96 %
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	75,000	70,000	7.14 %
Interest and fiscal charges	1,913	2,935	(34.82) %
Total	$ 18,376,111	$ 17,746,508	3.55 %

Overall cash disbursements increased $629,603 or 3.55% during fiscal year 2019. All cash disbursements remained comparable to fiscal year 2018.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the General fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of $19,609,000 were the same as the original budget estimate. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of $18,720,299 were less than final budget estimates by $888,701. The final budgetary basis disbursements of $19,166,549 were greater than the original budget estimates of $18,886,549. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of $18,701,174 were $465,375 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt Administration

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Energy conservation refunding bonds	$ 75,000	$ 150,000

Current Financial Related Activities

The Permanent Improvement Levy was approved in November 2015 by the voters. The District will receive approximately $560,000 annually from the Permanent Improvement Levy for miscellaneous permanent improvements throughout the school district. Due to the voters passing the permanent improvement levy (an external purpose restraint), the Permanent Improvement fund has been classified as restricted instead of committed.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nathan Lynch, Treasurer, Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District, 800 North Sandusky Avenue, Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1032.

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$	7,091,406
Beneficial interest in assets held by others . . .		21,738
Total assets.	$	7,113,144
Net cash position:		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	$	604,984
Debt service.		7,182
Locally funded programs		824
State funded programs.		69,128
Student activities		152,432
Other purposes		128,992
Unrestricted		6,149,602
Total net cash position	$	7,113,144

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

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

		Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 7,689,604	$ 666,517	$ 41,121	$ (6,981,966)
Special	2,516,198	163,750	1,389,864	(962,584)
Vocational	121,709	-	19,167	(102,542)
Other	1,295,239	-	-	(1,295,239)
Support services:				
Pupil	838,959	-	583	(838,376)
Instructional staff	852,984	-	9,000	(843,984)
Board of education	78,922	-	-	(78,922)
Administration	1,596,968	14,135	217	(1,582,616)
Fiscal	1,202,491	-	1,272	(1,201,219)
Operations and maintenance	1,647,582	2,651	8,697	(1,636,234)
Pupil transportation	1,040,155	-	30,225	(1,009,930)
Central	3,409	-	-	(3,409)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	109,506	-	113,025	3,519
Food service operations	707,308	332,404	333,418	(41,486)
Extracurricular activities	731,491	178,306	29,837	(523,348)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	252,900	-	-	(252,900)
Interest and fiscal charges	10,065	-	-	(10,065)
Total governmental activities	$ 20,695,490	$ 1,357,763	$ 1,976,426	(17,361,301)
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes				5,674,952
Capital outlay				556,585
Income taxes levied for:				
General purposes				3,611,321
Payments in lieu of taxes				4,594
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				7,608,461
Sale of notes				142,200
Investment earnings				50,223
Miscellaneous				170,863
Total general cash receipts				17,819,199
Change in net cash position				457,898
Net cash position at beginning of year				6,655,246
Net cash position at end of year				$ 7,113,144

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 6,185,262	$ 906,144	$ 7,091,406
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	-	21,738	21,738
Total assets	$ 6,185,262	$ 927,882	$ 7,113,144
Fund cash balances:			
Restricted:			
Debt service	$ -	$ 7,182	$ 7,182
Capital improvements	-	604,984	604,984
Food service operations	-	107,254	107,254
Non-public schools	-	44,333	44,333
Other purposes	-	47,357	47,357
Extracurricular	-	152,432	152,432
Committed:			
Other purposes	11,000	-	11,000
Assigned:			
Student instruction	89,432	-	89,432
Student and staff support	228,814	-	228,814
Extracurricular activities	120	-	120
School supplies	91,897	-	91,897
Other purposes	9,026	-	9,026
Unassigned (deficit)	5,754,973	(35,660)	5,719,313
Total fund cash balances	$ 6,185,262	$ 927,882	$ 7,113,144

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	$ 5,674,952	$ 556,585	$ 6,231,537
Income taxes	3,611,321	-	3,611,321
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,594	-	4,594
Tuition	768,101	-	768,101
Earnings on investments	50,223	1,154	51,377
Charges for services	-	332,404	332,404
Extracurricular	163	178,306	178,469
Classroom materials and fees	62,166	-	62,166
Rental income	2,651	-	2,651
Contributions and donations	4,587	300	4,887
Other local revenues	180,248	29,537	209,785
Intergovernmental - state	8,284,434	136,786	8,421,220
Intergovernmental - federal	114,894	1,017,782	1,132,676
Total cash receipts	18,758,334	2,252,854	21,011,188
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,647,628	41,976	7,689,604
Special	1,866,030	650,168	2,516,198
Vocational	121,709	-	121,709
Other	1,295,239	-	1,295,239
Support services:			
Pupil	838,373	586	838,959
Instructional staff	843,984	9,000	852,984
Board of education	78,922	-	78,922
Administration	1,596,750	218	1,596,968
Fiscal	1,185,113	17,378	1,202,491
Operations and maintenance	1,279,919	367,663	1,647,582
Pupil transportation	1,040,155	-	1,040,155
Central	3,409	-	3,409
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other operation of non-instructional	755	108,751	109,506
Food service operations	-	707,308	707,308
Extracurricular activities	501,212	230,279	731,491
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	75,000	177,900	252,900
Interest and fiscal charges	1,913	8,152	10,065
Total cash disbursements	18,376,111	2,319,379	20,695,490
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over (under) cash disbursements	382,223	(66,525)	315,698
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of notes	-	142,200	142,200
Transfers in	-	43,852	43,852
Transfers (out)	(43,852)	-	(43,852)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,852)	186,052	142,200
Net change in cash fund balances	338,371	119,527	457,898
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	5,846,891	808,355	6,655,246
Fund cash balances at end of year	$ 6,185,262	$ 927,882	$ 7,113,144

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Budgetary basis receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	$ 6,200,000	$ 6,200,000	$ 5,674,952	$ (525,048)
Income taxes	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,611,321	211,321
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	4,594	4,594
Tuition	991,000	991,000	768,101	(222,899)
Earnings on investments	36,000	36,000	50,223	14,223
Classroom materials and fees	3,500	3,500	468	(3,032)
Rental income	2,500	2,500	2,651	151
Contributions and donations	5,000	5,000	50	(4,950)
Other local revenues	261,000	261,000	166,276	(94,724)
Intergovernmental - state	8,660,000	8,660,000	8,284,434	(375,566)
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	114,894	114,894
Total budgetary basis receipts	19,559,000	19,559,000	18,677,964	(881,036)
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,499,245	7,610,422	7,696,112	(85,690)
Special	1,818,242	1,845,198	1,867,725	(22,527)
Vocational	118,788	120,549	159,800	(39,251)
Other	1,328,726	1,348,425	1,295,239	53,186
Support services:				
Pupil	781,474	793,060	838,373	(45,313)
Instructional staff	872,500	885,435	895,158	(9,723)
Board of education	109,852	111,481	83,922	27,559
Administration	1,572,620	1,595,935	1,574,111	21,824
Fiscal	1,253,171	1,271,750	1,188,149	83,601
Operations and maintenance	1,822,561	1,849,581	1,325,821	523,760
Pupil transportation	1,106,537	1,122,942	1,147,503	(24,561)
Central	8,034	8,153	6,409	1,744
Other operation of non-instructional services	114	116	755	(639)
Extracurricular activities	476,665	483,732	501,332	(17,600)
Debt service:				
Principal	117,216	118,954	120,365	(1,411)
Interest and fiscal charges	804	816	400	416
Total budgetary basis disbursements	18,886,549	19,166,549	18,701,174	465,375
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over (under) budgetary basis disbursements	672,451	392,451	(23,210)	(415,661)
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000	50,000	42,335	(7,665)
Total other financing sources	50,000	50,000	42,335	(7,665)
Net change in budgetary fund balance	722,451	442,451	19,125	(423,326)
Fund cash balance at beginning of year	5,566,501	5,566,501	5,566,501	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	169,347	169,347	169,347	-
Fund cash balance at end of year	$ 6,458,299	$ 6,178,299	$ 5,754,973	$ (423,326)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	**Agency**
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 129,689	$ 112,151
Net cash position:		
Held in trust for scholarships	$ 129,689	$ -
Due to students	-	112,151
Total net cash position	$ 129,689	$ 112,151

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

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

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions:	
Interest.	$ 822
Gifts and contributions.	2,125
Total additions.	2,947
Deductions:	
Scholarships awarded	11,695
Change in net position.	(8,748)
Net cash position at beginning of year . .	138,437
Net cash position at end of year	$ 129,689

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1960 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 300 square miles. It is located in Wyandot, Marion and Crawford Counties and includes the entire City of Upper Sandusky. The District is staffed by 76 non-certified employees, 109 certified full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 1,624 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Meta Solutions
The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and

instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid Meta Solutions $44,531 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Scott Armstrong, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers
The Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers (VSCTC) is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The VSCTC is operated under direction of a Board consisting of one representative from the District, one representative from twelve other participating school districts, and two representatives from the Fremont City School District. The VSCTC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Alan Binger, Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designees, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan
The Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident, and other benefits to employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Huntington Trust Company, N.A., concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which benefit programs offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Kristin Bowman, Service Representative, Medical Mutual, P.O. Box 943, Toledo, Ohio 43656.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Upper Sandusky Community Public Library
The Upper Sandusky Community Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsides. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to administerial functions. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from John Lyon, Clerk/Treasurer, 310 North Sandusky Avenue, Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statement is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statement. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the District’s major governmental fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

D. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations below the legal level within all funds are made by the District Treasurer. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements for the General fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflects the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflects the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities, a U.S. Government money market fund and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $50 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to $50,223, which includes $8,189 assigned from other funds.

The beneficial interest in assets held by others is monies held by the Toledo Community Foundation as of fiscal year end in the District's name. The deposits provide the District with interest payments each quarter.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted net position when limitations on their use change 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.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay disbursement are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 loans are reported as advances-in and advances-out. Advances are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated on the statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis.

N. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net cash position restricted for other purposes primarily includes resources restricted for food service operations. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has $151,993 of unassigned fund balance in the General fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

Q. 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 fiscal year 2019.

R. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to the parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and disbursement of these State monies by the District are reflected as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

S. Endowment

The District is the sole beneficiary of an endowment fund held by the Toledo Community Foundation. The Toledo Community Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and scientific purposes. Funds held by the Toledo Community Foundation are disbursed to the District upon request and approval by the Board of Trustees. Since the endowment fund solely benefits the District, the fund balance and financial activity of this fund is included in this report as part of other governmental funds.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA Part-B	$ 19,854
Title I - disadvantaged children	12,587
Improving teacher quality	3,219

The General fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required. The deficit fund balances resulted from advance spending of approved grant monies.

C. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred- eighty days and two-hundred-eighty days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had $2,125 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others

At fiscal year end, the District had $21,738 in beneficial interest in assets held by others.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all District's deposits was $6,206,730 and the bank balance of all District deposits was $6,061,643. Of the bank balance, $5,530,517 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below while $1,071,126 was covered by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

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

		Investment maturities				
Investment type	Carrying Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
STAR Ohio	$ 594,420	$ 594,420	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury bill	64,331	64,331	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury note	64,619	-	64,619	-	-	-
U.S. Government money market mutual fund	1,041	1,041	-	-	-	-
FHLMC	199,980	-	-	-	99,980	100,000
FNMA	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-
Total	$ 1,124,391	$ 659,792	$ 64,619	$ 200,000	$ 99,980	$ 100,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.89 years.

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District has no policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Investment type	Carrying value	% of total
STAR Ohio	$ 594,420	52.87
U.S. Treasury bill	64,331	5.72
U.S. Treasury note	64,619	5.75
U.S Government money market mutual fund	1,041	0.09
FHLMC	199,980	17.78
FNMA	200,000	17.79
Total investments	$ 1,124,391	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Cash Position

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

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 6,206,730
Investments	1,124,391
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	21,738
Cash on hand	2,125
Total	$ 7,354,984
Cash per statement of net cash position	
Governmental activities	$ 7,113,144
Private-purpose trust	129,689
Agency fund	112,151
Total	$ 7,354,984

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from the General fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	$ 43,852

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Wyandot, Marion and Crawford Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second Half Collections Amount	2018 Second Half Collections Percent	2019 First Half Collections Amount	2019 First Half Collections Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 286,725,290	95.40	$289,354,920	94.48
Public utility personal	13,837,230	4.60	16,911,950	5.52
Total	$ 300,562,520	100.00	$306,266,870	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$35.70		$35.70	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

On November 8, 2005, the District voters passed a .75% income tax levy for current expenses on the income of individuals and estates. On May 5, 2009, the District voters renewed the .75% income tax levy and passed a .50% increase for a total levy of 1.25%. On November 5, 2013, the District voters renewed the 1.25% income tax levy. The tax was effective on January 1, 2015 and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General fund.

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

The changes in the District’s notes payable during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Energy note - 2018	$ 177,900	$ -	$ (177,900)	$ -
Energy note - 2019	-	142,200	-	142,200
Total governmental activities	$ 177,900	$ 142,200	$ (177,900)	$ 142,200

On June 1, 2005, the District issued a short-term energy conversation improvement bond anticipation note in the amount of $357,000. All note proceeds were spent in fiscal year 2005. On June 1, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 the note was rolled-over at 4.50%, 4.50%, 2.75%, 2.50%, 3.00%, 1.00%, 0.85%, 1.00%, 1.00%, 1.00%, 1.50% , 2.25% and 2.63%, respectively. On February 27, 2019, the note was again rolled-over in the amount of $142,200 at 2.75%. The bond anticipation note is backed in full faith and credit of the District and matures within one year.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Series 2014 refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	$ 150,000	$ -	$ (75,000)	$ 75,000	$ 75,000

Series 2014 Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds - On April 10, 2014, the District issued series 2014 school energy conservation improvement refunding bonds to refund the callable portion of the series 2004 general obligation bonds (principal $340,000). Issuance proceeds totaling $348,116 were deposited with an escrow agent. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 6 years by $15,441.

This refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of $300,000 and $39,999, respectively. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 0.50% to 1.70%. The current interest bonds mature on December 1, 2019 and will be retired through the General fund. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (interest rate yield of 3.20%) and December 1, 2018 (equivalent interest rate of 37.17%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is $70,000 with $30,001 representing interest that accretes over the term of the bonds. The capital appreciation bonds and accreted interest on the capital bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2016.

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

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 75,000	$ 637	$ 75,637

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of $27,496,200 (including available funds of $7,182) and an unvoted debt margin of $306,267.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Buildings and contents - replacement cost	$55,513,557
Automobile liability	3,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000

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

OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program - For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP plan. Participation in the GRP plan is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP plan.

Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan - Beginning in fiscal year 1997, the District participated in the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts, operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for insurance coverage. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $284,076 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,096,035 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.06438760%	0.06662999%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.06295220%	0.06601482%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00143540%	-0.00061517%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,605,389	$ 14,515,177	$ 18,120,566

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,078,462	$ 3,605,389	$ 2,370,316

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 21,197,505	$ 14,515,177	$ 8,859,493

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was $34,633.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $45,154 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.06527220%	0.06662999%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.06389060%	0.06601482%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00138160%	-0.00061517%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,772,498	$ -	$ 1,772,498
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ 1,060,791	$ 1,060,791

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,150,787	$ 1,772,498	$ 1,472,964

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,430,081	$ 1,772,498	$ 2,225,920

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 909,197	$ 1,060,791	$ 1,188,198

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,181,006	$ 1,060,791	$ 938,703

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 foundation funding for the District; therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than an assignment of fund balance (cash) and some funds are included in the General fund on the cash basis, but not on the budgetary basis.

The following table summarized the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General
Cash basis	$ 338,371
Adjustment for encumbrances	(306,592)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(12,654)
Budget basis	$ 19,125

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a cash basis.

NOTE 15 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	284,387
Current year qualifying expenditures	(490,920)
Total	$ (206,533)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	$ -

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 306,592
Nonmajor governmental funds	180,517
Total	$ 487,109

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Upper Sandusky has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program within taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Upper Sandusky has entered into such an agreement. Under the CRA program, the District's property taxes were reduced by $338. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR *Pass Through Grantor* **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal CFDA Number**	**Passed Through to Subrecipients**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program:			
NonCash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555		$ 60,490
Cash Assistance	10.555		262,231
Total National School Lunch Program			322,721
School Breakfast Program	10.553		65,223
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			387,944
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			387,944
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		344,625
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	$ 9,630	12,948
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		9,630	357,573
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		293,667
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	6,461	6,461
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		33,743
Total U.S. Department of Education		16,091	691,444
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		**$ 16,091**	**$ 1,079,388**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award’s performance goals.

NOTE E – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

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

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	$ 1,653
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	$ 18,820
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	$ 123
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	$ 3

The District transferred the following amounts from 2018 to 2019 programs:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	$ 25,923
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	$ 11,954
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	$ 3,295

One Government Center, Suite 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
(419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276
NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District
Wyandot County
800 North Sandusky Avenue, Suite A
Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1032

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District, Wyandot County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings . We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2019

One Government Center, Suite 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
(419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276
NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District
Wyandot County
800 North Sandusky Avenue, Suite A
Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1032

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Upper Sandusky Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2019

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
WYANDOT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) provides that each public office "shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office."

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As a cost savings measure, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The decision to prepare cash basis financial statements is a decision the Board of Education believes to be in the best interest of the District. The Board evaluated the cost-benefit relationship of preparing GAAP statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and made the decision that the significant dollars saved, outweighed the benefit received.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

"A Tradition of Excellence"

UPPER SANDUSKY Exempted Village Schools

800 N. Sandusky Ave., Suite A
Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

Phone: (419) 294-2306
Fax: (419) 294-6891
Website: www.usevs.org

Laurie Vent, Superintendent

Nathan Lynch, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding was first reported during the audit of the 2006 financial statements. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not Corrected. Repeated in this report as finding 2019-001.	The decision to prepare cash basis financial statements is a decision the Board of Education believes to be in the best interest of the District. The Board evaluated the cost-benefit relationship of preparing GAAP statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and made the decision that the significant dollars saved, outweighed the benefit received.

UPPER SANDUSKY
Exempted Village Schools

800 N. Sandusky Ave., Suite A
Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

Phone: (419) 294-2306
Fax: (419) 294-6891
Website: www.usevs.org

"A Tradition of Excellence"

Laurie Vent, Superintendent

Nathan Lynch, Treasurer

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	Due to cost savings, this will not be corrected.		Nathan Lynch, Treasurer

UPPER SANDUSKY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WYANDOT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 2, 2020

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370
www.ohioauditor.gov