



WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

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 the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes 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 School 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

Supplemental 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 & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio March 10, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$599,980, which represents a 4 percent decrease over 2018.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$5,655,000 to \$4,760,000.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. 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.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District has one major governmental fund and that is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position –Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018	Change		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,716,436	\$ 14,316,416	\$ (599,980)		
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay	271,147	406,194	(135,047)		
Debt Service	716,522	729,063	(12,541)		
Other Purposes	267,366	254,766	12,600		
Unrestricted	12,461,401	12,926,393	(464,992)		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,716,436	\$ 14,316,416	\$ (599,980)		

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,255,035 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$12,461,401 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position –Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Receipts				
Program Receipts				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,481,649	\$ 1,487,239	\$ (5,590)	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,670,580	2,795,914	(125,334)	
Total Program Receipts	4,152,229	4,283,153	(130,924)	
General Receipts				
Property Taxes	11,336,707	11,193,931	142,776	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	11,589,136	11,627,952	(38,816)	
Investment Earnings	109,719	26,858	82,861	
Miscellaneous	185,524	345,005	(159,481)	
Total General Receipts	23,221,086	23,193,746	27,340	
Total Receipts	27,373,315	27,476,899	(103,584)	
Program Disbursements				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,930,923	10,732,206	198,717	
Special	4,375,605	4,119,803	255,802	
Vocational	379,960	343,514	36,446	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,017,856	927,719	90,137	
Instructional Staff	717,419	701,310	16,109	
Board of Education	37,839	39,512	(1,673)	
Administration	2,219,400	2,140,893	78,507	
Fiscal	538,935	559,285	(20,350)	
Business	18,865	4,890	13,975	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,717,137	2,392,482	324,655	
Pupil Transportation	1,872,791	1,644,989	227,802	
Central	63,180	57,952	5,228	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,023,995	1,114,368	(90,373)	
Extracurricular Activities	555,296	513,861	41,435	
Capital Outlay	468,119	222,212	245,907	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	895,000	865,000	30,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	140,975	164,988	(24,013)	
Total Program Disbursements	27,973,295	26,544,984	1,428,311	
Change in Net Position	(599,980)		(1,531,895)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,316,416	13,384,501	931,915	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 13,716,436	\$ 14,316,416	\$ (599,980)	

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

The increase in operation and maintenance of plant was mainly due to an increase in plant equipment purchases paired with an increase in non-certified salaries and wages.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities –Cash Basis

	Total Costs	of Se	rvices	Net Costs	of Sei	vices
	 2019		2018	 2019		2018
Program Disbursements	 _		_	 		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 10,930,923	\$	10,732,206	\$ 9,926,023	\$	9,771,670
Special	4,375,605		4,119,803	2,603,698		2,191,402
Vocational	379,960		343,514	325,285		288,839
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,017,856		927,719	991,093		927,719
Instructional Staff	717,419		701,310	692,664		701,310
Board of Education	37,839		39,512	37,839		39,512
Administration	2,219,400		2,140,893	2,050,334		1,947,249
Fiscal	538,935		559,285	538,935		559,285
Business	18,865		4,890	18,865		4,890
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,717,137		2,392,482	2,675,625		2,392,482
Pupil Transportation	1,872,791		1,644,989	1,858,218		1,629,514
Central	63,180		57,952	63,180		57,952
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1,023,995		1,114,368	94,531		180,514
Extracurricular Activities	555,296		513,861	440,682		317,293
Capital Outlay	468,119		222,212	468,119		222,212
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	895,000		865,000	895,000		865,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	140,975		164,988	140,975		164,988
Total	\$ 27,973,295	\$	26,544,984	\$ 23,821,066	\$	22,261,831

The dependence upon general receipts for governmental activities is apparent. About 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general receipts; such receipts are almost 85 percent of total governmental receipts. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

The School District's Funds

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

The general fund's fund balance decreased \$260,906 in 2019. This was primarily caused by an increase in disbursements and receipts remaining consistent with the prior year.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District did not need to amend its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were \$23,350,000. Actual receipts and other financing sources of \$23,243,743 were \$106,257 lower than the final budget.

For fiscal year 2019, the general fund final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$24,912,994, representing an increase of \$750,000 from the original budgeted disbursement estimate of \$24,162,994. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$23,941,083 were \$971,911 lower than the final budget due to conservative spending.

Debt Administration

Debt

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

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018		
2014 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 5,655,000	

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The West Holmes Local School District secured its last new operating levy on August 5, 2008, the first new issue since 1994. After repeated levy attempts prior to August 2008, budget cuts were made, reducing staffing levels by over 25 positions. Staffing is evaluated annually while reviewing educational needs to serve approximately 2,200 students each year. It is always the goal of the Board of Education and School District administration to make levy dollars last as long as possible. Multiple changes are happening with legislation that have a direct effect on half of the School District's operating income, state foundation revenue. The key is to balance the budget while meeting the state's requirements for academic improvement. Failure to meet academic improvements may result in financial penalties in order for the state to keep local districts from prioritizing budget needs over instructional needs. Funding shifts from the state's allocation into targeted areas requires us to look for areas to meet new spending requirements without growing the budget. In 2018-2019, the district announced the closing of Clark Elementary due to declining enrollment and needs for services in that geographic area. Those students will attend Killbuck Elementary, making the Killbuck enrollment comparable to numbers over the previous 10 years.

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

The School District receives 52 percent of its General Fund revenue from State and Federal sources and 48 percent from local and miscellaneous sources. Because the School District depends on State revenue, all legislative action in the biennium budgets are critical to the long-term solvency of the School District.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth, which has always helped the School District. Funding was flat for several years with changes now fluctuating mostly because of enrollment changes.

Through the elimination of tangible personal property in House Bill 66 and the discontinuation of the replacement dollars in House Bill 1, the School District has lost more than \$2,300,000 since 2006. The replacement was slated to last until 2018 but the formula changed last biennium by the State of Ohio, drastically reducing and ultimately eliminating any collections or replacements for the tangible personal property/Commercial Alternative Tax (CAT).

The School District has controlled expenses very well in tough economic times where all costs are increasing. This has become more difficult with the many mandates and rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in all services due to the economy. The changes in the health care plan effective for Fiscal Year 2005 improved the School District's financial position in terms of employee benefits. The School District has been fortunate to have not had to increase board share premiums from Fiscal Years 2007 through 2014 due to the health of the self-insurance plan and are limited to ten percent in any year. The School District has also negotiated with both the teacher's and non-teaching unions a maximum of a ten percent allowed increase from Aultcare to maintain the current benefit design. Any increases above that threshold will require a change in benefit design. This allows the School District to budget and control health care costs a rate lower than industry trends for medical insurance. The School District has new three-year negotiated agreements effective starting with school year 2019-2020.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jamie Zeigler, Treasurer of West Holmes Local School District, 28 W Jackson Street, Millersburg, OH 44654 or whol_zeigler@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	_	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,716,436
Net Position Restricted for:		
Capital Outlay	\$	271,147
Debt Service		716,522
Other Purposes		267,366
Unrestricted		12,461,401
Total Net Position	\$	13,716,436

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program C	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,930,923	\$ 853,896	\$ 151,004	\$ (9,926,023)
Special	4,375,605	69,892	1,702,015	(2,603,698)
Vocational	379,960	0	54,675	(325,285)
Support Services:	1015056		2 5 7 5 2	(001.000)
Pupils 1 Gt 66	1,017,856	0	26,763	(991,093)
Instructional Staff	717,419	0	24,755	(692,664)
Board of Education	37,839	0	160.066	(37,839)
Administration	2,219,400	0	169,066	(2,050,334)
Fiscal	538,935	0	0	(538,935)
Business	18,865	0	0	(18,865)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,717,137	0	41,512	(2,675,625)
Pupil Transportation Central	1,872,791 63,180	0	14,573 0	(1,858,218)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	05,180	U	U	(63,180)
Food Service Operations	1,023,995	445,005	484,459	(94,531)
Extracurricular Activities	555,296	112,856	1,758	(440,682)
Capital Outlay	468,119	0	0	(468,119)
Debt Service:	400,117	O	O	(400,117)
Principal Retirement	895,000	0	0	(895,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	140,975	0	0	(140,975)
interest and Fiscal Charges	140,773			(140,773)
Totals	\$ 27,973,295	\$ 1,481,649	\$ 2,670,580	(23,821,066)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlem Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	9,943,574 923,599 469,534 11,589,136 109,719 185,524
	Total General Recei	ipts		23,221,086
	Change in Net Posit			(599,980)
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year		14,316,416
	Net Position End of	Year		\$ 13,716,436

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,107,214	\$	1,198,392	\$	13,305,606
Fund Balances					
Restricted	0		1,255,035		1,255,035
Assigned	1,585,715		0		1,585,715
Unassigned	 10,521,499		(56,643)		10,464,856
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,107,214	\$	1,198,392	\$	13,305,606

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,305,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 410,830
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,716,436

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 9,943,574	\$ 1,393,133	\$ 11,336,707	
Intergovernmental	12,193,718	2,052,183	14,245,901	
Investment Income	109,719	319	110,038	
Tuition and Fees	859,698	0	859,698	
Extracurricular Activities	53,425	112,596	166,021	
Gifts and Donations	11,738	1,758	13,496	
Charges for Services	0	445,005	445,005	
Rent	10,665	260	10,925	
Miscellaneous	168,060	17,464	185,524	
Total Receipts	23,350,597	4,022,718	27,373,315	
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,707,388	166,058	10,873,446	
Special	3,324,618	1,023,977	4,348,595	
Vocational	378,647	0	378,647	
Support Services:				
Pupils	984,215	27,932	1,012,147	
Instructional Staff	686,543	25,890	712,433	
Board of Education	37,839	0	37,839	
Administration	2,029,557	177,283	2,206,840	
Fiscal	499,654	38,257	537,911	
Business	18,865	0	18,865	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,692,922	12,063	2,704,985	
Pupil Transportation	1,695,681	163,222	1,858,903	
Central	62,445	0	62,445	
Extracurricular Activities	424,469	129,803	554,272	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	68,660	945,770	1,014,430	
Capital Outlay	0	468,119	468,119	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	895,000	895,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	140,975	140,975	
Total Disbursements	23,611,503	4,214,349	27,825,852	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(260,906)	(191,631)	(452,537)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,368,120	1,390,023	13,758,143	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 12,107,214	\$ 1,198,392	\$ 13,305,606	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (452,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net internal service fund receipts (disbursements).	 (147,443)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (599,980)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 23,350,000	\$ 23,350,000	\$ 23,243,743	\$ (106,257)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	24,162,994	24,912,994	23,941,083	971,911
Net Change in Fund Balance	(812,994)	(1,562,994)	(697,340)	865,654
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,605,443	11,605,443	11,605,443	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	662,994	662,994	662,994	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 11,455,443	\$ 10,705,443	\$ 11,571,097	\$ 865,654

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Ad	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	410,830	
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	410,830	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$ 3,720,369
Operating Disbursements Purchased Services Claims	833,656 3,034,156
Total Operating Disbursements	3,867,812
Operating Income (Loss)	(147,443)
Net Position Beginning of Year	558,273
Net Position End of Year	\$ 410,830

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	 Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 235,982		
Net Position Held on Behalf of Student Activities	\$ 235,982		

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The West Holmes Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is involved with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and the Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 10.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the activities of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified either as enterprise or internal service.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and receipt for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related disbursements) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$109,719 with \$15,760 assigned from other funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated 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 used by the School District.

J. Pensions and OPEB

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

The School 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 a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when made.

L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, food service operations and grants.

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

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated receipt and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these receipts are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are classified as non-operating.

P. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

Cash Basis	\$ (260,906)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(4,725)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(431,709)
Budget Basis	\$ (697,340)

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

** 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. This includes the Clark Elementary fund.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies can 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily with the term of the agreement not exceeding 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 division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

- 6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (Star Ohio);
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits - At year-end, \$12,511,058 of the School District's bank balance of \$14,041,943 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment			
				[aturity		
			6 Months		Percent	
Investment Type	Cost		or Less		of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	5,921	\$	5,921	100%	

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and one year or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019, is 53 days and it carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	391,410,360 35,296,400	92% 8%	\$	397,032,430 40,062,620	91% 9%
Total	\$	426,706,760	100%	\$	437,095,050	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	38.08		\$	33.35	

Note 6 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$1,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Superintendent has a \$25,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has established a limited risk management program for its medical insurance program. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$60,000, and aggregate claims in excess of \$3,845,066.

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

Note 7 - 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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.

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$521,941 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. From August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,587,368 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		_	 _	_
Current Measurement Date		0.09886110%	0.09532661%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.09936510%	0.09415086%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00050400%	 0.00117575%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	<u> </u>			
Pension Liability	\$	5,661,958	\$ 20,960,181	\$ 26,622,139

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 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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015, five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,975,295	\$	5,661,958	\$	3,722,380

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	30,609,585	\$	20,960,181	\$	12,793,270

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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 asset/liability represents the School 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 asset/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 these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability 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.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$52,530.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$71,861 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.

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

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

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10056830%	0.09532661%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.10111940%	 0.09415086%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00055110%	 0.00117575%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 2,790,036	\$ (1,532,000)	\$ 1,258,036

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The 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:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,385,490	\$	2,790,036	\$	2,318,549
				Current		
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share		_				_
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,251,047	\$	2,790,036	\$	3,503,754

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	-5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	_Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,312,897)	\$ (1,532,000)	\$ (1,715,780)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,705,394)	\$ (1,532,000)	\$ (1,355,504)

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

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2014 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 0	\$ (895,000)	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 910,000

On July 23, 2014, the School District issued \$8,235,000 of general obligation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$8,415,000 of outstanding 2005 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023 with an interest rate of 1.5%-4.0%. At the date of refunding, \$8,533,839 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2005 School Improvement Bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$511,888 which was reported as receipts at the time of issuance. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$358,468. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$943,659. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$867,667. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased. The refunded bonds were called on December 1, 2014 and therefore, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$0 at June 30, 2019.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

	S	Series 2014 Re	efundi	ng Bonds
Fiscal Year		Principal]	Interest
2020	\$	910,000	\$	126,300
2021		930,000		109,038
2022		940,000		80,938
2023		975,000		51,169
2024		1,005,000		20,100
	\$	4,760,000	\$	387,545

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

Note 10 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 23 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center, located in Wooster, Ohio which serves as fiscal agent.

B. Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its 11 member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of 11 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Note 11 - Contingencies and Significant Commitments

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$435,715 in the general fund and \$97,803 in the non-major governmental funds.

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

D. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the School District is due \$12,421 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

Note 12 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital	
	Imp	provements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		398,670
Current Year Offsets		(515,584)
Totals	\$	(116,914)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	0

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvement set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

Note 13 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the general fund and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	 General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	\$ 0	\$	716,522	\$ 716,522
Capital Outlay	0		271,147	271,147
Extracurricular Activities	0		148,596	148,596
Food Service Operations	0		66,633	66,633
Other Purposes	0		52,137	52,137
Total Restricted	0		1,255,035	1,255,035
Assigned for: Encumbrances:				
Instruction	183,344		0	183,344
Support Services	252,371		0	252,371
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,150,000		0	 1,150,000
Total Assigned	 1,585,715		0	 1,585,715
Unassigned	10,521,499		(56,643)	10,464,856
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,107,214	\$	1,198,392	\$ 13,305,606

Note 14 – Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

IDEA, Part B	\$ 22,093
Title I	28,427
Improving Teacher Quality	5,139
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	984

These deficit fund balances were created at June 30, 2019 due to the timing of grant disbursements.

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non - Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 134,357
Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	394,150
School Breakfast Program	10.553	81,352
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		475,502
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		609,859
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		609,859
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	721,199
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	518,667
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	131,167
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	28,489
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,399,522
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,009,381

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of West Holmes Local School District (the School 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, or cash flows of the School 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 School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

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 the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2020, wherein we noted the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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.

School District's Response to the Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2020



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

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

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Holmes Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of West Holmes Local 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 School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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West Holmes Local School District
Holmes County
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
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, West Holmes Local 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 School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

uth tobu

March 10, 2020

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES 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):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education 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

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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 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 School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The School 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 School 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 School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

28 WEST JACKSON STREET MILLERSBURG, OHIO 44654

BOARD OF EDUCATION

David Kick Eric Strouse Patricia Sage Brad Welsh Tina Zickefoose ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

William Sterling, Local Superintendent
Telephone 330-674-3546
Fax 330-674-1177
Jamie Zeigler, Treasurer
Telephone 330-674-3556
Fax 330-674-2242

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001 2017-001	Material Noncompliance – OAC 117-2- 03(B) – The School District filed OCBOA financial statements rather than GAAP. (First issued in 2015)	Not Corrected	See Finding 2019-001 and Corrective Action Plan

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WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	The School District plans to continue reporting on the cash basis of accounting due to the cost requirement of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).	N/A	Jamie Zeigler, Treasurer





WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HOLMES COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 28, 2020