

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



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Board of Education Cory-Rawson Local School District 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Cory-Rawson Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 28, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and related notes of Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the District prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material. In addition, during fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the District failed to adopt the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions as mandated by Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for regulatory financial statements.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Cory-Rawson Local School District as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the 2020 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

March 29, 2021

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Fund Types Totals				Totals
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Taxes	\$ 4,639,138	\$ 37,378	\$ 380,103	\$ 99,649	\$ 5,156,268
Intergovernmental	3,795,236	399,495	47,168	10,637	4,252,536
Earnings on investments	111,648	-		-	111,648
Tuition	342,171	=	-	-	342,171
Extracurricular Activities	, -	89,331	-	-	89,331
Classroom Materials and Fees	16,253	, <u>-</u>	-	-	16,253
Miscellaneous	87,353	39,065		50,000	176,418
Total Cash Receipts	8,991,799	565,269	427,271	160,286	10,144,625
Cash Disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,516,464	105,842	-	_	4,622,306
Special	507,016	61,512	-	_	568,528
Vocational Education	311,281	167	-	_	311,448
Other Instruction	263,901	-	_	_	263,901
Supporting Services:	200,00				200,00.
Pupils	250,379	165,468	-	_	415,847
Instructional Staff	137,102	-	-	_	137,102
Board of Education	86,592	-	-	_	86,592
Administration	1,225,852	13,677	-	_	1,239,529
Fiscal Services	229,627	771	7,034	1,753	239,185
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	894,357	53,113		59,012	1,006,482
Pupil Transportation	444,236	-	-	-	444,236
Central	7,055	4,430	_	_	11,485
Community Services	- ,,,,,,	-,	_	_	,
Extracurricular Activities	187,227	84,304	_	_	271,531
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	599	-	_	12,550	13,149
Debt Service:	000			12,000	10,110
Principal Retirement	-	-	181,272	_	181,272
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	228,591	_	228,591
Total Cash Disbursements	9,061,688	489,284	416,897	73,315	10,041,184
. 3.4. 3.4. 2.6.4. 2.6.4.					
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(69,889)	75,985	10,374	86,971	103,441
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements):					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	70,242	-	-	_	70,242
Transfers-In	-	5,905	-	_	5,905
Transfers-Out	(5,905)	· -	-	_	(5,905)
Advances-In	2,590	28,324	-	-	30,914
Advances-Out	(28,324)	-	-	-	(28,324)
Other Financing Sources	2,067	-	-	-	2,067
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	40,670	34,229		-	74,899
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(29,219)	110,214	10,374	86,971	178,340
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	4,185,964	371,500	441,243	93,821	5,092,528
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$ 4,156,745	\$ 481,714	\$ 451,617	\$ 180,792	\$ 5,270,868
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30	\$ 84,101	\$ 16,798	\$ -	\$ 63,807	\$ 164,706

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		oprietary und Type		Fiduc Fund T	•			Totals
	_		Priva	ate Purpose			(Me	morandum
Operating Cash Receipts:	<u>Eı</u>	nterprise		Trust		Agency		Only)
Food Services	\$	99,397	\$	_	\$	_		\$99,397
Extracurricular Activities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	60,274		60,274
Gifts and Contributions						15,040		15,040
Total Operating Cash Receipts		99,397				75,314		174,711
Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Personal Services		86,365		-		-		86,365
Employees Retirement and Insurance		12,490		-		-		12,490
Purchased Services		3,187		-		-		3,187
Supplies and Materials		139,055		-		-		139,055
Capital Outlay		2,406		-		-		2,406
Tournament Payments		-		-		-		-
Other Operating Expenses						42,320		42,320
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		243,503				42,320		285,823
Operating Gain/Loss		(144,106)				32,994		(111,112)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):								
Intergovernmental receipts		123,987		_		_		123,987
Refund of Prior Year Expense		-		_		_		-
Gifts and Contributions		-		2,045		-		2,045
Payments in Accordance to Trust Agreements								
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		123,987		2,045				126,032
Income before Transfers/Advances		(20,119)		2,045		32,994		14,920
Advances-In		_		_		_		
Advances-Out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(2,590)		(2,590)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(20,119)		2,045		30,404		12,330
Fund Cash Balances, July 1		209,748		6,213		21,309		237,270
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$	189,629	\$	8,258	\$	51,713	\$	249,600
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30	\$	29,532	\$	-	\$	4,981	\$	34,513

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1949. The District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The District is the 572nd largest in the State of Ohio (among 610 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-one classified employees, forty-eight certified teaching personnel, and five administrative employees who provide services to 536 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

For fiscal year 2020 the District did not modify its financial statements to reflect the modifications outlined in GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type classifications. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

A. The Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Schools – Within the School District's boundaries, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides certain funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. The financial statements exclude these entities which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the District is not financially accountable for these entities, nor are these entities fiscally dependent on the District. Notes 8, 14, and 15 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

Millstream Career and Technology Center

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments which are restricted to use. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary funds include agency and trust funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the 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 a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is included in the cash balances reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in certificates of deposit, money market, mutual funds, treasury money market, and STAR Ohio. Certificates of deposit, treasury money market, and mutual funds are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2020.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$111,648, which included \$28,035 assigned from other District funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District reported no restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

M. 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.

N. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total- (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund –type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020 the District's entire bank balance of \$1,406,146 was insured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2020 the District had the following investments:

		6 months	7 to 12	12 to 24
Investment Type	Fair Value	or less	months	months
Certificate of Deposit	\$4,030,792	\$747,017	\$761,191	\$2,522,584
Money Market	188,337	188,337		
Treasury Money Market	49,630	49,630		
Star Ohio	38,709	38,709		
Total	\$4,307,468	\$1,023,693	\$761,191	\$2,522,584

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Certificates of Deposit and Money Market are fully covered by the FDIC

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2020 follows:

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$8,844,749	\$9,064,108	\$219,359
Special Revenue	497,056	571,174	74,118
Debt Service	409,458	427,271	17,813
Capital Projects	146,223	160,286	14,063
Enterprise	250,000	223,384	(26,616)
Trust	3,200	2,045	(1,155)
Total	\$10,150,686	\$10,448,268	\$297,582

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

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	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$8,905,587	\$9,151,694	(\$246,107)
Special Revenue	694,841	506,082	188,759
Debt Service	417,363	416,897	466
Capital Projects	100,695	137,122	(36,427)
Enterprise	284,150	273,035	11,115
Trust	3,200	0	3,200
Total	\$10,405,836	\$10,484,830	(\$78,994)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar years 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, respectively, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually.nlf paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20.nUnder certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar years 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2020 are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations, respectively. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount,	Percent
Real Property:				
Agricultural/Residential	\$124,051,310	87.24%	\$124,051,310	87.24%
Industrial/Commercial	11,796,080	8.30%	11,796,080	8.30%
Public Utility Property	6,339,660	4.46%	6,339,660	4.46%
Total Assessed Value	\$142,187,050	100%	\$142,187,050	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.44		\$37.68	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. The District has also voted a tax of three quarters of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estate, effective on January 1, 2004, for a period of five years. This income tax was renewed for five years effective January 1, 2009, and renewed for an additional five years beginning January 1, 2014. It was renewed again in 2018 for an additional five years beginning January 1, 2019. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is as follows:

	<u>ooverage</u>
Building and Contents Automobile Liability	\$35,621,080 15,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	15,000,000

Coverage

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

SORSA financial statements are available by contacting Patrick Shaver, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

B. Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program ("Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

C. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2020, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2019, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$139,909 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DCP and 1 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP 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, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased 1 percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$453,702 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,801,444	\$6,058,308	\$7,859,752
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0301085%	0.02739531%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 are presented below.

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

3.0 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
entry age normal

Actuarial Cost Method

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement..

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

The target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	7.0
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.0
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.0
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share	_		
of the net pension liability	\$2,524,468	\$1,801,445	\$1,195,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65 Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0 percent effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP- 2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study effective June 30, 2018.

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the retirement board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share	_		
of the net pension liability	\$8,853,543	\$6,058,308	\$3,691,999

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2018, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,888.

The District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 was \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively. For fiscal year 2020, the District overpaid and was issued a refund. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2020, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$623, \$574, and \$6,407 respectively. For fiscal year 2017 the District overpaid and was issued a refund, 100 percent for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$0, \$0 and \$0 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEBT

The changes in the District's long-term debt during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding
	6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	6/30/20
FY2014 School Improvement Refunding:				
Serial Bonds 1-3%	705,000			705,000
Term Bonds 3.75-4.25%	3,735,000			3,735,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds: 5.2135%	509,997		181,272	328,725
Total Debt	\$4,949,997	\$0	\$181,272	\$4,768,725

FY2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds:

The Series 2010B serial bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Build America payments from the federal government cease or are in an amount less than 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on the Series 2010B bonds.

The Series 2010 serial bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2014; however, the capital appreciation bonds were not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$270,000. For fiscal year 2016 \$40,063 was accreted and \$105,000 principal paid for a total bond value of \$139,200 at fiscal year end.

FY2014 School Improvement Refunding:

On June 18, 2014, the District refunded the originally issued debt and replaced it with new debt, in the amount of \$5,644,997. The bond issue included serial, capital appreciation, and term bonds in the amount of \$1,400,000, \$509,997, and \$3,735,000 respectively. The refunding of debt will save the District \$264,626 and resulted in an economic gain of \$444,764.

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature on December 1 of each year, as shown below:

\$1,400,000 Serial Bonds

	Principal Amount	Interest Rate		Principal Amount	Interest Rate
Year	Maturing	Per Annum	Year	Maturing	Per Annum
2018	240,000	2.000%	2023	\$240,000	2.375%
2022	230,000	2.250%	2024	235,000	3.000%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2025	\$230,000	
2026	240,000	
2027	245,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2029	\$255,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$260,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2031	\$265,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$270,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

_Year	Amount
2033	\$275,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$280,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2034. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2035	\$285,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$290,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year end the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2037	\$295,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$295,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2038. The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$509,997 and mature on December 1 of each year, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity as follows:

	Original Principal	Maturity	
Year	Amount	Amount	
2010	\$181,272	\$240,000	
2020	168,591	235,000	
2021	160,134	235,000	

At June 30, 2020, the total amount of these bonds including accretion was \$4,768,725. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			CA Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,591	\$236,271	\$404,862
2022	0	0	0	160,134	244,729	404,863
2023	230,000	167,275	397,275	0	0	0
2024	240,000	161,838	401,838	0	0	0
2025	235,000	155,463	390,463	0	0	0
2026-2030	1,220,000	639,769	1,859,769	0	0	0
2031-2035	1,350,000	371,188	1,721,188	0	0	0
2036-2039	1,165,000	89,475	1,254,475	0	0	0
Total	\$4,440,000	\$1,585,008	\$6,025,008	\$328,725	\$481,000	\$809,725

The District had a voted debt margin of \$7,908,590 and an unvoted debt margin of \$135,847.

NOTE 12 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements, during 2020.

	Capital
	Maintenance
Balance at June 30, 2019	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	\$92,373
Current Year Offsets	(92,373)
Balance at June 30, 2020	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

C. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized, which resulted in no signficant adjustments to the School District's funding.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from Hancock, Paulding, Allen, Mercer, Putnam, and Van Wert counties and two at large members. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$22,861 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Technology Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. To obtain financial information write to the Findlay City School District, Michael Barnhart, Treasurer, at 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 E. Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

D. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a fourteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and business managers. Carter Raynes Claims Service, Inc. is responsible for processing claims between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

B. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the consultant, concerning aspects of the administration of the Fund. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Fund is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Assured Partners NL, 285 Cozzins Street, Columbus Ohio 43215.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

C. Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The plan is offered by Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program ("Program"), and Sheakley UniServices, Inc. is the Third Party Administrator. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 16 - OTHER MATTERS OF POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals	
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Taxes	\$4,482,442	\$40,802	\$374,779	\$92,829	\$4,990,852
Intergovernmental	3,913,353	304,463	47,047	10,405	4,275,268
Earnings on investments	109,932		,•	,	109,932
Tuition	299,745				299,745
Extracurricular Activities	===,: :=	89,776			89,776
Classroom Materials and Fees	18,279	00,			18,279
Miscellaneous	98,575	22,490			121,065
Total Cash Receipts	8,922,326	457,531	421,826	103,234	9,904,917
Cook Dichuracuscuta					
Cash Disbursements:					
Instruction:	4 400 440	04.040			4 574 750
Regular	4,490,440	81,318			4,571,758
Special	482,093	62,806			544,899
Vocational Education	258,839	587			259,426
Other Instruction	217,310				217,310
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	290,429	133,132			423,561
Instructional Staff	142,996				142,996
Board of Education	58,549				58,549
Administration	1,081,179	25,772			1,106,951
Fiscal Services	231,549	773	7,234	1,753	241,309
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	971,021	48,388	, -	16,304	1,035,713
Pupil Transportation	428,386	10,000		,	428,386
Central	18,375	3,600			21,975
Community Services	10,575	3,000			21,575
Extracurricular Activities	190,970	107.750			298,722
	190,970	107,752		24.006	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				24,006	24,006
Debt Service:			0.40.000		0.40.000
Principal Retirement			240,000		240,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			172,263		172,263
Total Cash Disbursements	8,862,136	464,128	419,497	42,063	9,787,824
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	60,190	(6,597)	2,329	61,171	117,093
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements):					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	38,492	510			39,002
Transfers-In	,	11,321			11,321
Transfers-Out	(8,424)	(2,897)			(11,321)
Advances-In	31,474	31,245			62,719
Advances-Out	(16,467)	(48,842)			(65,309)
Other Financing Sources	` '	(40,042)			`'
Other Financing Godress Other Financing Uses	2,933				2,933
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	48,008	(8,663)			39,345
Total Other Financing Necelpts (Disbursements)	40,000	(0,003)	-		39,343
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	108,198	(15,260)	2,329	61,171	156,438
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	4,077,766	386,760	438,914	32,650	4,936,090
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$4,185,964	\$371,500	\$441,243	\$93,821	\$5,092,528
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30	\$350,678	\$12,275		\$64,371	\$427,324
Restricted Encumbrances, June 30	#050 070	\$12,275		\$64,371	
Unassigned Encumbrances, June 30	\$350,678				

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types		Totals
		Private Purpose		(Memorandum
Operating Cash Receipts:	Enterprise	Trust	Agency	Only)
Food Services Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Contributions	\$130,634		\$80,482 23,461	\$130,634 80,482 23,461
Total Operating Cash Receipts	130,634		103,943	234,577
Operating Coch Dichurcomenter				
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services	81,338			81,338
Employees Retirement and Insurance	14,343			14,343
Purchased Services	4,242			4,242
Supplies and Materials	159,292			159,292
Capital Outlay				-
Tournament Payments				-
Other Operating Expenses			111,523	111,523
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	259,215		111,523	370,738
Operating Gain/Loss	(128,581)		(7,580)	(136,161)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements): Intergovernmental receipts Refund of Prior Year Expense	131,579			131,579
Gifts and Contributions		\$1,201		1,201
Payments in Accordance to Trust Agreements		(4,100)		(4,100)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	131,579	(2,899)		128,680
Income before Transfers/Advances	2,998	(2,899)	(7,580)	(7,481)
Advances-In Advances-Out			2,590 -	2,590
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,998	(2,899)	(4,990)	(4,891)
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	206,750	9,112	26,299	242,161
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$209,748	\$6,213	21,309	\$237,270
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30 Restricted Encumbrances, June 30	\$8,639		\$1,384	\$10,023

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1949. The District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The District is the 574th largest in the State of Ohio (among 610 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-one classified employees, forty-eight certified teaching personnel, and five administrative employees who provide services to 554 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

For fiscal year 2019 the District did not modify its financial statements to reflect the modifications outlined in GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type classifications. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

A. The Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Schools – Within the School District's boundaries, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides certain funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. The financial statements exclude these entities which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the District is not financially accountable for these entities, nor are these entities fiscally dependent on the District. Notes 8, 15, and 16 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

Millstream Career and Technology Center

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments which are restricted to use. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary funds include agency and trust funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the 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 a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is included in the cash balances reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in certificates of deposit, money market, mutual funds, treasury money market, and STAR Ohio. Certificates of deposit, treasury money market, and mutual funds are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2019.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$109,932, which included \$24,053 assigned from other District funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District reported no restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

M. 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.

N. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total- (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund –type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019 the District's entire bank balance of \$1,010,486 was insured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Investments

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

		6 months	7 to 12	12 to 24
Investment Type	Fair Value	or less	months	months
Certificate of Deposit	\$3,784,124		\$787,466	\$2,996,658
Money Market	588,659	588,659		
Treasury Money Market	9,513	9,513		
Star Ohio	38,073	38,073		
Total	\$4,420,369	\$636,245	\$787,466	\$2,996,658

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Certificates of Deposit and Money Market are fully covered by the FDIC

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$8,759,765	\$8,963,751	\$203,986
Special Revenue	566,900	469,362	(97,538)
Debt Service	411,707	421,826	10,119
Capital Projects	145,022	103,234	(41,788)
Enterprise	250,000	262,213	12,213
Trust	3,200	1,201	(1,999)
Total	\$10,136,594	\$10,221,587	\$84,993

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$9,027,681	\$9,221,238	(\$193,557)
Special Revenue	668,410	479,300	189,110
Debt Service	419,763	419,497	266
Capital Projects	100,000	106,434	(6,434)
Enterprise	284,700	267,854	16,846
Trust	4,200	4,100	100
Total	\$10,504,754	\$10,498,423	\$6,331

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections		2019 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount,	Percent
Real Property:				
Agricultural/Residential	\$123,334,610	87.32%	\$124,051,310	87.25%
Industrial/Commercial	11,653,920	8.25%	11,796,080	8.30%
Public Utility Property	6,254,370	4.43%	6,339,660	4.46%
Total Assessed Value	\$141,242,900	100%	\$142,187,050	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.49		\$37.44	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. The District has also voted a tax of three quarters of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estate, effective on January 1, 2004, for a period of five years. This income tax was renewed for five years effective January 1, 2009, and renewed for an additional five years beginning January 1, 2014. It was renewed again in 2018 for an additional five years beginning January 1, 2019. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Coverage provided through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is as follows:

<u>Coverage</u>

Building and Contents	\$34,992,388
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

SORSA financial statements are available by contacting Patrick Shaver, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

B. Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program ("Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2019, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2018, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$123,903 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DCP and 1 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP 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, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased 1 percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$430,692 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,630,908	\$5,901,078	\$7,531,986
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0284766%	0.02683802%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

3.0 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
entry age normal

Actuarial Cost Method

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	7.0
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.0
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.0
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,297,256	\$1,630,908	\$1,072,219

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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 2.5 percent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Projected Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
0 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

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

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the retirement board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal 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
	100.00%	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,617,748	\$5,901,078	\$3,601,786

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2019, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$23,700. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,888.

The District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 was \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively. For fiscal year 2019, the District overpaid and was issued a refund. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2019, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$574, \$6,407, \$6,321 respectively. For fiscal year 2019 the District overpaid and was issued a refund, 100 percent for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$0, \$0 and \$0 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - DEBT

The changes in the District's long-term debt during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

Amount			Amount
Outstanding			Outstanding
6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	6/30/19
945,000		240,000	705,000
3,735,000			3,735,000
509,997			509,997
\$5,189,997	\$0	\$240,000	\$4,949,997
	Outstanding 6/30/18 945,000 3,735,000 509,997	Outstanding 6/30/18 Additions 945,000 3,735,000 509,997	Outstanding Additions Reductions 945,000 240,000 3,735,000 509,997

FY2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds:

The Series 2010B serial bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Build America payments from the federal government cease or are in an amount less than 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on the Series 2010B bonds.

The Series 2010 serial bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2014; however, the capital appreciation bonds were not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$270,000. For fiscal year 2016 \$40,063 was accreted and \$105,000 principal paid for a total bond value of \$139,200 at fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

FY2014 School Improvement Refunding:

On June 18, 2014, the District refunded the originally issued debt and replaced it with new debt, in the amount of \$5,644,997. The bond issue included serial, capital appreciation, and term bonds in the amount of \$1,400,000, \$509,997, and \$3,735,000 respectively. The refunding of debt will save the District \$264,626 and resulted in an economic gain of \$444,764.

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature on December 1 of each year, as shown below:

\$1,400,000 Serial Bonds

	Principal Amount	Interest Rate		Principal Amount	Interest Rate
Year	Maturing	Per Annum	Year	Maturing	Per Annum
2018	240,000	2.000%	2023	\$240,000	2.375%
2022	230,000	2.250%	2024	235,000	3.000%

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2025	\$230,000	
2026	240,000	
2027	245,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2029	\$255.000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$260,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2031	\$265,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$270,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2033	\$275,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$280,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2034. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2035	\$285,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$290,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year end the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2037	\$295,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$295,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2038. The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$509,997 and mature on December 1 of each year, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity as follows:

	Original Principal	Maturity	
Year	Amount	Amount	
2010	\$181,272	\$240,000	
2020	168,591	235,000	
2021	160,134	235,000	

At June 30, 2019, the total amount of these bonds including accretion was \$4,949,997. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Gene	ral Obligation B	onds		CA Bonds	
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,272	\$228,591	\$409,863
2021	0	0	0	168,591	236,271	404,862
2022	0	0	0	160,134	244,729	404,863
2023	230,000	167,275	397,275	0	0	0
2024	240,000	161,838	401,838	0	0	0
2025-2029	1,200,000	687,313	1,887,313	0	0	0
2030-2034	1,325,000	428,031	1,753,031	0	0	0
2035-2039	1,445,000	140,549	1,585,549	0	0	0
Total	\$4,440,000	\$1,585,006	\$6,025,006	\$509,997	\$709,591	\$1,219,588

The District had a voted debt margin of \$7,716,943 and an unvoted debt margin of \$135,847.

NOTE 12 - LEASE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The District currently has no lease-purchase agreements.

NOTE 13 – SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements, during 2019.

	Capital
	Maintenance
Balance at June 30, 2018	0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	\$97,063
Current Year Offsets	(97,063)
Balance at June 30, 2019	0

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

C. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are finalized, which resulted in no signficant adjustments to the School District's funding.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from Hancock, Paulding, Allen, Mercer, Putnam, and Van Wert counties and two at large members. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$24,439 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Technology Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. To obtain financial information write to the Findlay City School District, Michael Barnhart, Treasurer, at 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 E. Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

D. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a fourteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and business managers. Carter Raynes Claims Service, Inc. is responsible for processing claims between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

B. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the consultant, concerning aspects of the administration of the Fund. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Fund is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Assured Partners NL, 285 Cozzins Street, Columbus Ohio 43215.

C. Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The plan is offered by Optimal Health Initiatives Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program ("Program"), and Sheakley UniServices, Inc. is the Third Party Administrator. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.



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

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the District's financial statements because the District did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03. We also noted the District did not adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. 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 2020-001.

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio March 29, 2021

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings June 30, 2020 and 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Noncompliance

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

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, as a cost saving measure, the District prepared financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State for governments not required to report in accordance with GAAP. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

We recommend the District take necessary steps to ensure the financial report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Client Response: We did not receive a response regarding this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Material Weakness

Implementation of GASB 54

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions introduces five fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The governmental fund type definitions relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources. The fund balance classifications relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The five classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The District failed to adopt the provisions of GASB 54 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 as mandated by the Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for regulatory basis financial statements.

By not implementing GASB 54, the District is not fully disclosing the manner in which fund balances are restricted. Noncompliance due to a lack of a GASB 54 policy could also affect the classification of funds and increases the risk fund balances may be improperly spent.

We recommend the District adopt the provisions of GASB 54 as specified in Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004.

Client Response: We did not receive a response regarding this finding.

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings June 30, 2020 and 2019

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and Board of Education, and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the District's activity. Due to insufficient monitoring by management, the financial statements have been adjusted to reflect reclassifications and adjustments as follows:

- The 2020 and 2019 notes to the financial statements required numerous corrections and updates.
- Transfers and Advances required reclassifications in 2020 and 2019.
- Special Revenue: Extracurricular disbursements required reclassification in 2020.
- Agency: Other Operating Expenses disbursements required reclassification in 2020.
- Beginning Fund Balances required adjustments in 2019 due to failure to post prior audit adjustments.

To ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements by the Treasurer and the Board, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Client Response: We did not receive a response regarding this finding.

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2020 and 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2018-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	No	Reissued as finding 2020-001
2018-002	Material Weakness: Implementation of GASB 54	No	Reissued as finding 2020-002
2018-003	Noncompliance: ORC 5705.39	Yes	
2018-004	Material Weakness: Financial Reporting	No	Reissued as finding 2020-003
2018-005	Noncompliance: ORC 5705.10(H)	Yes	





CORY-RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HANCOCK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 6/10/2021

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