



#### OTTAWA HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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#### OTTAWA HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

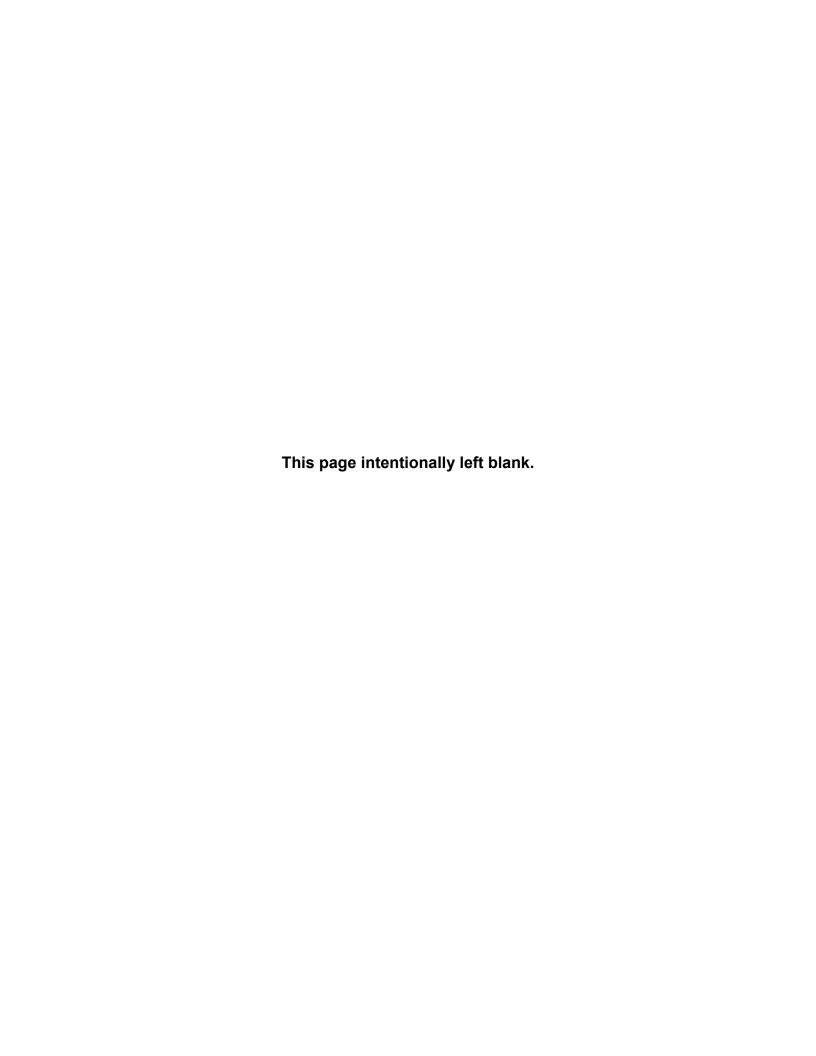
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ottawa Hills Local School District Lucas County 3600 Indian Road Toledo, Ohio 43606

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa Hills Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Ottawa Hills Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2020, the District restated the beginning fund balances in the General and Internal Service Funds to properly report an Internal Service Fund. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Ottawa Hills Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 25, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Ottawa Hills Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- □ Net position decreased \$2,113,069 in fiscal year 2021.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$16,436,000 in revenue or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,135,991 or 12% of total revenues of \$18,571,991.
- □ The District had \$20,685,060 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,135,991 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$16,436,000 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ The District's General Fund had \$16,433,489 in revenues and \$16,863,747 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$473,258 to \$7,146,900.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category of its activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – The District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

**Proprietary Funds** – The District uses internal service funds to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. The District's medical, dental, and prescription drug self-insurance program is reported in an internal service fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various activities listed as custodial. The District's custodial fund accounts for athletic tournament monies collected on behalf of other Districts. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

	Governmental		Increase
	Activities		(Decrease)
		Restated	
	2021	2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$30,721,723	\$21,981,010	\$8,740,713
Net OPEB Asset	1,087,720	1,005,624	82,096
Capital Assets, Net	10,147,036	8,866,423	1,280,613
Total Assets	41,956,479	31,853,057	10,103,422
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,234,522	4,100,316	134,206
Net Pension Liability	18,742,860	16,818,484	1,924,376
Net OPEB Liability	1,240,983	1,446,793	(205,810)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	10,941,614	1,657,823	9,283,791
Other Liabilities	2,231,887	1,592,003	639,884
Total Liabilities	33,157,344	21,515,103	11,642,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,401,825	13,693,369	708,456
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	9,558,163	8,866,423	691,740
Restricted	494,545	287,039	207,506
Unrestricted	(11,420,876)	(8,408,561)	(3,012,315)
Total Net Position	(\$1,368,168)	\$744,901	(\$2,113,069)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

**Changes in Net Position** – The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2021	2020	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$562,335	\$541,412	\$20,923
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,043,406	956,359	87,047
Capital Grants and Contributions	530,250	756,000	(225,750)
Total Program Revenues	2,135,991	2,253,771	(117,780)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	12,148,010	11,315,016	832,994
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	4,222,246	4,084,916	137,330
Other	65,744	403,359	(337,615)
Total General Revenues	16,436,000	15,803,291	632,709
Total Revenues	18,571,991	18,057,062	514,929
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	12,594,179	10,788,566	1,805,613
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,340,330	1,303,383	36,947
Instructional Staff	612,883	589,618	23,265
Board of Education	75,895	49,349	26,546
Administration	1,201,990	1,270,916	(68,926)
Fiscal Services	682,061	694,764	(12,703)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,601,038	1,529,104	71,934
Pupil Transportation	46,015	51,276	(5,261)
Central	550,948	566,657	(15,709)
Community Services	755,278	729,596	25,682
Extracurricular Activities	984,416	895,237	89,179
Interest and Fiscal Charges	240,027	0	240,027
Total Expenses	20,685,060	18,468,466	2,216,594
Total Change in Net Position	(2,113,069)	(411,404)	(1,701,665)
Beginning Net Position - Restated	744,901	1,156,305	(411,404)
Ending Net Position	(\$1,368,168)	\$744,901	(\$2,113,069)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,113,069. An overall increase in revenues can mostly be attributed to an increase in property taxes, which was the result of a new debt service levy. Also contributing to the increase in property taxes was an increase in the amount available for advance.

An overall increase in expenses can be attributed to increases in salaries and wages as well as changes in the net pension liability.

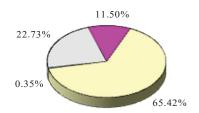
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 65% of revenues for Ottawa Hills Local Schools in fiscal year 2021. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	\$4,222,246	22.73%
Program Revenues	2,135,991	11.50%
General Tax Revenues	12,148,010	65.42%
General Other	65,744	0.35%
Total Revenue	\$18,571,991	100.00%



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,628,779, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$8,403,599. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Restated		
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)
General	\$7,146,900	\$7,620,158	(\$473,258)
Building	7,911,300	0	7,911,300
Permanent Improvement	(768,865)	18,728	(787,593)
Other Governmental	1,339,444	764,713	574,731
Total	\$15,628,779	\$8,403,599	\$7,225,180

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2021	2020	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$11,359,336	\$10,794,436	\$564,900
Tuition	208,017	157,703	50,314
Investment Earnings	41,987	368,397	(326,410)
Extracurricular Activities	126,181	106,391	19,790
Class Materials and Fees	100,303	116,808	(16,505)
Intergovernmental - State	4,104,583	3,958,220	146,363
Donations	488,166	754,669	(266,503)
All Other Revenue	4,916	12,269	(7,353)
Total	\$16,433,489	\$16,268,893	\$164,596

General Fund revenues increased \$164,596, or approximately 1% in fiscal year 2021. A decrease in investment earnings can be attributed to changes in the fair value of investments. A large donation received in the prior fiscal year from the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation for the Kadens Family Fitness Center project resulted in a subsequent decrease in donations in fiscal year 2021. An increase in intergovernmental revenue was the result of an increase in State foundation payments received.

	2021	2020	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Current:			
Instruction	\$10,902,571	\$10,291,862	\$610,709
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,109,517	1,135,319	(25,802)
Instructional Staff	534,516	548,215	(13,699)
Board of Education	75,895	49,349	26,546
Administration	1,114,076	1,213,215	(99,139)
Fiscal Services	611,596	637,292	(25,696)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,224,656	1,201,802	22,854
Pupil Transportation	37,264	36,721	543
Central	477,497	515,130	(37,633)
Community Services	200,870	201,418	(548)
Extracurricular Activities	575,289	525,287	50,002
Total	\$16,863,747	\$16,355,610	\$508,137

General Fund expenditures increased \$508,137, or 3% during fiscal year 2021, which can mostly be attributed to increases in wages and benefits.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021 the District amended its General Fund budget several times.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

For the General Fund, final revenue estimates were 10% higher than original estimates due to increases in tax revenues, State Foundation receipts, and donations received from the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation. Final revenue estimates and actual budget basis revenues were not materially different. Final and original budget basis expenditure estimates were not materially different. Actual budget basis expenditures were 5% less than final estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021 the District had \$10,147,036 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase	
			(Decrease)	
	2021	2020		
Land	\$743,629	\$743,629	\$0	
Construction in Progress	947,148	0	947,148	
Land Improvements	2,006,701	2,006,701	0	
Buildings and Improvements	14,161,944	13,542,044	619,900	
Machinery/Equipment and				
Furniture/Fixtures	3,420,458	3,154,013	266,445	
Vehicles	256,653	256,653	0	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,389,497)	(10,836,617)	(552,880)	
Totals	\$10,147,036	\$8,866,423	\$1,280,613	

Significant additions to capital assets included new lighting at the high school stadium, exterior door replacement at the high school, and replacement of a water heater. Construction in progress consisted of the Foundry Learning Center Project as well as turf and track replacement at the high school stadium. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

#### Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
School Facility Improvements	\$9,251,331	\$0
Compensated Absences	1,690,283	1,657,823
Totals	\$10,941,614	\$1,657,823

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2021, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The following analysis is based on cash basis data.

The Ottawa Hills Local School District relies upon local property taxes and state foundation monies to fund its operations. In fiscal year 2021 the District received approximately 68.31% of its General Fund revenues from local property taxes, 16.05% from the state foundation program, 8.81% from the Homestead/Rollback exemption legislation, and the remaining 6.83% from other local sources and all other revenue sources. The District real estate value consists of 96.14% residential real estate, 2.39% commercial real estate, and 1.47% public utilities personal property.

The Lucas County Auditor's office has completed the 2018 revaluation for properties in Lucas County. The next triennial update of properties for Lucas County will occur in 2021. There was a 7.54% change in total valuations for the district. The 2020 valuations have increased from the 2019 valuations. The current district valuation for 2020 is \$163,188, up from the 2019 valuation of \$163,077,280. In 2012, the Lucas County Auditor's office conducted a property revaluation of property values. The 2012 valuation for the Ottawa Hills Local School District decreased to \$151,606,360. This was a loss of (\$10,310,570) or (6.37%) from calendar year 2011. The peak year of valuation for the District was 2006. The calendar year 2006 valuation was \$187,621,220. The economic slowdown has affected home values in the District and in Lucas County. The drop in valuations has reduced the level of valuations to an amount that was last seen in 1999. All operating and permanent improvement levies passed after 1999 have been negatively affected by the drop in valuations. A 4.9 mil operating levy was approved by voters in November of 2020. The revenue from the levy was certified by the county auditor to generate \$799,133 a year. The operating levy was approved by a 61% margin.

The District approved a 6.9 mill continuing operating levy in November 2013 by a 67% margin. The District previously passed a 7.6 mill continuing operating levy in November 2010 by a 64% margin. The District passed a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in November 2011 by a 66% margin. The District has also passed a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in November 2012 by a 66% margin. Both of the 2.0 mill permanent improvement levies are for a continuing period of time.

In conclusion, the Ottawa Hills Local School District's management has committed itself to financial prudence in the years to come.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bradley Browne, Treasurer of Ottawa Hills Local School District.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Ot	omponent Unit tawa Hills Schools oundation
Assets:	¢.	11 070 271	¢.	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,878,371	\$	1 257 272
Investments Receivables:		5,989,748		1,357,272
Taxes		12,666,944		0
Accounts		151,280		0
Interest		24,369		0
Pledges		24,309		1,145,152
Prepaid Items		11,011		1,143,132
Net OPEB Asset		1,087,720		0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,690,777		0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		8,456,259		0
Total Assets		41,956,479		2,502,424
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension		3,678,054		0
OPEB		556,468		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,234,522	-	0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		466,456		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,122,366		0
Intergovernmental Pay able		276,810		0
Claims Payable		346,101		0
Accrued Interest Payable		20,154		0
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		518,619		0
Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability		18,742,860		0
Net OPEB Liability		1,240,983		0
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		10,422,995		0
Total Liabilities		33,157,344		0

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	Activities	Toundation
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	12,181,089	0
Pension	308,540	0
OPEB	1,912,196	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	14,401,825	0
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,558,163	0
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects	1,983	0
Debt Service	196,845	0
Other Purposes	295,717	0
Temporarily Restricted for Other Purposes	0	1,134,054
Permanently Restricted for Endowments	0	446,776
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,420,876)	921,594
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (1,368,168)	\$ 2,502,424

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues						
			narges for rvices and	Ope	erating Grants and	Cap	ital Grants and	
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ontributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 12,594,179	\$	308,320	\$	244,840	\$	0	
Supporting Services:								
Pupils	1,340,330		0		151,229		0	
Instructional Staff	612,883		0		11,085		0	
Board of Education	75,895		0		0		0	
Administration	1,201,990		0		0		0	
Fiscal Services	682,061		0		0		0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,601,038		1,401		0		0	
Pupil Transportation	46,015		0		0		0	
Central	550,948		0		21,152		0	
Community Services	755,278		0		544,801		0	
Extracurricular Activities	984,416		252,614		70,299		530,250	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	240,027		0		0		0	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 20,685,060	\$	562,335	\$	1,043,406	\$	530,250	
Component Unit:								
Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation	\$ 642,462	\$	0	\$	921,807	\$	0	

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Projects

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

M iscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated

Net Position End of Year

Not (I	Erm amaa) Davanua	Commonant				
	Expense) Revenue	Component				
and Cha	nges in Net Position	Unit Ottawa Hills				
		Schools				
Gover	nmental Activities	Foundation				
— Govern	minental / tetrvities	1 oundation				
\$	(12,041,019)					
	(1,189,101)					
	(601,798)					
	(75,895)					
	(1,201,990)					
	(682,061)					
	(1,599,637)					
	(46,015)					
	(529,796)					
	(210,477)					
	(131,253)					
	(240,027)					
\$	(18,549,069)					
		279,345				
	11,386,964	0				
	232,352	0				
	528,694	0				
	4,222,246	0				
	42,204	262,521				
	23,540	0				
	16,436,000	262,521				
	(2,113,069)	541,866				
	744,901	1,960,558				
\$	(1,368,168)	\$ 2,502,424				

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General	Building		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	486,746	\$	8,110,037	\$	1,114,931	\$	1,326,935	\$	11,038,649
Investments		5,989,748		0		0		0		5,989,748
Receivables:										
Taxes		11,713,836		0		524,003		429,105		12,666,944
Accounts		156		0		0		1,000		1,156
Interest		24,369		0		0		0		24,369
Interfund Loans Receivable		1,680,000		0		0		0		1,680,000
Prep aid Items		11,011		0		0		0		11,011
Total Assets	\$	19,905,866	\$	8,110,037	\$	1,638,934	\$	1,757,040	\$	31,411,877
Liabilities:		3								
	\$	41,814	\$	100 727	e	222 112	\$	2.702	\$	166 156
Accounts Payable	<b>3</b>	,	Э	198,737 0	\$	222,113	Э	3,792 0	Э	466,456
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable		1,122,366		0		0		0		1,122,366 276,810
Interfund Loans Payable		276,810		0		1,680,000		0		*
•	_								-	1,680,000
Total Liabilities	_	1,440,990		198,737		1,902,113		3,792		3,545,632
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Amounts		53,306		0		1,810		1,261		56,377
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		11,264,670		0		503,876		412,543		12,181,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,317,976		0		505,686		413,804	_	12,237,466
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		1,691,011		0		0		0		1,691,011
Restricted		0		7,911,300		0		1,068,442		8,979,742
Committed		11,661		0		0		273,736		285,397
Assigned		1,625,113		0		0		0		1,625,113
Unassigned		3,819,115		0		(768,865)		(2,734)		3,047,516
Total Fund Balances	_	7,146,900		7,911,300		(768,865)		1,339,444		15,628,779
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_		-						_	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	19,905,866	\$	8,110,037	\$	1,638,934	\$	1,757,040	\$	31,411,877

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,628,779
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,147,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		56,377
The net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are not due and payable, nor available in the current period; therefore, the liabilities/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability	3,678,054 (308,540) (18,742,860) 556,468 (1,912,196) 1,087,720 (1,240,983)	(16 992 227)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(16,882,337) 643,745
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Payable  Compensated Absences Payable  Accrued Interest Payable	(9,251,331) (1,690,283) (20,154)	(10,961,768)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,368,168)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 General	Building	Permanent Improvement		
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 11,359,336	\$ 0	\$	527,698	
Tuition	208,017	0		0	
Investment Earnings	41,987	173		0	
Extracurricular Activities	126,181	0		0	
Class Materials and Fees	100,303	0		0	
Intergovernmental - State	4,104,583	0		121,597	
Intergovernmental - Federal	100 166	0		0	
Donations All Oil - Programs	488,166	0		0	
All Other Revenue	 4,916	 0		6,000	
Total Revenue	 16,433,489	 173		655,295	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	10,902,571	0		378,984	
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	1,109,517	0		0	
Instructional Staff	534,516	0		0	
Board of Education	75,895	0		0	
Administration	1,114,076	0		10,902	
Fiscal Services	611,596	0		7,949	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,224,656	0		64,754	
Pupil Transportation	37,264	0		0	
Central	477,497	0		0	
Community Services	200,870	0		0	
Extracurricular Activities	575,289	0		570,071	
Capital Outlay	0	588,873		410,228	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0	174,190		0	
Total Expenditures	 16,863,747	 763,063		1,442,888	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(430,258)	(762,890)		(787,593)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond Issuance	0	8,500,000		0	
Premium on Bond Issuance	0	174,190		0	
Transfers In	0	0		0	
Transfers Out	(43,000)	0		0	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 (43,000)	8,674,190		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(473,258)	7,911,300		(787,593)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated	 7,620,158	0		18,728	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,146,900	\$ 7,911,300	\$	(768,865)	

Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 231,091	\$ 12,118,125
0	208,017
3,165	45,325
126,433	252,614
0	100,303
561,890	4,788,070
399,367	399,367
128,999	617,165
 5,325	16,241
 1,456,270	18,545,227
263,487	11,545,042
151,229	1,260,746
11,085	545,601
0	75,895
0	1,124,978
3,150	622,695
0	1,289,410
0	37,264
21,152	498,649
525,232	726,102
225,910	1,371,270
254,752	1,253,853
 45,683	219,873
 1,501,680	20,571,378
(45,410)	(2,026,151)
0	8,500,000
577,141	751,331
43,000	43,000
0	(43,000)
620,141	9,251,331
574,731	7,225,180
764,713	8,403,599
\$ 1,339,444	\$ 15,628,779

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expenses in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Response reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources are reported when due.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences  Change in Compensated Absences  Change in Compensated Absences  Change in Met Position of Governmental Activities  Casopstone in the statement of activities and not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund dependitures and related internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 7,225,180
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay Depreciation in Expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental flunds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Change in Compensated Absences  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities. Governmental funds expenditures and related internal service funds are allocated almong the governmental activities.  (239,957)			
Depreciation Expense (552,880) 1,280,613  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 26,764  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension 1,399,262 OPEB 39,987 1,439,249  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension (2,533,910) OPEB (2,533,910) OPEB (3,500,000) OPEB (47,396) (2,486,514)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance (8,500,000) Premium on Bond Issuance (8,500,000) Premium on Bond Issuance (751,331) (9,251,331)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (20,154)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are climinated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1 833 493	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension OPEB 1,399,262 39,987 1,439,249  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB 1,399,262 39,987 1,439,249  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB (2,533,910) OPEB (2,533,910) OPEB (2,486,514)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance (8,500,000) OPEB In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (20,154)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. (239,957)			1,280,613
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB  C2,533,910) OPEB  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance OFEB  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	•		26,764
Pension OPEB  1,399,262 39,987 1,439,249  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB  (2,533,910) OPEB  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance OFEN  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  (20,154)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences  (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.  (239,957)	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB  (2,533,910) 47,396  (2,486,514)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Official interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences  (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.  (239,957)	Pension		1,439,249
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance (8,500,000) Premium on Bond Issuance (751,331) (9,251,331)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (20,154)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. (239,957)	net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension		(2.486.514)
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  (20,154)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences  (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.  (239,957)	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.  General Obligation Bond Issuance	(8,500,000)	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences (86,919)  The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. (239,957)			(20,154)
The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.  (239,957)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the		
costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.  (239,957)	Change in Compensated Absences		(86,919)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities  \$ (2,113,069)	costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated		(239,957)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities  \$ (2,113,069)			
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,113,069)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 10,726,178	\$ 11,278,537	\$ 11,278,537	\$ 0
Tuition	150,000	192,737	208,017	15,280
Transportation Fees	500	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	141,000	131,000	135,514	4,514
Extracurricular Activities	130,000	97,322	110,357	13,035
Class Material and Fees	0	52,275	52,520	245
Intergovernmental - State	3,628,248	4,090,377	4,104,583	14,206
Donations	86,000	480,000	480,250	250
All Other Revenues	7,000	3,424	5,572	2,148
Total Revenues	14,868,926	16,325,672	16,375,350	49,678
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	11,033,934	10,945,274	10,760,078	185,196
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	1,233,417	1,255,302	1,145,113	110,189
Instructional Staff	610,490	574,930	532,540	42,390
Board of Education	44,250	103,250	83,399	19,851
Administration	1,242,881	1,218,473	1,142,307	76,166
Fiscal Services	660,576	655,201	618,209	36,992
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,440,022	1,533,447	1,338,733	194,714
Pupil Transportation	58,565	47,565	38,509	9,056
Central	557,379	522,754	477,911	44,843
Community Services	217,366	257,306	206,232	51,074
Extracurricular Activities	658,686	637,071	575,526	61,545
Total Expenditures	17,757,566	17,750,573	16,918,557	832,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,888,640)	(1,424,901)	(543,207)	881,694

								riance with
								Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					-			
Transfers Out		(130,000)		(130,000)		(113,000)		17,000
Advances In		240,000		0		0		0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		500		134,449		134,449		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		110,500		4,449		21,449		17,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,778,140)		(1,420,452)		(521,758)		898,694
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,403,309		6,403,309		6,403,309		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		170,395		170,395		170,395		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,795,564	\$	5,153,252	\$	6,051,946	\$	898,694

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	839,722			
Receivables:					
Accounts		150,124			
<b>Total Assets</b>		989,846			
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Claims Payable		346,101			
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		346,101			
Net Position:					
Unrestricted		643,745			
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	\$ 643,745			

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service	
		Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Interfund Charges	\$	1,718,780
Other Operating Revenues		2,341,246
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		4,060,026
Operating Expenses:		
Claims Expense		4,305,513
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		4,305,513
Operating Loss		(245,487)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):		
Investment Earnings		5,530
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		5,530
Change in Net Position		(239,957)
Net Position Beginning of Year		883,702
Net Position End of Year	\$	643,745

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$1,718,780
Cash Received from Reimbursements	2,341,246
Cash Payments for Claims	(3,970,110)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	89,916
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	5,530
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,530
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	95,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	744,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$839,722
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$245,487)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	234,883
Increase in Claims Payable	100,520
Total Adjustments	335,403
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$89,916

## Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo	Custodial Fund	
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Athletic Tournament Fees Collected	\$	5,975	
Total Additions		5,975	
Deductions:			
Athletic Tournament Fees Distributed		5,975	
Total Deductions		5,975	
Change in Net Position		0	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0	
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Ottawa Hills Local School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by 38 noncertified, 76 certified teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees providing education to 1,040 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus" in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) 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. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but are considered based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. The District has one component unit, the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation (the "Foundation").

The District is a member of the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and the Educational Regional Service System Region 1. The aforementioned entities are jointly governed organizations that provide various services to member school districts, see Note 13 "Jointly Governed Organizations." Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular and special education), student guidance, extracurricular activities and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Foundation. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District. See note 18.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those 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>Building Fund</u> – The building fund accounts for debt proceeds used for acquiring and building capital facilities.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for premiums and costs associated with a medical, dental, and prescription drug self-insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one custodial fund, which accounts for OHSAA tournament activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2021, but which are not intended to finance fiscal 2021 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and custodial funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for the remaining funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

# 1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to January 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2021.

### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

### 4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	2
	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$473,258)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2021,	
received during FY 2022	(2,145,340)
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2020,	
received during FY 2021	2,154,477
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2021,	
paid during FY 2022	1,440,990
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2020,	
paid during FY 2021	(1,391,253)
FY 2020 Prepaids for FY 2021	11,727
FY 2021 Prepaids for FY 2022	(11,011)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(155,409)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	47,319
Budget Basis	(\$521,758)
=	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, investments with original maturities of less than three months and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

### **G.** Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The District allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to federal agency securities and marketable certificates of deposit.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the District. The District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$41,987. Of this amount, \$12,266 was the amount allocated by other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,500.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

# 2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)		
Land Improvements	20		
Buildings and Improvements	30		
Machinery/Equipment and Furniture/Fixtures	6-10		
Vehicles	10		

# I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees earn 1.25 days of sick leave per month of service up to a maximum of 270 days for STRS and SERS employees. Upon retirement, employees that pay into STRS and SERS will receive up to 36% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 97 days. Administrators earn sick leave up to 315 days and will be paid up to 37% of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 115 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### L. Pensions/OPEB

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

### M. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# N. Interfund Transactions

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

### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, including giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The School District Board of Education may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Through the District's purchasing policy the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are also reported as assigned fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### O. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

# P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2021.

### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension/OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment at year end. Long-term debts paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The net pension/OPEB liability is recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges and reimbursements for the internal service fund self insurance program. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# T. <u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows/Inflows</u> of <u>Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, investment earnings, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Building Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$11,011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,011
Long Term Interfund Loans	1,680,000	0	0	0	1,680,000
Total Nonspendable	1,691,011	0	0	0	1,691,011
Restricted:					
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	167,370	167,370
Other Purposes	0	0	0	108,778	108,778
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	19,569	19,569
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	772,725	772,725
Capital Acquisition and Improvement	0	7,911,300	0_	0	7,911,300
Total Restricted	0	7,911,300	0	1,068,442	8,979,742
Committed:					
Severance Pay	11,661	0	0	0	11,661
Athletic Facility Project	0	0	0	273,736	273,736
Total Committed	11,661	0	0	273,736	285,397
Assigned to Other Purposes	1,625,113	0	0	0	1,625,113
Unassigned	3,819,115	0	(768,865)	(2,734)	3,047,516
Total Fund Balances	\$7,146,900	\$7,911,300	(\$768,865)	\$1,339,444	\$15,628,779

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

For fiscal year 2021, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities."

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position/fund balance as reported June 30, 2020:

		Other	Total	Private Purpose
	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental	Trust
	Activities	Funds	Funds	Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2020	\$642,334	\$662,146	\$8,301,032	\$44,855
GASB 84 Adjustments:				
Private Purpose Fund Reclassification	44,855	44,855	44,855	(44,855)
Custodial Fund Reclassification	57,712	57,712	57,712	0
Restated Net Position/				
Fund Balance June 30, 2020	\$744,901	\$764,713	\$8,403,599	\$0

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
  loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
  marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
  government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 50 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The District's policy is to deposit funds with banking institutions which collateralize public monies in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,703,940 and the bank balance was \$2,214,155. Federal depository insurance covered \$559,497 of the bank balance and \$1,654,658 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

### **B.** Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)		
			Fair Value			
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio <sup>4</sup>	\$1,974,258	AAAm 1	NA	\$1,974,258	\$0	\$0
Money Market Fund <sup>4</sup>	8,200,173	AAAm/Aaa <sup>1,2</sup>	NA	8,200,173	0	0
Marketable CD's	5,741,145	$AAA^3$	Level 2	1,784,343	3,556,319	400,483
FHLB	248,603	$AA + /aa3^{1,2}$	Level 2	0	0	248,603
Total Investments	\$16,164,179			\$11,958,774	\$3,556,319	\$649,086

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moody's Investor Service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reported at amortized cost

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 12% are STAR Ohio, 2% are federal securities, 51% is a money market fund, and 35% are marketable certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

# C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$11,878,371	\$5,989,748
Money Market Mutual Fund STAR Ohio	(8,200,173) (1,974,258)	8,200,173 1,974,258
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,703,940	\$16,164,179

#### **NOTE 5 - TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 5 – TAXES** (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Ottawa Hills Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed values for collection in 2021 were as follows:

	2020 Second Half	2021 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$160,808,370	\$160,788,160
Public Utility Personal	2,279,910	2,399,840
Total Assessed Value	\$163,088,280	\$163,188,000
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$139.05	\$146.63

### NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS/INTERFUND LOANS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for fiscal year 2021:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$43,000
Other Governmental Funds	43,000	0
Total All Funds	\$43,000	\$43,000

All transfers made in fiscal year 2021 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Following is a summary of interfund loans for all funds at June 30, 2021:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$1,680,000	\$0
Permanent Improvement Fund	0	1,680,000
Total All Funds	\$1,680,000	\$1,680,000

In fiscal year 2017 the General Fund advanced \$2,400,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund for various building improvements. This loan will be paid back over a 10 year period.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, and interfund loan receivables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2021:

# Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$743,629	\$0	\$0	\$743,629
Construction in Progress	0	947,148	0	947,148
Sub-Total	743,629	947,148	0	1,690,777
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,006,701	0	0	2,006,701
Buildings and Improvements	13,542,044	619,900	0	14,161,944
Machinery/Equipment and				
Furniture/Fixtures	3,154,013	266,445	0	3,420,458
Vehicles	256,653	0	0	256,653
Total Cost	\$19,703,040	\$1,833,493	\$0	\$21,536,533

# Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Land Improvements	(\$1,611,490)	(\$72,672)	\$0	(\$1,684,162)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,469,994)	(337,671)	0	(6,807,665)
Machinery/Equipment and				
Furniture/Fixtures	(2,539,495)	(130,985)	0	(2,670,480)
Vehicles	(215,638)	(11,552)	0	(227,190)
Total Depreciation	(\$10,836,617)	(\$552,880) *	\$0	(\$11,389,497)
Net Value:	\$8,866,423			\$10,147,036

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$213,049
Supporting Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,392
Administration	4,210
Fiscal Services	902
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	223,244
Pupil Transportation	9,081
Extracurricular Activities	101,002
Total Depreciation Expense	\$552,880

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### **B. 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No amount was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$302,904 for fiscal year 2021.

# State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates, and the full employer contribution was allocated to the pension fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,096,358 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$209,872 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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 contributions of all participating entities.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,767,630	\$14,975,230	\$18,742,860
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2021	0.0569627%	0.0618902%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2020	0.0566802%	0.0607170%	
Percentage Change	0.0002825%	0.0011732%	
Pension Expense	\$545,905	\$1,988,005	\$2,533,910

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$7,318	\$33,599	\$40,917
Change of assumptions	0	803,882	803,882
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	239,171	728,246	967,417
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	302,904	1,096,358	1,399,262
Changes in proportionate share	0	466,576	466,576
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$549,393	\$3,128,661	\$3,678,054
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$95,753	\$95,753
Changes in proportionate share and differences			
between District contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	0	212,787	212,787
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$308,540	\$308,540

\$1,399,262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$257)	\$518,507	\$518,250
2023	72,172	313,259	385,431
2024	99,690	523,094	622,784
2025	74,884	368,903	443,787
Total	\$246,489	\$1,723,763	\$1,970,252
Total	\$246,489	\$1,/23,/63	\$1,970,252

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### D. Actuarial Assumptions

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For 2020, 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **D.** Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,161,197	\$3,767,630	\$2,598,406

### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation

Projected salary increases

2.50 percent

12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return

Payroll Increases

2.50 percent

12.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

7.45 percent

3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. 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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	TargetAllocatior *_	Long Term Expected Rate of Return **
	20.00	<b>7.27</b> .0/
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$21,322,125	\$14,975,230	\$9,596,771

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

# A. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Plan Description

### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, 0.0 percent of covered payroll was contributed to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide 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 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$39,987.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,987 for fiscal year 2021, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

# B. Plan Description (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2021, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to zero percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

# C. OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension and OPEB plans 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 OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,240,983	(\$1,087,720)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.0571005%	0.0618902%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2020	0.0575314%	0.0607170%	
Percentage Change	(0.0004309%)	0.0011732%	
OPEB Expense	\$11,952	(\$62,621)	(\$50,669)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

# C. OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SERS	STRS	Total
\$16,298	\$69,697	\$85,995
211,543	17,955	229,498
13,984	38,124	52,108
148,880	0	148,880
39,987	0	39,987
\$430,692	\$125,776	\$556,468
\$631,123	\$216,659	\$847,782
31,259	1,033,155	1,064,414
\$662,382	\$1,249,814	\$1,912,196
	\$16,298 211,543 13,984 148,880 39,987 \$430,692 \$631,123 31,259	\$16,298 \$69,697 211,543 17,955 13,984 38,124 148,880 0 39,987 0 \$430,692 \$125,776 \$631,123 \$216,659 31,259 1,033,155

\$39,987 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$42,824)	(\$280,742)	(\$323,566)
2023	(41,816)	(254,938)	(296,754)
2024	(33,418)	(245,887)	(279,305)
2025	(67,698)	(240,293)	(307,991)
2026	(63,431)	(49,615)	(113,046)
Thereafter	(22,490)	(52,563)	(75,053)
Total	(\$271,677)	(\$1,124,038)	(\$1,395,715)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

# D. Actuarial Assumptions

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent		
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation		
Municipal Bond Index Rate:			
Measurement Date	2.45 percent		
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent		
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,			
including price inflation			
Measurement Date	2.63 percent		
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent		
Medical Trend Assumption			
Medicare - Measurement Date	5.25 to 4.75 percent		
Pre-Medicare - Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.75 percent		
Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	5.25 to 4.75 percent		
Pre-Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.75 percent		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %	
US Stocks	22.50	5.75	
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50	
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85	
Private Equity	12.00	7.60	
Real Assets	17.00	6.60	
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65	
Total	100.00 %		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,518,930	\$1,240,983	\$1,020,012
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% Decreasing	(7.00% Decreasing	(8.00% Decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$977,178	\$1,240,983	\$1,593,753

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to

2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00% Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.00% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare (6.69%) initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 6.50% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 11.87% initial, 4% ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected FYE 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on \*\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

## D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount and health care cost trend rates. To illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) 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. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a health care cost trend rate this is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$946,387)	(\$1,087,720)	(\$1,207,636)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,200,192)	(\$1,087,720)	(\$950,712)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	-					
General Obligation Bonds:						
School Facility Improvements	2.00-4.00%	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$390,000
Premium	_	0	751,331	0	751,331	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		0	9,251,331	0	9,251,331	390,000
Compensated Absences	_	1,657,823	216,041	(183,581)	1,690,283	128,619
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$1,657,823	\$9,467,372	(\$183,581)	\$10,941,614	\$518,619

In fiscal year 2021 the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,500,000 for the purpose of renovating and improving school facilities, including learning commons, updating science labs, and replacing heating and cooling systems. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00% and mature in fiscal year 2051.

## A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2021, follows:

Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$390,000	\$237,950	\$627,950	
2023	390,000	230,150	620,150	
2024	345,000	219,350	564,350	
2025	180,000	208,850	388,850	
2026	190,000	201,450	391,450	
2027-2031	1,060,000	885,650	1,945,650	
2032-2036	1,230,000	715,550	1,945,550	
2037-2041	1,365,000	584,875	1,949,875	
2042-2046	1,550,000	389,250	1,939,250	
2047-2051	1,800,000	138,000	1,938,000	
Totals	\$8,500,000	\$3,811,075	\$12,311,075	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 12 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into capital reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital Acquisition
	Reserve
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	182,139
Current Year Offset Credits	(1,212,826)
Total	(\$1,030,687)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2022	\$0
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition	\$0

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) - The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of twenty-eight educational entities, primarily school districts, located in Henry, Fulton, Defiance, Williams, Lucas and Wood 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 members. NWOCA is governed by its participating members, which consists of a representative from each member entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District made no contributions to NWOCA during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Dr. Tod Hug, Executive Director, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) - The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during the fiscal year were \$110,027. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Dr. Tod Hug, Executive Director, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Educational Regional Service System Region 1 - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Region 1, a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Lucas County Educational Service Center, 10142 Dowling Road, Bowling Green, Ohio, 43402.

#### NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for providing underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing.

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan – The District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021 the District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Property	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Crime: Employee Theft	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	General Liability	\$0
Ohio School Plan	Crime Coverage: Forgery or Alteration/Theft of Money/ Securities/Computer Fraud/Funds Transfer/Social	\$1,000
	Engineering	
Ohio School Plan	Employers Liability (Ohio Stop Gap)	\$0
Ohio School Plan	Fiduciary Liability	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Legal Liability: Errors and Omissions/Employment Practices/Declaratory, Equitable and Injunctive Relief Defense Aggregate	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Auto – Trucks Comprehensive Collision	\$250 \$500
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Auto – Bus	Ψ2 0 0
	Comprehensive Collision	\$1,000 \$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Pollution Coverage	\$25,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the District's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

In fiscal 2013 the District joined the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of more than 100 members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. Employees were covered for medical and prescription drug coverage through the OME-RESA self-insured plan. OME-RESA has changed their name to The Jefferson Health Plan.

Effective January 1, 2018 the District added two additional medical insurance plans. The 2020 Option one single coverage premiums are \$793.26 and family premiums are \$2,141.18. The board pays 82% of the premiums for employees opting for Option One. The 2020 Option two single coverage premiums are \$734.65 and family premiums are \$1,982.99. The board pays 91% of the premiums for employees opting for Option Two. The third plan is an H.S.A. option with single coverage premiums of \$665.73 and \$1,796.96 for family premiums in 2020. The board pays 95% of the premiums for employees opting for H.S.A. coverage. The Option One annual deductibles are \$150 for a single plan and \$300 for a family plan. The Option Two annual deductibles are \$300 for a single plan and \$600 for a family plan. The H.S.A. option deductibles are \$3,000 for a single plan and \$6,000 for a family plan.

The claims liability of \$346,101 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at June 30, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2020	\$561,686	\$2,329,941	(\$2,646,046)	\$245,581
2021	245,581	3,586,219	(3.485.699)	346,101

#### **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2021 the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$157,878
Building Fund	2,707,237
Permanent Improvement Fund	870,824
Other Governmental Funds	108,678
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,844,617

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

At June 30, 2021 the District had the following contractual commitments:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
New Field Turf and Track	\$548,220	September 2021
Learning Commons	2,254,238	July 2022
	\$2,802,458	

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, 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, 2021.

#### **B.** Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 the fiscal year end. The District's September 3 and November 12, 2021 foundation settlement receipts included the FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2021. The September 3, 2021 adjustment was a decrease of \$103, and the November 12, 2021 adjustment was a decrease of \$494. Both amounts are not material to the financial statements were not included in the financial statements as an intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2021.

#### C. Lawsuit

On December 30, 2021 the District was named in a lawsuit in Lucas County Common Pleas Court. The case has since been moved to Federal court. The case is in the discovery process and no estimates can be made about potential liabilities that the District may incur at this time.

#### NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION

The financial statements of the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation (the "Foundation") are included in this report in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity – Omnibus*. This statement amended GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations, such as not-for-profit foundations, for which the primary

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION (Continued)

primary government is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, this statement requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a primary government.

The Foundation is a legally separate, non-profit community organization whose purpose is exclusively educational and charitable and whose charge is to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations for the benefit of the students in the Ottawa Hills Local School District.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation, 3600 Indian Road, Ottawa Hills, Ohio 43606.

The Foundation's statements were prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the District's report for these differences.

<u>Investments</u>: The Foundation's investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value.

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the Foundation's principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The Foundation's investments at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

				Investment Maturities
				(in Years)
		Credit	Fair Value	
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1
Money Market Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	\$39,333	$A1^1$	NA	\$39,333
REIT Mutual Fund <sup>2</sup>	79,935	$BB-AA^{1}$	NA	79,935
Equity Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	928,740	NA	NA	928,740
Corporate Bond Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	309,264	$BB-AA^1$	NA	309,264
Total Investments	\$1,357,272			\$1,357,272

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reported at amortized cost

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: Contributions to the Foundation are recognized and reported as revenue at fair value upon the earlier of the period in which a pledge becomes unconditional or the period in which the contribution is received. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted support, while contributions without donor-imposed restrictions are reported as unrestricted support.

<u>Pledges Receivable</u>: As the collection of pledges is estimated to be probable, the Foundation recorded a receivable of \$1,145,152 and \$974,138, representing the present value of those pledges receivable at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: Unrestricted net position represents funds which can be used by the Foundation for any purpose authorized by the Foundation's Board of Trustees.

<u>Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable</u>: Nonexpendable restricted net position consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

<u>Restricted Net Position – Expendable</u>: Restricted expendable net position include resources in which the Foundation is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

#### **NOTE 19 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the District's future operating costs, revenues, and the amount of any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## **NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State will be funded using a district funding model. Under this new model, community school. STEM school, and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$116,742 in revenues and expenditures related to these programs.

Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years

State	Teachers	Retirement System
State	1 eachers	Nement System

	2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0580032%	0.0580032%	0.0588380%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$16,805,802	\$14,108,373	\$16,261,103
District's covered payroll	\$5,814,600	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	289.03%	244.72%	277.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.30%	74.70%	72.10%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

## School Employees Retirement System

_	2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0521050%	0.0521050%	0.0475589%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,098,517	\$2,637,004	\$2,713,755
District's covered payroll	\$1,822,861	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	169.98%	173.18%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.52%	71.70%	69.16%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statements 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.0600939%	0.0592147%	0.0583207%	0.0607170%	0.0618902%
\$20,115,245	\$14,066,587	\$12,823,416	\$13,427,207	\$14,975,230
\$6,269,693	\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457
320.83%	210.68%	179.34%	199.53%	203.34%
66.80%	75.30%	77.30%	77.40%	75.48%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.0496953%	0.0476058%	0.0559001%	0.0566802%	0.0569627%
\$3,637,237	\$2,844,341	\$3,201,503	\$3,391,277	\$3,767,630
\$1,543,350	\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467	\$1,996,986
235.67%	178.48%	177.72%	174.41%	188.67%
62.98%	69.50%	71.36%	70.85%	68.55%

# Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

## State Teachers Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$749,475	\$821,711	\$877,757	\$934,752
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	749,475	821,711	877,757	934,752
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364	\$6,269,693	\$6,676,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

# School Employees Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$211,041	\$188,703	\$216,069	\$223,115
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	211,041	188,703	216,069	223,115
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737	\$1,543,350	\$1,593,679
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,001,072	\$942,114	\$1,031,024	\$1,096,358
1,001,072	942,114	1,031,024	1,096,358
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457	\$7,831,129
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021
\$243,192	\$262,503	\$279,578	\$302,904
243,192 \$0	262,503 \$0	279,578 \$0	302,904
¢1 001 422			<b>#2 1 62 600</b>
\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467	\$1,996,986	\$2,163,600

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years

State 1	[eachers	Retirement	System 5
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Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0592147%	0.0592147%	0.0583207%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,166,820	\$2,310,341	(\$937,157)
District's covered payroll	\$6,269,693	\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.51%	34.60%	(13.11%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.30%	47.10%	176.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0484271%	0.0484271%	0.0562747%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,380,351	\$1,299,656	\$1,561,211
District's covered payroll	\$1,543,350	\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.44%	81.55%	86.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB			
liability	11.49%	12.46%	13.57%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability, which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2021
0.0607170%	0.0618902%
(\$1,005,624)	(\$1,087,720)
\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457
(14.94%) 174.74%	(14.77%) 182.13%
2020	2021
0.0575314%	0.0571005%
\$1,446,793	\$1,240,983
\$1,944,467	
	\$1,996,986
74.41% 15.57%	\$1,996,986 62.14% 18.17%

# Schedule of District Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

# State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$57,687	\$0	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	57,687	0	0
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364	\$6,269,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

# **School Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$29,464	\$41,269	\$25,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	29,464	41,269	25,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737	\$1,543,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	2.88%	1.68%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457	\$7,831,129
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$26,941	\$37,474	\$42,240	\$27,177	\$39,987
26,941	37,474	42,240	27,177	39,987
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467	\$1,996,986	\$2,163,600
1.69%	2.08%	2.17%	1.36%	1.85%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### **SERS**

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2021, 2020, and 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefits that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 there were no changes in assumptions.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
  - o 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.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

#### **STRS**

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2021, 2020, and 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2021, 2020, and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 3.00 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016.
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### **SERS**

Changes in benefit terms – There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2021 - 2018.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent.

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medicare 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent
  - o Pre-Medicare 2019 7.25 to 4.75 percent, 2020 7.00 to 4.75

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - $\circ$  Medicare -2018 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent
  - o Pre-Medicare 2018 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 7.25 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.

For fiscal year 2017, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o 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 was updated to the following:
  - o 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 updated to the following:
  - o 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.

#### **STRS**

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2021 the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2020, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extent the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.
- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal year 2017.

Changes in assumptions – For fiscal year 2021 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medical Medicare from 4.93 percent to (6.69) percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 5.87 percent to 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Medicare from 7.73 percent to 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 9.62 percent to 6.50 initial, 4 percent ultimate

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medical Medicare from 6 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 5 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare from 8 percent to 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from -5.23 percent to 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
  - o Medical Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.
- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Ottawa Hills Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- □ Net position decreased \$411,404, or 39% in fiscal year 2020.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$15,803,291 in revenue or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,253,771 or 12% of total revenues of \$18,057,062.
- □ The District had \$18,468,466 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,253,771 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,803,291 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ The District's General Fund had \$16,268,893 in revenues and \$16,355,610 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$1,325,043 to \$7,620,158.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category of its activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – The District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

**Proprietary Funds** – The District uses internal service funds to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. The District's medical, dental, and prescription drug self insurance program is reported in an internal service fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2020	2019	/
Current and Other Assets	\$21,878,443	\$21,990,725	(\$112,282)
Net OPEB Asset	1,005,624	937,157	68,467
Capital Assets, Net	8,866,423	7,803,337	1,063,086
Total Assets	31,750,490	30,731,219	1,019,271
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,100,316	4,880,273	(779,957)
Net Pension Liability	16,818,484	16,024,919	793,565
Net OPEB Liability	1,446,793	1,561,211	(114,418)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,657,823	1,490,194	167,629
Other Liabilities	1,592,003	1,814,116	(222,113)
Total Liabilities	21,515,103	20,890,440	624,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,693,369	13,667,314	26,055
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	8,866,423	7,803,337	1,063,086
Restricted	184,472	220,064	(35,592)
Unrestricted	(8,408,561)	(6,969,663)	(1,438,898)
Total Net Position	\$642,334	\$1,053,738	(\$411,404)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

**Changes in Net Position** – The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

<b>y</b>	Governm Activiti	Increase (Decrease)	
	2020	2019	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$541,412	\$575,715	(\$34,303)
Operating Grants and Contributions	956,359	877,604	78,755
Capital Grants and Contributions	756,000	64,023	691,977
Total Program Revenues	2,253,771	1,517,342	736,429
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	11,315,016	10,787,520	527,496
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	4,084,916	4,232,897	(147,981)
Other	403,359	548,124	(144,765)
Total General Revenues	15,803,291	15,568,541	234,750
Total Revenues	18,057,062	17,085,883	971,179
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	10,788,566	8,456,270	2,332,296
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,303,383	1,136,094	167,289
Instructional Staff	589,618	458,472	131,146
Board of Education	49,349	36,570	12,779
Administration	1,270,916	1,018,602	252,314
Fiscal Services	694,764	515,916	178,848
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,529,104	1,457,795	71,309
Pupil Transportation	51,276	52,599	(1,323)
Central	566,657	571,662	(5,005)
Community Services	729,596	619,447	110,149
Extracurricular Activities	895,237	935,442	(40,205)
Total Expenses	18,468,466	15,258,869	3,209,597
Total Change in Net Position	(411,404)	1,827,014	(2,238,418)
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	1,053,738	(773,276)	1,827,014
Ending Net Position	\$642,334	\$1,053,738	(\$411,404)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$411,404. Capital grants included a \$706,000 donation received from the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation for the Kadens Family Fitness Center project. Changes in Ohio tax law in 2018 resulted in early tax payments in fiscal 2018. These early payments resulted in a decrease in fiscal year 2019 tax revenue, and a subsequent increase in fiscal year 2020 tax revenue. A decrease in unrestricted intergovernmental revenue was the result of a decrease in State foundation payments received.

An overall increase in expenses can be attributed to increases in salaries and wages as well as changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities/asset.

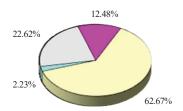
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 63% of revenues for Ottawa Hills Local Schools in fiscal year 2020. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2020	of Total
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	\$4,084,916	22.62%
Program Revenues	2,253,771	12.48%
General Tax Revenues	11,315,016	62.67%
General Other	403,359	2.23%
Total Revenue	\$18,057,062	100.00%



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,301,032, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$9,283,353. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019		(Decrease)	
General	\$7,620,158	\$8,945,201	(\$1,325,043)	
Permanent Improvement	18,728	(806,499)	825,227	
Other Governmental	662,146	1,144,651	(482,505)	
Total	\$8,301,032	\$9,283,353	(\$982,321)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2020 Revenues	2019 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$10,794,436	\$10,295,304	\$499,132
Tuition	157,703	104,402	53,301
Investment Earnings	368,397	322,785	45,612
Extracurricular Activities	106,391	130,412	(24,021)
Class Materials and Fees	116,808	128,689	(11,881)
Intergovernmental - State	3,958,220	4,109,935	(151,715)
Donations	754,669	0	754,669
All Other Revenue	12,269	85,589	(73,320)
Total	\$16,268,893	\$15,177,116	\$1,091,777

General Fund revenues increased \$1,091,777, or 7% in fiscal year 2020. Changes in Ohio tax law in 2018 resulted in early tax payments in fiscal 2018. These early payments resulted in a decrease in fiscal year 2019 tax revenue, and a subsequent increase in fiscal year 2020 tax revenue. Donations included a \$706,000 donation received from the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation for the Kadens Family Fitness Center project. A decrease in intergovernmental revenue was the result of a decrease in State foundation payments received.

	2020	2019	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Current:			
Instruction	\$10,291,862	\$9,150,774	\$1,141,088
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,135,319	1,079,045	56,274
Instructional Staff	548,215	475,610	72,605
Board of Education	49,349	36,570	12,779
Administration	1,213,215	1,100,762	112,453
Fiscal Services	637,292	480,281	157,011
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,201,802	1,237,584	(35,782)
Pupil Transportation	36,721	38,386	(1,665)
Central	515,130	539,286	(24,156)
Community Services	201,418	157,588	43,830
Extracurricular Activities	525,287	584,125	(58,838)
Total	\$16,355,610	\$14,880,011	\$1,475,599

General Fund expenditures increased \$1,475,599, or 10% during fiscal year 2020, which can mostly be attributed to increases in salaries and wages.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020 the District amended its General Fund budget several times.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

For the General Fund, final revenue estimates were 5% higher than original estimates due to donations received from the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation. Final revenue estimates and actual budget basis revenues were not materially different. Final and original budget basis expenditure estimates were not materially different. Actual budget basis expenditures were 4% less than final estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020 the District had \$8,866,423 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Governme	Increase	
_	Activitie	es	(Decrease)
	2020	2019	
Land	\$743,629	\$743,629	\$0
Land Improvements	2,006,701	2,006,701	0
Buildings and Improvements	13,542,044	12,172,131	1,369,913
Machinery/Equipment and			
Furniture/Fixtures	3,154,013	2,963,395	190,618
Vehicles	256,653	256,653	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,836,617)	(10,339,172)	(497,445)
Totals	\$8,866,423	\$7,803,337	\$1,063,086

Significant additions to machinery and equipment included a security camera server upgrade and a John Deere Gator. Additions to buildings and improvements consisted of the Kadens Family Fitness Center. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

## Long Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the District's long term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		_
Compensated Absences	\$1,657,823	\$1,490,194
Totals	\$1,657,823	\$1,490,194

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2020, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Unaudited

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The following analysis is based on cash basis data.

The Ottawa Hills Local School District relies upon local property taxes and state foundation monies to fund its operations. In fiscal year 2020 the District received approximately 66.41% of its General Fund revenues from local property taxes, 15.25% from the state foundation program, 8.89% from the Homestead/Rollback exemption legislation, and the remaining 9.45% from other local sources and all other revenue sources. The District real estate value consists of 96.26% residential real estate, 2.34% commercial real estate, and 1.40% public utilities personal property.

The Lucas County Auditor's office has completed the 2018 revaluation for properties in Lucas County. The next triennial update of properties for Lucas County will occur in 2021. There was a 7.54% change in total valuations for the district. The 2019 valuations have increased from the 2018 valuations. The current district valuation for 2019 is \$163,088,280 up from the 2018 valuation of \$161,738,830. In 2012, the Lucas County Auditor's office conducted a property revaluation of property values. The 2012 valuation for the Ottawa Hills Local School District decreased to \$151,606,360. This was a loss of (\$10,310,570) or (6.37%) from calendar year 2011. The peak year of valuation for the District was 2006. The calendar year 2006 valuation was \$187,621,220. The economic slowdown has affected home values in the District and in Lucas County. The drop in valuations has reduced the level of valuations to an amount that was last seen in 1999. All operating and permanent improvement levies passed after 1999 have been negatively affected by the drop in valuations. A combination of future tax levies and a reduction of District expenses will need to be evaluated to align with the drop of valuations and decreases in local property tax collections. There is currently a 4.9 mil operating levy for November of 2020 that is projected in the District's five-year forecast.

The District approved a 6.9 mill continuing operating levy in November 2013 by a 67% margin. The District previously passed a 7.6 mill continuing operating levy in November 2010 by a 64% margin. The District passed a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in November 2011 by a 66% margin. The District has also passed a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in November 2012 by a 66% margin. Both of the 2.0 mill permanent improvement levies are for a continuing period of time.

In conclusion, the Ottawa Hills Local School District's management has committed itself to financial prudence in the years to come.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bradley Browne, Treasurer of Ottawa Hills Local School District.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Component Unit Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation		
Assets:	\$	4 072 060	\$	0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Þ	4,072,960 6,009,411	Э	986,420	
Receivables:		0,009,411		980,420	
Taxes		11,374,997		0	
Accounts		385,336		0	
Intergovernmental		656		0	
Interest		23,356		0	
Pledges		23,330		974,138	
Prepaid Items		11,727		0	
Net OPEB Asset		1,005,624		0	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		743,629		0	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		8,122,794		0	
Total Assets		31,750,490		1,960,558	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension		3,639,728		0	
OPEB		460,588		0	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		4,100,316		0	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		43,747		0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,073,420		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		229,255		0	
Claims Payable		245,581		0	
Long Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		183,581		0	
Due in More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability		16,818,484		0	
Net OPEB Liability		1,446,793		0	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		1,474,242		0	
Total Liabilities		21,515,103		0	

		omponent Unit
	 vernmental Activities	ttawa Hills Schools oundation
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		 
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	11,017,634	0
Pension	1,059,942	0
OPEB	1,615,793	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	13,693,369	0
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	8,866,423	0
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects	814	0
Debt Service	5,535	0
Other Purposes	178,123	0
Temporarily Restricted for Fitness Center Project	0	625,111
Permanently Restricted for Endowments	0	362,656
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,408,561)	972,791
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 642,334	\$ 1,960,558

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progr	am Revenues		
	Expenses	narges for rvices and Sales	•	ating Grants and ntributions	•	ital Grants and atributions
Governmental Activities:	 1					
Instruction	\$ 10,788,566	\$ 274,511	\$	150,136	\$	0
Supporting Services:						
Pupils	1,303,383	0		150,138		0
Instructional Staff	589,618	0		10,621		0
Board of Education	49,349	0		0		0
Administration	1,270,916	0		0		0
Fiscal Services	694,764	0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,529,104	1,551		0		0
Pupil Transportation	51,276	0		0		0
Central	566,657	0		9,847		0
Community Services	729,596	0		509,960		0
Extracurricular Activities	895,237	265,350		125,657		756,000
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 18,468,466	\$ 541,412	\$	956,359	\$	756,000
Component Unit:						
Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation	\$ 899,716	\$ 0	\$	628,106	\$	0

## **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Projects

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue	Component
and Changes in Net Position	Unit
	Ottawa Hills
	Schools
Governmental Activities	Foundation
\$ (10,363,919)	
(1,153,245)	
(578,997)	
(49,349)	
(1,270,916)	
(694,764)	
(1,527,553)	
(51,276)	
(556,810)	
(219,636)	
251,770	
\$ (16,214,695)	
	(071 (10)
	(271,610)
10.702.042	0
10,793,942	
521,074	0
4,084,916	0
370,859	47,274
32,500	0
15,803,291	47,274
(411,404)	(224,336)
1,053,738	2,184,894
\$ 642,334	\$ 1,960,558

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General		Permanent Improvement		Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	072.002		1 (02 010		<i></i>		2 220 404
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 973,992	\$	1,682,918	\$	671,774	\$	3,328,684
Investments	6,009,411		0		0		6,009,411
Receivables:	10050100		<b></b>				44.054.005
Taxes	10,852,129		522,868		0		11,374,997
Accounts	329		0		0		329
Intergovernmental	656		0		0		656
Interest	23,356		0		0		23,356
Interfund Loans Receivable	1,680,000		0		0		1,680,000
Prepaid Items	 11,727		0		0		11,727
Total Assets	\$ 19,551,600	\$	2,205,786	\$	671,774	\$	22,429,160
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,119	\$	0	\$	9,628	\$	43,747
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,073,420		0		0		1,073,420
Intergovernmental Payable	229,255		0		0		229,255
Interfund Loans Payable	0		1,680,000		0		1,680,000
Compensated Absences Payable	 54,459		0		0		54,459
Total Liabilities	 1,391,253		1,680,000		9,628		3,080,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts	28,799		814		0		29,613
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	10,511,390		506,244		0		11,017,634
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	10,540,189		507,058		0		11,047,247
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	1,691,727		0		0		1,691,727
Restricted	0		0		183,658		183,658
Committed	7,251		18,728		478,488		504,467
Assigned	2,485,320		0		0		2,485,320
Unassigned	3,435,860		0		0		3,435,860
Total Fund Balances	7,620,158		18,728		662,146		8,301,032
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		·					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 19,551,600	\$	2,205,786	\$	671,774	\$	22,429,160

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because  Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  8,866,423  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 8,866,423
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 29,613
The net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are not due and payable, nor available
in the current period; therefore, the liabilities/asset and related deferred
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:
Deferred Outflows - Pension 3,639,728
Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,059,942)
Net Pension Liability (16,818,484)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 460,588
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,615,793)
Net OPEB Asset 1,005,624
Net OPEB Liability (1,446,793)
(15,835,072)
The internal service funds are used by management to
charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in
governmental activities in the statement of net position. 883,702
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.
Compensated Absences Payable (1,603,364)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 642,334

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 General	Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Permanent Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes	\$ 10,794,436	\$	521,127	*	) \$	11,315,563		
Tuition	157,703		0		)	157,703		
Investment Earnings	368,397		0	1,13		369,531		
Extracurricular Activities	106,391		0	158,959	)	265,350		
Class Materials and Fees	116,808		0		)	116,808		
Intergovernmental - State	3,958,220		132,597	543,939	)	4,634,756		
Intergovernmental - Federal	0		0	232,193	3	232,193		
Donations	754,669		0	181,15	7	935,826		
All Other Revenue	 12,269		15,130	1,152	2	28,551		
Total Revenue	16,268,893		668,854	1,118,53	1	18,056,281		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction	10,291,862		184,608	158,990	)	10,635,460		
Supporting Services:								
Pupils	1,135,319		0	150,13	3	1,285,457		
Instructional Staff	548,215		0	10,62	1	558,836		
Board of Education	49,349		0	(	)	49,349		
Administration	1,213,215		0	(	)	1,213,215		
Fiscal Services	637,292		8,491	(	)	645,783		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,201,802		50,070	(	)	1,251,872		
Pupil Transportation	36,721		0	(	)	36,721		
Central	515,130		0	9,84	7	524,977		
Community Services	201,418		0	509,960	)	711,378		
Extracurricular Activities	525,287		12,800	232,97	4	771,061		
Capital Outlay	0		62,658	1,292,37	3	1,355,036		
Total Expenditures	16,355,610		318,627	2,364,90	3	19,039,145		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(86,717)		350,227	(1,246,374	4)	(982,864)		

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	543	0	0	543
Transfers In	0	475,000	763,869	1,238,869
Transfers Out	(1,238,869)	0	0	(1,238,869)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,238,326)	475,000	763,869	543
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,325,043)	825,227	(482,505)	(982,321)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated	8,945,201	(806,499)	1,144,651	9,283,353
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,620,158	\$ 18,728	\$ 662,146	\$ 8,301,032

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (982,321)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense	1,560,531 (497,445)	1,063,086
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(36,350)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension  OPEB	1,310,602 27,177	1,337,779
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB	(2,726,108) 209,446	(2,516,662)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences		(113,170)
The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		836,234
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (411,404)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 10,661,512	\$ 10,871,274	\$ 10,871,274	\$ 0
Tuition	90,000	156,328	157,703	1,375
Transportation Fees	500	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	160,000	200,456	210,133	9,677
Extracurricular Activities	0	90,657	89,629	(1,028)
Class Material and Fees	106,913	33,795	33,795	0
Intergovernmental - State	4,196,250	3,958,220	3,958,220	0
Donations	0	706,000	706,000	0
All Other Revenues	7,000	6,558	11,613	5,055
Total Revenues	15,222,175	16,023,288	16,038,367	15,079
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	10,512,670	10,415,709	10,129,298	286,411
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	1,136,246	1,190,146	1,147,937	42,209
Instructional Staff	625,033	567,479	538,535	28,944
Board of Education	42,750	48,350	41,849	6,501
Administration	1,229,815	1,303,146	1,249,747	53,399
Fiscal Services	618,785	648,944	639,750	9,194
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,380,059	1,374,403	1,284,377	90,026
Pupil Transportation	50,430	47,630	36,730	10,900
Central	580,292	546,717	515,115	31,602
Community Services	156,220	194,896	186,523	8,373
Extracurricular Activities	643,595	638,475	535,170	103,305
Total Expenditures	16,975,895	16,975,895	16,305,031	670,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,753,720)	(952,607)	(266,664)	685,943

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	2,856	2,856	0
Transfers Out	(130,000)	(1,350,869)	(1,283,869)	67,000
Advances In	240,000	240,000	240,000	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	500	89,519	89,519	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	110,500	(1,018,494)	(951,494)	67,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,643,220)	(1,971,101)	(1,218,158)	752,943
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,447,261	7,447,261	7,447,261	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	174,206	174,206	174,206	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,978,247	\$ 5,650,366	\$ 6,403,309	\$ 752,943

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	744,276		
Receivables:				
Accounts		385,007		
<b>Total Assets</b>		1,129,283		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Claims Payable		245,581		
Total Liabilities		245,581		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		883,702		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	883,702		

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues:			
Interfund Charges	\$	1,882,754	
Other Operating Revenues		1,922,502	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		3,805,256	
Operating Expenses:			
Claims Expense		2,982,870	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		2,982,870	
Operating Income		822,386	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings		13,848	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		13,848	
Change in Net Position		836,234	
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated		47,468	
Net Position End of Year	\$	883,702	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Claims Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	Activities - Internal Service Funds  \$1,882,754 1,623,262 (3,074,828) 431,188
Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Claims	Funds \$1,882,754 1,623,262 (3,074,828)
Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Claims	\$1,882,754 1,623,262 (3,074,828)
Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Claims	1,623,262 (3,074,828)
Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Claims	1,623,262 (3,074,828)
Cash Payments for Claims	(3,074,828)
·	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	431,188
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	13,848
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	13,848
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	445,036
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	299,240
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$744,276
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$822,386
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(75,093)
Decrease in Claims Payable	(316,105)
Total Adjustments	(391,198)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$431,188

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds		Total	
Assets:					,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	44,855	\$	65,093	\$	109,948
<b>Total Assets</b>		44,855		65,093		109,948
Liabilities:						
Due to Others		0		7,381		7,381
Due to Students		0		57,712		57,712
Total Liabilities		0		65,093		65,093
Net Position:						
Held in Trust		44,855		0		44,855
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	44,855	\$	0	\$	44,855

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	\$	2,518
Total Contributions		2,518
Investment Earnings:		
Interest		564
Total Additions		3,082
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships		4,000
Total Deductions		4,000
Change in Net Position		(918)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		45,773
Net Position End of Year	\$	44,855

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

Ottawa Hills Local School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by 35 noncertified, 69 certified teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees providing education to 1,015 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus" in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) 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. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but are considered based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. The District has one component unit, the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation (the "Foundation").

The District is a member of the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and the Educational Regional Service System Region 1. The aforementioned entities are jointly governed organizations that provide various services to member school districts, see Note 13 "Jointly Governed Organizations." Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular and special education), student guidance, extracurricular activities and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Foundation. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District. See note 18.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those 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>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for premiums and costs associated with a medical, dental, and prescription drug self-insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's two trust funds are private-purpose trusts that account for scholarship programs for students. The agency funds account for student activities and OHSAA tournament monies, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation.

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – <u>Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2020, but which are not intended to finance fiscal 2020 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, agency funds and the private-purpose trust funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

## E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for the remaining funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

## 1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to January 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2020.

#### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$1,325,043)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2020,	
received during FY 2021	(2,154,477)
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2019,	
received during FY 2020	2,314,899
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2020,	
paid during FY 2021	1,391,253
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2019,	
paid during FY 2020	(1,249,161)
FY 2019 Prepaids for FY 2020	12,275
FY 2020 Prepaids for FY 2021	(11,727)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(170,395)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(25,782)
Budget Basis	(\$1,218,158)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, investments with original maturities of less than three months and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### **G.** Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The District allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities and marketable certificates of deposit.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the District. The District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$368,397. Of this amount, \$94,452 was the amount allocated by other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,500.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

## 2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	30
Machinery/Equipment and Furniture/Fixtures	6-10
Vehicles	10

## I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund		
Compensated Absences	General Fund		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees earn 1.25 days of sick leave per month of service up to a maximum of 270 days for STRS and SERS employees. Upon retirement, employees that pay into STRS and SERS will receive up to 36% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 97 days. Administrators earn sick leave up to 315 days and will be paid up to 37% of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 115 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### L. Pensions/OPEB

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

#### M. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## N. Interfund Transactions

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

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, including giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The School District Board of Education may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Through the District's purchasing policy the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are also reported as assigned fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## O. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

## P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2020.

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension/OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment at year end. Long-term debts paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The net pension/OPEB liability is recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges and reimbursements for the internal service fund self insurance program. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## T. <u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows/Inflows</u> of <u>Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, investment earnings, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$11,727	\$0	\$0	\$11,727
Long Term Interfund Loans	1,680,000	0	0	1,680,000
Total Nonspendable	1,691,727	0	0	1,691,727
Restricted:				
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	109,974	109,974
Other Purposes	0	0	68,149	68,149
Debt Service Payments	0	0	5,535	5,535
Total Restricted	0	0	183,658	183,658
Committed:				
Severance Pay	7,251	0	0	7,251
Capital Acquisition	0	18,728	0	18,728
Athletic Facility Project	0	0	478,488	478,488
Total Committed	7,251	18,728	478,488	504,467
Assigned to Other Purposes	2,485,320	0	0	2,485,320
Unassigned	3,435,860	0	0	3,435,860
Total Fund Balances	\$7,620,158	\$18,728	\$662,146	\$8,301,032

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

For fiscal year 2020, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance."

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

In addition, the District restated fund balance/net position at June 30, 2019 to account for changes in reporting self-insurance activity. This had the following effect on net position/fund balance as reported June 30, 2019:

	Total				
	General	Governmental	Proprietary		
	Fund	Funds	Funds		
Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2019	\$8,992,669	\$9,330,821	\$0		
Adjustments:					
Self-insurance reclassification	(47,468)	(47,468)	47,468		
Restated Net Position/					
Fund Balance June 30, 2019	\$8,945,201	\$9,283,353	\$47,468		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
  loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
  marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
  government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 50 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The District's policy is to deposit funds with banking institutions which collateralize public monies in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,753,326 and the bank balance was \$2,257,612. Federal depository insurance covered \$523,863 of the bank balance and \$1,733,749 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

#### **B.** Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Credit	Fair Value			
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio <sup>4</sup>	\$2,429,582	AAAm 1	NA	\$2,429,582	\$0	\$0
Marketable CD's	5,908,891	$AAA^3$	Level 2	1,623,396	3,295,039	990,456
FHLB	100,520	$AA+/aa3^{1,2}$	Level 2	100,520	0	0
Total Investments	\$8,438,993			\$4,153,498	\$3,295,039	\$990,456

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The District has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moody's Investor Service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reported at amortized cost

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **B. Investments** (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 29% are STAR Ohio, 1% are federal securities, and 70% are marketable certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

## C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents	Investments	
Per Financial Statements STAR Ohio	\$4,182,908 (2,429,582)	\$6,009,411 2,429,582	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,753,326	\$8,438,993	

#### **NOTE 5 - TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 5 – TAXES** (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Ottawa Hills Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed values for collection in 2020 were as follows:

	2019 Second Half	2020 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$159,547,320	\$160,808,370
Public Utility Personal	2,191,510	2,279,910
Total Assessed Value	\$161,738,830	\$163,088,280
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$139.05	\$139.05

#### NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS/INTERFUND LOANS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for fiscal year 2020:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$1,238,869
Permanent Improvement Fund	475,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	763,869	0
Total All Funds	\$1,238,869	\$1,238,869

All transfers made in fiscal year 2020 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Following is a summary of interfund loans for all funds at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$1,680,000	\$0
Permanent Improvement Fund	0	1,680,000
Total All Funds	\$1,680,000	\$1,680,000

In fiscal year 2017 the General Fund advanced \$2,400,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund for various building improvements. This loan will be paid back over a 10 year period.

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental, interest, and interfund loan receivables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2020:

# Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$743,629	\$0	\$0	\$743,629
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,006,701	0	0	2,006,701
Buildings and Improvements	12,172,131	1,369,913	0	13,542,044
Machinery/Equipment and				
Furniture/Fixtures	2,963,395	190,618	0	3,154,013
Vehicles	256,653	0	0	256,653
Total Cost	\$18,142,509	\$1,560,531	\$0	\$19,703,040
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Land Improvements	(\$1,538,684)	(\$72,806)	\$0	(\$1,611,490)
Buildings and Improvements Machinery/Equipment and	(6,171,438)	(298,556)	0	(6,469,994)

Furniture/Fixtures	(2,428,664)	(110,831)	0	(2,539,495)
Vehicles	(200,386)	(15,252)	0	(215,638)
Total Depreciation	(\$10,339,172)	(\$497,445) *	\$0	(\$10,836,617)
Net Value:	\$7.803.337			\$8,866,423

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$193,166
Supporting Services:	
Administration	4,166
Fiscal Services	902
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	206,955
Pupil Transportation	12,507
Extracurricular Activities	79,749
Total Depreciation Expense	\$497,445

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

## A. Net Pension Liability

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

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **B. 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	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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No amount was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$279,578 for fiscal year 2020.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates, and the full employer contribution was allocated to the pension fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,031,024 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$182,635 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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 contributions of all participating entities.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,391,277	\$13,427,207	\$16,818,484
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2020	0.0566802%	0.0607170%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2019	0.0559001%	0.0583207%	
Percentage Change	0.0007801%	0.0023963%	
Pension Expense	\$703,415	\$2,022,693	\$2,726,108

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$85,997	\$109,320	\$195,317
Change of assumptions	0	1,577,285	1,577,285
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	279,578	1,031,024	1,310,602
Changes in proportionate share	119,876	436,648	556,524
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$485,451	\$3,154,277	\$3,639,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$58,123	\$58,123
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	43,529	656,249	699,778
Changes in proportionate share and differences			
between District contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	25,881	276,160	302,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$69,410	\$990,532	\$1,059,942
	<del></del>	- <del></del> -	

\$1,310,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$181,417	\$887,330	\$1,068,747
2022	(66,752)	146,556	79,804
2023	(2,898)	(53,826)	(56,724)
2024	24,696	152,661	177,357
Total	\$136,463	\$1,132,721	\$1,269,184

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **D. Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,752,390	\$3,391,277	\$2,249,811

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018 are presented below:

	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate	7.45 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. 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 and July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### D. <u>Actuarial</u> <u>Assumptions</u> (Continued)

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

**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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$19,622,369	\$13,427,207	\$8,182,687

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### A. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Plan Description

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### B. Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, 0.0 percent of covered payroll was contributed to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$27,177.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,177 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# C. OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,446,793	(\$1,005,624)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2020	0.0575314%	0.0607170%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2019	0.0562747%	0.0583207%	
Percentage Change	0.0012567%	0.0023963%	
OPEB Expense	\$83,609	(\$293,055)	(\$209,446)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

# C. OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$21,237	\$91,167	\$112,404
Changes of assumptions	105,672	21,138	126,810
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,472	0	3,472
Changes in proportionate share	190,725	0	190,725
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	27,177	0	27,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$348,283	\$112,305	\$460,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$317,852	\$51,163	\$369,015
Changes of assumptions	81,073	1,102,546	1,183,619
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	63,159	63,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$398,925	\$1,216,868	\$1,615,793

\$27,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2021	(\$41,239)	(\$241,328)	(\$282,567)
2022	(896)	(241,326)	(242,222)
2023	47,947	(216,014)	(168,067)
2024	(96,605)	(207,132)	(303,737)
2025	12,974	(201,653)	(188,679)
Thereafter	0	2,890	2,890
Total	(\$77,819)	(\$1,104,563)	(\$1,182,382)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare - Measurement Date	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare - Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.75 percent
Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	7.25 to 4.75 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share	(2.22/0)	(3.2270)	(4.22/0)
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,756,133	\$1,446,793	\$1,200,833
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% Decreasing	(7.00% Decreasing	(8.00% Decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,159,175	\$1,446,793	\$1,828,394

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	7.45%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends	4.93% to 9.62% initial, 4.0% ultimate	(5.23)% to 8% initial, 4.0% ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Fauity	29.00 0/	7.25 0/
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount and health care cost trend rates. To illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) 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. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a health care cost trend rate this is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$858,096)	(\$1,005,624)	(\$1,129,653)
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rate	Trend Rate	in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,140,327)	(\$1,005,624)	(\$840,637)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$1,490,194	\$295,104	(\$127,475)	\$1,657,823	\$183,581
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,490,194	\$295,104	(\$127,475)	\$1,657,823	\$183,581

#### **NOTE 12 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into capital reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital Acquisition
	Reserve
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$75,410
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	176,981
Current Year Offset Credits	(559,300)
Total	(\$306,909)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2021	\$0
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) - The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of twenty-eight educational entities, primarily school districts, located in Henry, Fulton, Defiance, Williams, Lucas and Wood 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 members. NWOCA is governed by its participating members, which consists of a representative from each member entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District made no contributions to NWOCA during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Dr. Tod Hug, Executive Director, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) - The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during the fiscal year were \$69,175. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Dr. Tod Hug, Executive Director, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Educational Regional Service System Region 1 - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Region 1, a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Lucas County Educational Service Center, 10142 Dowling Road, Bowling Green, Ohio, 43402.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

Ohio School Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for providing underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing.

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan – The District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020 the District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Property	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Crime: Employee Theft	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	General Liability	N/A
Ohio School Plan	Crime Coverage: Forgery or Alteration/Theft of Money and Securities/Computer Fraud	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Employers Liability (Ohio Stop Gap)	N/A
Ohio School Plan	Fiduciary Liability	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Legal Liability: Errors and Omissions/Employment Practices/Declaratory, Equitable and Injunctive Relief Defense Aggregate	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Auto – Trucks Comprehensive Collision	\$250 \$500
Ohio School Plan	Commercial Auto – Bus Comprehensive Collision	\$1,000 \$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Umbrella Coverage	\$10,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the District's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

In fiscal 2013 the District joined the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of more than 100 members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. Employees were covered for medical and prescription drug coverage through the OME-RESA self-insured plan.

Effective January 1, 2018 the District added two additional medical insurance plans. The 2019 Option one single coverage premiums are \$714.49 and family premiums are \$1,928.58. The board pays 84% of the premiums for employees opting for Option One. The 2019 Option two single coverage premiums are \$661.71 and family premiums are \$1,786.10. The board pays 91% of the premiums for employees opting for Option Two. The third plan is an H.S.A. option with single coverage premiums of \$599.63 and \$1,618.54 for family premiums in 2019. The board pays 95% of the premiums for employees opting for H.S.A. coverage. The Option One annual deductibles are \$150 for a single plan and \$300 for a family plan. The Option Two annual deductibles are \$300 for a single plan and \$600 for a family plan. The H.S.A. option deductibles are \$3,000 for a single plan and \$6,000 for a family plan.

The claims liability of \$245,581 reported in the self-insurance fund at June 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2019	\$584,251	\$2,555,905	(\$2,578,470)	\$561,686
2020	561,686	2,329,941	(2,646,046)	245,581

#### **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2020 the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$173,237
Permanent Improvement Fund	591,289
Other Governmental Funds	291,895
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,056,421

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

At June 30, 2020 the District had the following contractual commitments:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
High School Locker Room Project	\$239,962	August 2020
	\$239,962	

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, 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.** Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 the fiscal year end. The District's September 18, 2020 and November 27, 2020 foundation settlement receipts included the FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2020. The September 18, 2020 adjustment was a decrease of \$1,883, and the November 27, 2020 adjustment was an increase of \$3,395. These amounts are not material to the financial statements and are not included in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

#### C. Lawsuit

On December 30, 2021 the District was named in a lawsuit in Lucas County Common Pleas Court. The case has since been moved to Federal court. The case is in the discovery process and no estimates can be made about potential liabilities that the District may incur at this time.

#### NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION

The financial statements of the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation (the "Foundation") are included in this report in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity – Omnibus*. This statement amended GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations, such as not-for-profit foundations, for which the primary

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION (Continued)

government is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, this statement requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a primary government.

The Foundation is a legally separate, non-profit community organization whose purpose is exclusively educational and charitable and whose charge is to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations for the benefit of the students in the Ottawa Hills Local School District.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation, 3600 Indian Road, Ottawa Hills, Ohio 43606.

The Foundation's statements were prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the District's report for these differences.

<u>Investments</u>: The Foundation's investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value.

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the Foundation's principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The Foundation's investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)
		Credit	Fair Value	(iii Tears)
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1
Money Market Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	\$106,237	$A1^1$	NA	\$106,237
REIT Mutual Fund <sup>2</sup>	12,067	$BB-AA^{1}$	NA	12,067
Equity Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	612,677	NA	NA	612,677
Corporate Bond Mutual Funds <sup>2</sup>	255,439	$BB-AA^{1}$	NA	255,439
Total Investments	\$986,420			\$986,420

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>2</sup> Reported at amortized cost

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 18 – OTTAWA HILLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: Contributions to the Foundation are recognized and reported as revenue at fair value upon the earlier of the period in which a pledge becomes unconditional or the period in which the contribution is received. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted support, while contributions without donor-imposed restrictions are reported as unrestricted support.

<u>Pledges Receivable</u>: As the collection of pledges is estimated to be probable, the Foundation recorded a receivable of \$974,138 and \$940,568, representing the present value of those pledges receivable at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: Unrestricted net position represents funds which can be used by the Foundation for any purpose authorized by the Foundation's Board of Trustees.

<u>Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable</u>: Nonexpendable restricted net position consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

<u>Restricted Net Position – Expendable</u>: Restricted expendable net position include resources in which the Foundation is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

#### **NOTE 19 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the District's future operating costs, revenues, and the amount of any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 20 – COMPLIANCE**

Contrary to Ohio Law, the District's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the Capital Projects Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

## Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Seven Fiscal Years

64-4-	T 1	D - 4' 4 C 4
State	reachers	Retirement System

	•		
	2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0580032%	0.0580032%	0.0588380%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$16,805,802	\$14,108,373	\$16,261,103
District's covered payroll	\$5,814,600	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	289.03%	244.72%	277.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.30%	74.70%	72.10%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

	2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0521050%	0.0521050%	0.0475589%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,098,517	\$2,637,004	\$2,713,755
District's covered payroll	\$1,822,861	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	169.98%	173.18%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.52%	71.70%	69.16%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statements 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2018	2019	2020
0.0600939%	0.0592147%	0.0583207%	0.0607170%
\$20,115,245	\$14,066,587	\$12,823,416	\$13,427,207
\$6,269,693	\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386
320.83%	210.68%	179.34%	199.53%
66.80%	75.30%	77.30%	77.40%
2017	2018	2019	2020
0.0496953%	0.0476058%	0.0559001%	0.0566802%
\$3,637,237	\$2,844,341	\$3,201,503	\$3,391,277
\$1,543,350	\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467
235.67%	178.48%	177.72%	174.41%
62.98%	69.50%	71.36%	70.85%

## Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years

#### State Teachers Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$749,475	\$821,711	\$877,757
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	749,475	821,711	877,757
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364	\$6,269,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$211,041	\$188,703	\$216,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	211,041	188,703	216,069
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737	\$1,543,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. See notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2018	2019	2020
\$934,752	\$1,001,072	\$942,114	\$1,031,024
024.752	1 001 072	042 114	1.021.024
934,752	1,001,072	942,114	1,031,024
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020
\$223,115	\$243,192	\$262,503	\$279,578
223,115	243,192	262,503	279,578
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467	\$1,996,986
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

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# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years

	System			
Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0592147%	0.0592147%	0.0583207%	0.0607170%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,166,820	\$2,310,341	(\$937,157)	(\$1,005,624
District's covered payroll	\$6,269,693	\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.51%	34.60%	(13.11%)	(14.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.30%	47.10%	176.00%	174.74%
Source: District Treasurer's Office and Sta		nent System		
Source: District Treasurer's Office and Sta School Employees Retiremen		nent System		
School Employees Retiremen			2019	2020
School Employees Retirement Fiscal Year	nt System		2019 0.0562747%	2020 0.0575314%
School Employees Retirement Fiscal Year District's proportion of the net OPEB	2017	2018		
School Employees Retirement Fiscal Year District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2017 0.0484271%	2018 0.0484271%	0.0562747%	0.05753149
School Employees Retirement Fiscal Year District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net	2017 0.0484271% \$1,380,351	2018 0.0484271% \$1,299,656	0.0562747%	0.05753149 \$1,446,793

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability,

which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

# Schedule of District Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years

## State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$57,687	\$0	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	57,687	0	0
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$5,765,192	\$5,869,364	\$6,269,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

# **School Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$29,464	\$41,269	\$25,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	29,464	41,269	25,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered payroll	\$1,522,662	\$1,431,737	\$1,543,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	2.88%	1.68%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2018	2019	2020
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,676,800	\$7,150,514	\$6,729,386	\$7,364,457
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020
\$26,941	\$37,474	\$42,240	\$27,177
26,941	37,474	42,240	27,177
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,593,679	\$1,801,422	\$1,944,467	\$1,996,986
1.69%	2.08%	2.17%	1.36%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### **SERS**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2018-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### **STRS**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019-2020 There were no changes in benefit terms.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### **SERS**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2017-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### **STRS**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2020: The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### **STRS**

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Ottawa Hills Local School District **Lucas County** 3600 Indian Road Toledo, Ohio 43606

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa Hills Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2022 wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. We also noted the District restated beginning fund balances to properly report an internal service fund. In addition, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may 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 audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

Ottawa Hills Local School District Lucas 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 25, 2022

# OTTAWA HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2021-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code § 9.833 requires self-insured governments to establish a special fund to account for self-insurance activity. It also requires self-insured governments to calculate amounts required to cover health care benefit liabilities. Finally, it requires programs to prepare (or obtain) a report, reflecting reserves and the aggregate of disbursements made to pay self-insured claims, legal, and consultant costs during the preceding year. Management is responsible for establishing control and monitoring procedures over the financial reporting process to ensure all activity is properly included and accounted for.

The District belongs to a "claims servicing pool" for their medical insurance, in which their activity is maintained in separate accounts/funds, but the total "pool's" cash is pooled and invested. No risk is transferred to the "pool" under \$500,000. This is considered self-insurance and requires an Internal Service Fund.

The District accounted for its self-insurance in the General fund rather than in an Internal Service Fund. Errors were noted in the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements resulting in the following audit adjustments to properly account for the District's self-insurance activity:

For the year ended June 30, 2020

- Governmental Activities net position at June 30, 2019 was restated to decrease the balance in the amount of \$47,468;
- Internal Service Fund cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and claims payable were understated in the amounts of \$744,276, \$385,007, and \$245,581, respectively;
- Internal Service Fund net position beginning of the year, operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues, and unrestricted net position end of year were understated in the amounts of \$47,468, \$3,805,256, \$2,982,870, \$13,848, and \$883,702, respectively; and
- Due to the failure to establish an Internal Service Fund, the Statement of Cash Flows omitted Internal Service Fund activity in amounts ranging from \$13,848 to \$3,074,828.

For the year ended June 30, 2021

- Governmental Activities net position at June 30, 2020 was restated to decrease the balance in the amount of \$883,702;
- Internal Service Fund cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and claims payable were understated in the amounts of \$839,722, \$150,124, and \$346,101, respectively;
- Internal Service Fund net position beginning of the year, operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues, and unrestricted net position end of year were understated in the amounts of \$883,702, \$4,060,026, \$4,305,513, \$5,530, and \$643,745, respectively; and
- Due to the failure to establish an Internal Service Fund, the Statement of Cash Flows omitted Internal Service Fund activity in amounts ranging from \$5,530 to \$3,970,110.

These errors were the result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing self-insurance activity. The failure to adequately monitor financial statements could allow for misstatements to occur and go undetected. The accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors.

Ottawa Hills Local School District Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2021-001 (Continued)

To help ensure the District's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to help identify and correct errors and omissions. The District can refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 2001-005 and Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-008 at the following website addresses for information on self-insurance reporting:

https://ohioauditor.gov/publications/bulletins/2001/2001-005.pdf https://ohioauditor.gov/publications/bulletins/2011/2011-008.pdf

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2021-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39** provides that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there-from, as certified by the county budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. For purposes of this section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

At June 30, 2020 the District's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the 070 Capital Projects Fund by \$1,538,410.

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission due to deficiencies in the District's compliance monitoring policies and procedures could result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

The District should draft, approve, and implement procedures to compare appropriations to estimated resources and, if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the District should submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the Board of Education to reduce the appropriations.

#### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.



# OTTAWA HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS 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 6/9/2022

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