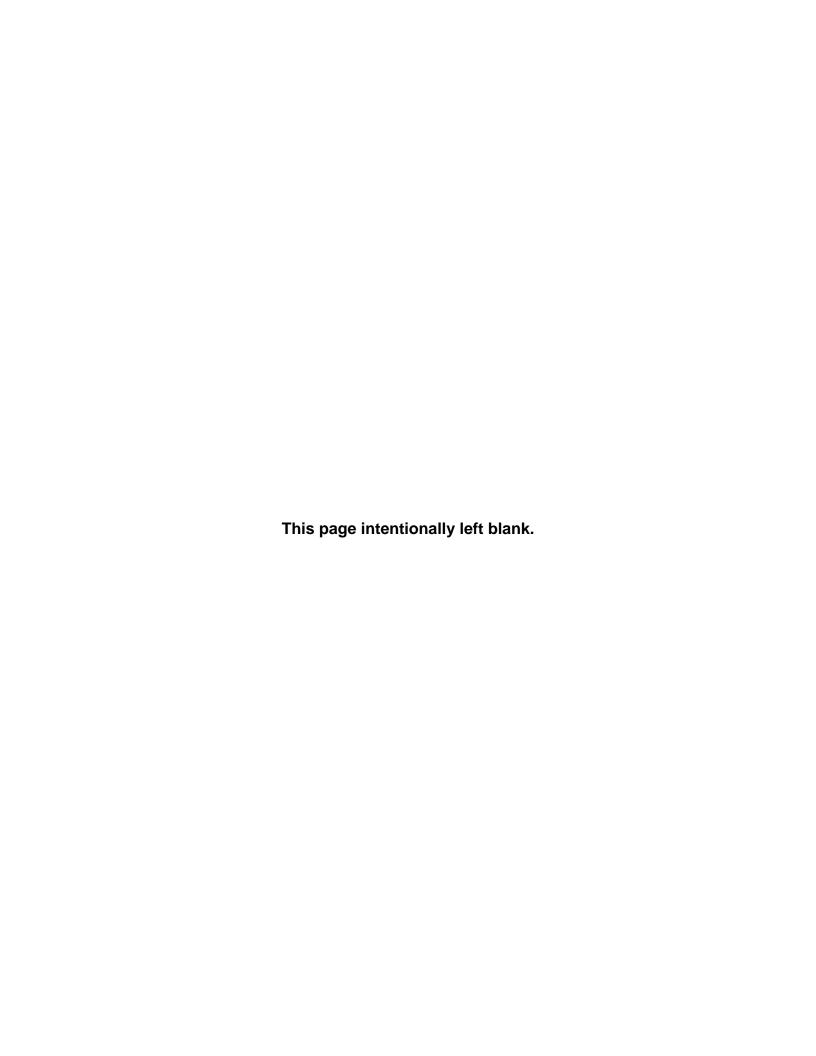




### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	4
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	8
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Prepared by Management:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	41
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	43
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	45
Schedule of Findings	47
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	49
Corrective Action Plan	50





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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Street P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### **Accounting Basis**

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2020, 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

uth tobu

Columbus, Ohio

January 14, 2020

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmenta Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,339,262
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Classroom facilities maintenance	\$	161,992
Debt service		676,688
State funded programs		4,995
Student activities		86,620
Other purposes		61,592
Unrestricted		6,347,375
Total net position	\$	7,339,262

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

Net (Disbursements)

				-			R	eceipts and Changes in
		<i>a</i> ,	Program Cash Receipts				Net Cash Position	
	D:	Cash Disbursements		arges for	Operating Grants			vernmental
Covernmental activities	Di	soursements	Servio	ces and Sales	ana	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:								
	\$	4 590 222	\$	279,411	\$	54.010	\$	(4.246.901)
Regular	Э	4,580,222	Þ	*	Э	54,010	Þ	(4,246,801)
Special		1,685,118		64,543		893,704		(726,871)
Vocational		27,875		-		13,909		(13,966)
Other		633,388		-		-		(633,388)
Support services:		773,554		278		7,043		(766,233)
Pupil		*				7,043		
Board of education		410,186		4,256		-		(405,930)
		20,505		-		- 61 101		(20,505)
Administration		1,059,776		-		64,481		(995,295)
Fiscal		311,626		1,890		15,186		(311,626)
Operations and maintenance		1,305,529 605,049		1,890		1,964		(1,288,453)
Pupil transportation		,		- 16 /11		*		(603,085)
Operation of non-instructional services:		108,830		16,411		5,660		(86,759)
Food service operations		411,385		171,881		221,245		(18.250)
Other non-instructional services		98,011		65,314		58,357		(18,259) 25,660
Extracurricular activities		635,886		116,978		56,867		(462,041)
Facilities acquisition and construction .		597,504		110,976		30,807		(597,504)
Debt service:		397,304		-		-		(391,304)
Principal retirement		543,000						(543,000)
<u> </u>		92,449		-		_		
Interest and fiscal charges				<u> </u>				(92,449)
Totals	\$	13,899,893	\$	720,962	\$	1,392,426		(11,786,505)
				al receipts: erty taxes levie	d for:			
				•				1,872,894
				1 1				286,667
				oital outlay				327,620
			-	•		intenance		34,760
			Incor	me taxes levied	for:			
			Ger	neral purposes.				1,304,743
				ts and entitleme				
			to s	pecific program	ıs			8,033,437
			Inves	stment earnings				154,356
			Misc	ellaneous				46,296
			Total g	general receipts				12,060,773
			Change	e in net position	1			274,268
			Net po	sition at begin	ning of y	ear		7,064,994
			Net po	sition at end o	f year		\$	7,339,262

### 

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,333,203	\$	1,006,059	\$	7,339,262
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	676,688	\$	676,688
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		161,992		161,992
Food service operations		_		58,199		58,199
Other purposes		_		8,388		8,388
Extracurricular		_		86,620		86,620
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-		35,626		35,626
Assigned:						
Student instruction		45,236		-		45,236
Student and staff support		142,790		-		142,790
Extracurricular activities		1,321		-		1,321
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,000		-		15,000
Subsequent year's appropriations		188,656		-		188,656
Unassigned (deficit)		5,940,200		(21,454)		5,918,746
Total fund balances	\$	6,333,203	\$	1,006,059	\$	7,339,262

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Receipts:	 	-	1 1111111		1 41145
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,872,894	\$	649,047	\$	2,521,941
Income taxes	1,304,743				1,304,743
Tuition	320,988				320,988
Earnings on investments	154,356		1,311		155,667
Charges for services	•		171,881		171,881
Extracurricular.	54,644		84,000		138,644
Classroom materials and fees	22,245		,		22,245
Rental income	835				835
Contributions and donations	25,498		29,141		54,639
Contract services	66,369		2,,1.1		66,369
Other local revenues	20,798		37,118		57,916
Intergovernmental - state	8,322,677		219,518		8,542,195
Intergovernmental - federal	118,419		697,679		816,098
Total receipts	 12,284,466		1,889,695		14,174,161
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,531,216		49,006		4,580,222
Special	1,312,168		372,950		1,685,118
Vocational	27,875				27,875
Other	633,388				633,388
Support services:	033,300				033,300
Pupil	766,481		7,073		773,554
Instructional staff	410,186		7,073		410,186
Board of education	20,505				20,505
Administration	995,022		64,754		1,059,776
Fiscal	298,569		13,057		311,626
Operations and maintenance	1,198,270		107,259		1,305,529
Pupil transportation	605,049		107,239		605,049
Central			5 661		
	103,169		5,661		108,830
Operation of non-instructional services:			411 205		411 205
Food service operations	20.052		411,385		411,385
Other non-instructional services	39,852		58,159		98,011
Extracurricular activities	499,004		136,882		635,886
Facilities acquisition and construction	324,600		272,904		597,504
Debt service:			- 12 000		- 12 000
Principal retirement.			543,000		543,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 11.555.051		92,449		92,449
Total disbursements	 11,765,354		2,134,539		13,899,893
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)	510 112		(244.944)		274.269
disbursements	 519,112		(244,844)		274,268
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			14,000		14,000
Transfers (out)	 (14,000)				(14,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (14,000)		14,000		
Net change in fund balances	505,112		(230,844)		274,268
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,828,091		1,236,903		7,064,994
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,333,203	\$	1,006,059	\$	7,339,262

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

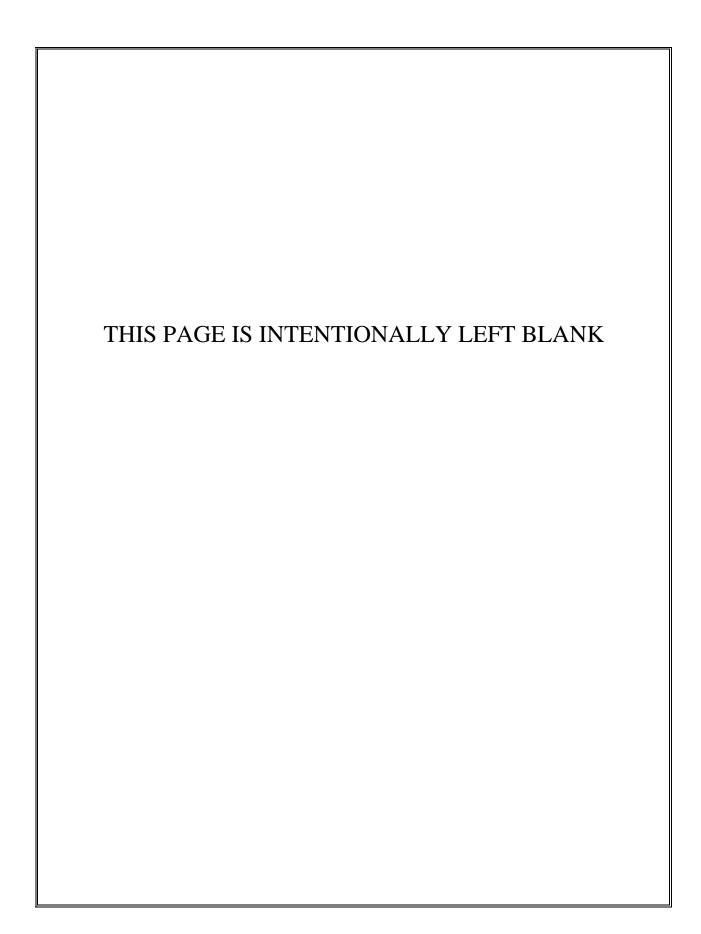
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts:		-			
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,904,000	\$ 1,904,000	\$ 1,872,894	\$ (31,106)	
Income taxes	1,256,500	1,256,500	1,304,743	48,243	
Tuition	330,000	330,000	320,988	(9,012)	
Earnings on investments	100,000	100,000	154,356	54,356	
Extracurricular	30,000	30,000	32,978	2,978	
Classroom materials and fees	21,500	21,500	22,245	745	
Rental income	1,000	1,000	835	(165)	
Contributions and donations	5,000	5,000	15,420	10,420	
Contract services	71,000	71,000	66,369	(4,631)	
Other local revenues	16,600	16,600	14,500	(2,100)	
Intergovernmental - state	8,290,000	8,290,000	8,322,677	32,677	
Intergovernmental - federal	120,000	120,000	118,419	(1,581)	
Total receipts	12,145,600	12,145,600	12,246,424	100,824	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,847,100	4,847,100	4,588,327	258,773	
Special	1,384,915	1,384,915	1,312,168	72,747	
Vocational	31,257	31,257	27,875	3,382	
Other	643,530	643,530	633,388	10,142	
Support services:					
Pupil	810,759	810,759	767,429	43,330	
Instructional staff	540,858	540,858	481,679	59,179	
Board of education	28,426	28,426	23,405	5,021	
Administration	1,018,621	1,018,621	996,188	22,433	
Fiscal	338,320	338,320	300,269	38,051	
Operations and maintenance	1,391,692	1,391,692	1,225,765	165,927	
Pupil transportation	642,814	642,814	605,049	37,765	
Central	86,312	86,312	73,911	12,401	
Operation of non-instructional services:	40.501	40.501	20.052	0.640	
Other non-instructional services	48,501	48,501	39,852	8,649	
Extracurricular activities	550,973	550,973	495,325	55,648	
Facilities acquisition and construction	347,000	347,000	339,600	7,400	
Total disbursements	12,711,078	12,711,078	11,910,230	800,848	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)					
disbursements	(565,478)	(565,478)	336,194	901,672	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	_	13,279	13,279	
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(19,000)	11,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	. <del></del>	(5,721)	24,279	
Net change in fund balance	(595,478)	(595,478)	330,473	925,951	
Unencumbered fund balance at					
beginning of year	5,733,417	5,733,417	5,733,417	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	64,180	64,180	64,180	-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	\$ 5,202,119	\$ 5,202,119	\$ 6,128,070	\$ 925,951	
		:		-	

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

		te-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	nolarship	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,888	\$ 26,486
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	60,888	\$ 26,486
Total net cash position	\$	60,888	\$ 26,486

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

		te-Purpose Frust
Additions:	Sch	olarship
Interest	\$	1,126 3,500 4,626
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		5,210
Change in net position		(584)
Net position at beginning of year		61,472
Net position at end of year	\$	60,888



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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Montpelier Exempted Village School District (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. Montpelier Exempted Village School District is an exempted school district as defined by §3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 67 non-certified personnel and 80 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,081 students and other community members.

### The Reporting Entity

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District, and are significant in amount to the District. The District does not have any component units.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PURCHASING POOLS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is associated with seven organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Montpelier Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The General Fund is the District's only major fund.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

### D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provision of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within established timetable. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations below these levels are made by the District's Treasurer.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed 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 succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, and U.S. government money market mutual funds. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual funds. The District's money market mutual funds are recorded at the amounts reported by UBS Financial Services at June 30, 2019.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$154,356, which includes \$23,386 assigned from other District funds.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employers' contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### K. Interfund Transactions

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

### L. Net Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2019. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for food service operations.

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

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### M. Fund Balance

Fund cash 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:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund cash 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.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund cash 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 restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

### N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_I	Deficit
IDEA, Part B	\$	1,830
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		19,624
Total	\$	21,454

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

### C. Compliance

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

### A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$4,225 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,909,432 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,133,263. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, all of the District's bank balance of \$4,133,263 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

### C. Investments

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

		Investments Maturities				
Investment type	Carrying Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Negotiable CD's FHLMC	\$ 2,800,365 299,700	\$ 478,953	\$ 419,393	\$ 530,350	\$ 248,545	\$ 1,123,124 299,700
U.S. government money market mutual funds	412,914	412,914				<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,512,979	\$ 891,867	\$ 419,393	\$ 530,350	\$ 248,545	\$ 1,422,824

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

*Credit Risk*: The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated but are fully covered by FDIC insurance. The FHLMC securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. government money market mutual funds AAAm money market ratings. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

Investment type	Carrying Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,800,365	79.71
FHLMC	299,700	8.53
U.S. government money market mutual fund	412,914	11.76
Total	\$ 3,512,979	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,909,432
Investments	3,512,979
Cash on hand	 4,225
Total	\$ 7,426,636
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,339,262
Private-purpose trust fund	60,888
Agency fund	 26,486
Total	\$ 7,426,636

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2019 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	A	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	\$	14,000

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

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Williams County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second				2019 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	92,348,950	97.83	\$	94,184,210	97.78		
Public utility personal	_	2,052,010	2.17	_	2,141,850	2.22		
Total	\$	94,400,960	100.00	<u>\$</u>	96,326,060	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	61.05		\$	61.05			

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

In March 2012, the voters of the District passed a 1.25 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts credited to the General Fund were \$1,304,743.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Classroom Facilities Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2012					
Serial Bonds	\$ 2,585,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 2,285,000	\$ 305,000
Recreation Center -					
Lease Purchase Obligation	1,457,000		(243,000)	1,214,000	243,000
Total long-term bonds and loans	\$ 4,042,000	\$ -	\$ (543,000)	\$ 3,499,000	\$ 548,000

<u>Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds – Series 2012</u>: The Classroom Facilities Refunding Bond issue was entered into in August 2012 for the amount of \$3,539,997. The bonds were issued to refund the School Improvement Bonds, Series 2003 issue. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds of \$3,260,000 and \$279,997, respectively, and had interest rates ranging from 1.0 to 2.4 percent. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The serial bonds bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

Maturity Date	Principal		Interest
(December 1)	Amount		Rate
2019	\$	305,000	2.00%
2020		310,000	2.00%
2021		320,000	2.00%
2022		325,000	2.00%
2023		335,000	2.25%
2024		340,000	2.30%
2025		350,000	2.40%

<u>Lease Purchase Obligation</u>: The District entered issued a lease purchase obligation for the construction of a Recreation Center. The obligation was issued on May 25, 2017, in the amount of \$1,700,000 with an interest rate of 2.9 percent. Payments are required semi-annually, with the final payment due on June 1, 2024. The obligation will be retired through the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at fiscal year-end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds								
Ending		Refunding Bonds - Series 2012							
<u>June 30.</u>	Pri	ncipal_	_1	nterest	_	Total			
2020	\$ 3	305,000	\$	45,908	\$	350,908			
2021	(	310,000		39,757		349,757			
2022	3	320,000		33,457		353,457			
2023	(	325,000		27,007		352,007			
2024	3	335,000		19,989		354,989			
2025 - 2026	(	590,000		16,510	_	706,510			
Total	\$ 2,2	285,000	\$	182,628	\$	2,467,628			
Fiscal Year									
Ending		Lease	Puc	hase Oblig	atior	<u>1</u>			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Prir</u>	ncipal_	<u>I</u>	nterest		Total			
2020	\$ 2	243,000	\$	33,444	\$	276,444			
2021	2	243,000		26,397		269,397			
2022	2	12,000		10 350		262,350			

#### 2022 243,000 19,350 262,350 2023 243,000 12,304 255,304 2024 242,000 5,256 247,256 Total \$ 1,214,000 \$ 96,751 \$ 1,310,751

### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$7,061,033 (including available funds of \$676,688) and an unvoted debt margin of \$96,326.

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the Ohio School Plan for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

The District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), a public entity insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on types and limits of coverage and deductibles that it selected by the participant.

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

### **B.** Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Consortium, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees (Note 18). The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, vision, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs

### C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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 years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$218,547 for fiscal year 2019.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14% of covered salary. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$662,148 for fiscal year 2019.

### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	)4490600%	0	.03692045%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	)4520910%	0	.03858149%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00030310%	0	.00166104%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
pension liability	\$	2,589,209	\$	8,483,203	\$ 11,072,412

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

COLA or ad hoc COLA

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement rate of return

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity Stocks	22.50	4.75
International Equity 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, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share		,		,		·
of the net pension liability	\$	3,647,096	\$	2,589,209	\$	1,702,241

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		count Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,388,602	\$	8,483,203	\$ 5,177,813	

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)**

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

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

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

### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care.

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$23,856.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,950 for fiscal year 2019.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.04531120%	0.03692045%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.04567950%	0.03858149%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00036830%	0.00166104%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 1,267,273	\$ -	\$ 1,267,273
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 619,965	\$ 619,965

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	19	% Decrease (2.70%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (3.70%)	1	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,537,736	\$	1,267,273	\$	1,053,117
			(	Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Ti	rend Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.25	% decreasing	(7.25	% decreasing	(8.25	% decreasing
	to	0 3.75 %)	to	4.75 %)	te	0 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability  Actuarial Assumptions - STRS	\$	1,022,457	\$	1,267,273	\$	1,591,453

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year annualized 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.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	1%	Decrease (6.45%)	Current count Rate (7.45%)	19	% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	531,368	\$ 619,965	\$	694,427
	_ 1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	690,223	\$ 619,965	\$	548,613

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or inquiry or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. Certified staff and administrators choose one of two options to receive severance pay: (1) The actual amount of severance pay payable to a retiring employee shall be determined by multiplying .25 by the accumulated sick days, thereby determining days credit to be applied to the per diem rate. The maximum days credited shall be 65 days for certified staff. (2) May elect longevity stipends that pay as follows: \$5,000 after 5 years of service to the District (\$7,500 for admin); \$10,000 after 10 years of service (\$15,000 for admin); \$2,500 for 15, 20, 25, and 30 years of service (\$3,750 for admin). Non-certified employees only have the following option: the actual amount of severance pay payable to a retiring non-certified employee shall be determined by multiplying .25 by the total number of accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 260. The maximum days credited shall be 65 days for non-certified staff.

### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

### **Net Change in Fund Cash Balance**

	<u>Ge</u>	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	330,473
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(4,134)
Adjustment for encumbrances		178,773
Cash basis	\$	505,112

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the public-school support fund, uniform school supplies fund, and the child care services fund.

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

### C. State Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 foundation funding for the District. There is no effect on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Imi	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	1111	<u> 510 vements</u>
Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	\$	166,509 (377,664)
Total	\$	(211,155)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020		

Set-aside balance June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year End			
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Enc</u>	umbrances		
General fund	\$	178,773		
Nonmajor governmental funds		12,758		
Total	\$	191,531		

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams 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 member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during fiscal year 2019 were \$100,110. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

### **NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)**

### **B.** Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities 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 educational 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. The District paid \$250 for services rendered through NBEC. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### NOTE 18 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$1,389,330 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHIO for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Jenny Jostworth, Treasurer, at 10999 Reed Hartman Hwy., Suite 304E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

### B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio SchoolComp program was established as a comprehensive program of Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) to provide unique services to assist school district in controlling their workers' compensation and unemployment compensation costs. Services offered include a group rating plan, group retrospective rating plan, deductible program, State Fund workers' compensation management services, unemployment consultation, and safety and loss control consultation.

The group rating plan allows employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

The Ohio SchoolComp program has retained CompManagement Inc. as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$625 to CompManagement Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

### **NOTE 18 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)**

#### C. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 281 members.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile, and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

#### **NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

Montpelier Public Library - The Montpelier Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Montpelier Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Montpelier Public Library, Pat Henricks, Clerk/Treasurer, at 216 East Main Street, Montpelier, Ohio 43543.

### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments have designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures.

The District has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments. During fiscal year 2019, the District's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering		Tax Abatement Program			I	District
Into Agreement	CRA		Ezone		Tax	es Abated
Village of Montpelier	\$	15,866	\$	20,743	\$	36,609
Jefferson Township				3,907		3,907
Total	\$	15,866	\$	24,650	\$	40,516

The District received \$5,882 in compensation payments for the forgone property taxes.



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553		\$24,938
National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555		184,336 47,265 231,601
Special Milk Program for Children - Cash Assistance	10.556		1,343
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			257,882
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			257,882
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct from U.S. Department of Education			
Rural Education	84.358A		15,670
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		230,592
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA, Part B)  Special Education Grants to States- 6B IDEA Restoration  Special Education Preschool Grants - (IDEA, Preschool)  Special Education Preschool Grants - Preschool Restoration  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027A 84.173 84.173A	\$5,352 5,352	200,394 7,073 5,352 1,368 214,187
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		33,336
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		15,176
Total U.S. Department of Education		5,352	508,961
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$5,352	\$766,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

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

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

#### **NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### **NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Street P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montpelier Exempted Village School District, Williams County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2020, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

# District's Response to Finding

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 14, 2020



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

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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Street P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Montpelier Exempted Village Local School District
Williams County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

# Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 14, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2019-001**

# **Noncompliance**

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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

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

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

### Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.

# MONTPELIER EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

**MONTPELIER, OHIO 43543** 

Dr. Jamison J. Grime Superintendent 1015 E. Brown Road, P.O. Box 193 Telephone 419-485-6700 Fax 419-485-4318

Carla J. Rice, CGFM CFO/Treasurer **Board of Education** 

Terry L. Buntain Jeremy K. Clinger Kimberly J. Friend Darrell A. Higbie B. Nathan Rose

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding first reported in 2010, Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03 (B) – for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as finding 2019-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

Lance D. Thorp Pk-6 Principal Su G. Thorp 7-12 Principal

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

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally

accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is most cost efficient.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Carla Rice, CFO/Treasurer

Lance D. Thorp Pk-6 Principal Su G. Thorp 7-12 Principal



### MONTPELIER EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **WILLIAMS COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2020**