

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

# BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 - 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Berne Union Local School District 506 North Main Street Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Berne Union Local School District, Fairfield County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 03, 2021



# BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
2020 Financial Statements – Cash Basis	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Cash Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances to Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities.	16
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	55
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pension	56
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset	57
Schedule of the District Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits	58
Notes to the Supplementary Information	59

# BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
2019 Financial Statements – Cash Basis	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	63
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	73
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	74
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Cash Balances – Governmental Funds	75
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances to Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities	76
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – Governmental Funds	77
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	78
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	79
Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	80
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	81
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	82
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund	83
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	84
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	115
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pension	116
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset.	117
Schedule of the District Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits	118
Notes to the Supplementary Information	119

# BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	122
Schedule of Audit Findings	124
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	125





313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 30, 2020

Berne Union Local School District Fairfield County 506 North Main Street Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Berne Union Local School District**, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 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.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •





Berne Union Local School District Fairfield 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Berne Union Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### Accounting Basis

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Very Mosociales CAS A. C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- < Total net cash position of the District at June 30, 2020 is \$6,268,728. This balance was comprised of a \$204,916 balance in net position amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$6,063,812 in unrestricted net position.
- < In total, net cash position of governmental activities increased by \$2,154,009, which represents a 52.53 percent increase from 2019. Net cash position of the business-type activities increased \$8,974, which represents a 163.70 percent increase from 2019.
- < General receipts accounted for \$11,993,593 or 81.16 percent of all receipts of governmental activities. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,784,558 or 18.84 percent of total receipts of \$14,778,151 for the governmental activities.
- The District had \$12,624,142 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$2,784,558 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes, grants, and entitlements) of \$11,993,593 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District had \$34,799 in disbursements related to business-type activities; \$43,773 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$13,620,733 in receipts and \$11,613,267 in disbursements in fiscal year 2020.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements – Cash Basis**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and present all cash activity of the District, excluding that of the fiduciary funds. These statements include assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's receipts and disbursements based on when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's cash and net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net cash position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net cash position are reported as cash is received or paid. Thus, receipts and disbursements are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the current fiscal period.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. Primarily taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental receipts including federal and state grants and other shared receipts fund these services.

## **Business-Type Activities**

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District preschool operations are reported as business activities.

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

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on individually significant funds (major funds) with all others combined into one column. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using cash basis of accounting.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these cash assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds use the cash basis of accounting.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net cash position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing cash and net cash position. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net cash position for 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

Table 1 **Net Cash Position** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019	
Cash Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,254,272	\$4,100,263	\$14,456	\$5,482	\$6,268,728	\$4,105,745	
Total Cash Assets	6,254,272	4,100,263	14,456	5,482	6,268,728	4,105,745	
Net Cash Position:							
Restricted	204,916	190,828	0	0	204,916	190,828	
Unrestricted	6,049,356	3,909,435	14,456	5,482	6,063,812	3,914,917	
Total Net Cash Position	\$6,254,272	\$4,100,263	\$14,456	\$5,482	\$6,268,728	\$4,105,745	

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$2,162,983 from fiscal year 2019. There was a significant increase in receipts from the prior year, which exceeded the increase in disbursements from the prior year overall.

The District's largest portion of net position is unrestricted net cash position. Unrestricted net cash position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$204,916 is restricted. The restricted net cash position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal year 2020 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Restated					Restated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Receipts:							
Program Receipts:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$913,340	\$967,611	\$43,773	\$55,359	\$957,113	\$1,022,970	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,871,218	1,513,790	0	0	1,871,218	1,513,790	
General Receipts:							
Property Taxes	5,994,445	3,834,405	0	0	5,994,445	3,834,405	
Income Taxes	2,177,901	2,070,176	0	0	2,177,901	2,070,176	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,572,066	3,715,374	0	0	3,572,066	3,715,374	
Investment Earnings	66,688	60,769	0	0	66,688	60,769	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	16,991	19,109	0	0	16,991	19,109	
Miscellaneous	165,502	78,482	0	0	165,502	78,482	
Total Receipts	14,778,151	12,259,716	43,773	55,359	14,821,924	12,315,075	

(Continued)

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
_	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019
<u>Disbursements</u>						
Program Disbursements: Instruction:						
Regular	4,612,515	4,621,752	0	0	4,612,515	4,621,752
Special	2,535,459	2,286,960	0	0	2,535,459	2,286,960
Support Services:						
Pupils	556,325	404,357	0	0	556,325	404,357
Instructional Staff	164,512	140,371	0	0	164,512	140,371
Board of Education	56,699	59,484	0	0	56,699	59,484
Administration	1,104,826	1,140,570	0	0	1,104,826	1,140,570
Fiscal	527,645	521,883	0	0	527,645	521,883
Business	8,437	7,418	0	0	8,437	7,418
Operation and Maintenance of						
Plant	1,378,737	1,195,995	0	0	1,378,737	1,195,995
Pupil Transportation	852,373	937,717	0	0	852,373	937,717
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	6,206	5,813	0	0	6,206	5,813
Food Services	333,795	313,451	0	0	333,795	313,451
Extracurricular Activities	297,974	259,478	0	0	297,974	259,478
Debt Service:						
Principal	130,364	129,520	0	0	130,364	129,520
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,275	62,670	0	0	58,275	62,670
Preschool	0	0	34,799	54,470	34,799	54,470
Total Disbursements	12,624,142	12,087,439	34,799	54,470	12,658,941	12,141,909
Changes In Net Cash Position	2,154,009	172,277	8,974	889	2,162,983	173,166
Net Cash Position -Beginning of Year_	4,100,263	3,927,986	5,482	4,593	4,105,745	3,932,579
Net Cash Position -End of Year	\$6,254,272	\$4,100,263	\$14,456	\$5,482	\$6,268,728	\$4,105,745

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

The most significant governmental activities program disbursements for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 83.04 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 36.54 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 20.08 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 10.92 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 8.75 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.75 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with transporting students to and from school, as well as to activities.

As noted previously, the net cash position for the governmental activities increased \$2,154,009 or 52.53 percent. This is an increase from last year when net cash position increased \$172,277 or 4.42 percent. For the governmental activities, total receipts increased \$2,518,435 or 20.54 percent from last year and disbursements increased \$536,703 or 4.44 percent from last year.

The District's governmental activities had an increase in program receipts of \$303,157, as well as an increase in general receipts of \$2,215,278. The increase in general receipts is primarily due to an increase in property taxes, while the increase in programs receipts is mostly due to an increase in operating grants.

The total disbursements for governmental activities increased primarily from an increase of \$248,499 in special instruction and \$182,742 in operation and maintenance of plant disbursements.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. Property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements account for 64.73 percent of total receipts for governmental activities.

The net position for the business-type activities increased \$8,974. The business-type activities had \$43,773 of program receipts and \$34,799 of program disbursements. For the business-type activities, total receipts decreased \$11,586 or 20.93 percent from last year and disbursements decreased \$19,671 or 36.11 percent from last year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. The District was facing a potential deficit (dependent upon the State's Biennium Budget for Fiscal Year 2007) in fiscal year 2007 and would have been placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education. To avoid the potential deficit, in May 2007, the Board of Education placed an income tax levy on the ballot. The voters approved the 1 percent income tax levy, which was replaced by a 2.0 percent earned income tax replacement levy in May 2014.

The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental receipts and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 40.56 percent and intergovernmental receipts (unrestricted and operating grants) made up 36.83 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2020.

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

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely because of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental receipts consist of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2020, the District received \$4,466,483 through the State's foundation program, which represents 30.22 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 56.62 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. Support services disbursements make up 36.88 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the Preschool activities. This program had program receipts of \$43,773 and disbursements of \$34,799 for fiscal year 2020. All of the program receipts were from tuition and fees.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2020 and comparison to fiscal year 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

# Table 3 Net Cost of Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	f Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Disbursements:				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$7,147,974	\$6,908,712	\$5,471,131	\$5,257,409
Support Services	4,655,760	4,413,608	4,031,965	3,972,652
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	333,795	313,451	(54,410)	10,962
Extracurricular Activities	297,974	259,478	202,259	172,825
Principal	130,364	129,520	130,364	129,520
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,275	62,670	58,275	62,670
Business-Type Activities:				
Preschool	34,799	54,470	(8,974)	(889)
Total Disbursements	\$12,658,941	\$12,141,909	\$9,830,610	\$9,605,149

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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total receipts of \$14,778,151 and disbursements of \$12,729,447.

The total fund balance of governmental funds increased by \$2,048,704. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund where there was an increase of \$2,007,466, reflecting receipts that exceeded disbursements, which is the result of an increase in receipts that exceeded an increase in disbursements.

#### **Budget Highlights - General Fund**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District did not amend its General Fund budget from the original budget. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis receipts were \$13,434,316 representing no change from the original budget estimates. In addition, the final budget basis disbursements were \$12,381,788 and reflect no change from the original budget estimates.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$1,622,353 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$139,272 due within one year. Table 4 summarizes the general obligation debt outstanding for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

Purpose	2020	2019
Energy Conservation Notes	\$312,529	\$338,429
Lease Purchase Agreement	1,309,824	1,414,288
Total General Obligation Debt	\$1,622,353	\$1,752,717

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Issues**

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Berne Union Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely because of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

The Berne Union Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. However, with the passage of HB1 and the evidence based model plan, Berne Union does anticipate an increase in expenditure. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

The District voters approved a 10 year earned income tax replacement levy of 2 percent in May 2014, for tax years 2015-2024. In fiscal year 2020, this generated \$2,177,901 in receipts for general operations which is over \$500,000 more than original projections in 2014 by the Ohio Department of taxation.

Currently, unpaid property taxes in the Berne Union School District continue to be an issue resulting in a substantial loss of revenue. The amount of money we spend per student is \$1,200 less than the state average. All funding for new school bus purchases have been eliminated by the Ohio Department of Education through House Bill 1. The District has updated the bus fleet over the past few years. The District purchased two new buses during fiscal year 2013, fiscal year 2015, fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2020. Prior to these purchases, the last new bus purchase was in the year 2007, and before that, it was in the year 2001.

The Ohio Legislature biennial budget for 2012 and 2013 included what they called a "Bridge" funding method. It was called that because it was intended to be a bridge to a completely new funding formula sometime in 2013 or 2014. With the passage of a new State Budget in late-June 2013, Ohio schools have their 4<sup>th</sup> new funding method since fiscal year 2009. The new formula completely changed the way in which Ohio public schools are funded. There are nine separate funding components, each uses a slightly different basis and enrollment in its calculation. The overriding change however is there is no longer a property valuation and millage based local share or "charge-off". A district's local share is determined first and then used throughout the various components. During this two-year budget, there is still a minimum guarantee amount based on a district funding in fiscal year 2013. Added is now a "cap" or maximum increase from one year to the next. In fiscal year 2014 the cap is 6.25% which increased to 10.5% in fiscal year 2015. A new state two-year budget began in fiscal year 2016. It is currently our understanding that the existing formula may be modified but we are not expecting a completely new funding model.

## **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Kirk Grandy, Treasurer of Berne Union Local School Board of Education, 506 North Main Street, Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash Assets:			_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,958,675	\$14,456	\$5,973,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	295,597	0	295,597
Total Assets	6,254,272	14,456	6,268,728
Net Cash Position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements	1,627	0	1,627
Food Service Operations	172,918	0	172,918
Facilities Maintenance	2,433	0	2,433
Other Purposes	27,938	0	27,938
Unrestricted	6,049,356	14,456	6,063,812
Total Net Cash Position	\$6,254,272	\$14,456	\$6,268,728

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Cash Disbursements)
Cash Receipts and Changes
in Net Cash Position

		Program Cash Receipts		i	in Net Cash Position		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:			_				
Instruction:							
Regular	\$4,612,515	\$722,661	\$80,115	(\$3,809,739)	\$0	(\$3,809,739)	
Special	2,535,459	0	868,105	(1,667,354)	0	(1,667,354)	
Vocational	0	0	5,962	5,962	0	5,962	
Support Services:							
Pupils	556,325	0	165,511	(390,814)	0	(390,814)	
Instructional Staff	164,512	0	14,000	(150,512)	0	(150,512)	
Board of Education	56,699	0	0	(56,699)	0	(56,699)	
Administration	1,104,826	0	0	(1,104,826)	0	(1,104,826)	
Fiscal	527,645	0	0	(527,645)	0	(527,645)	
Business	8,437	0	0	(8,437)	0	(8,437)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,378,737	0	42,787	(1,335,950)	0	(1,335,950)	
Pupil Transportation	852,373	0	397,897	(454,476)	0	(454,476)	
Central	6,206	0	3,600	(2,606)	0	(2,606)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				, , ,			
Food Service	333,795	94,964	293,241	54,410	0	54,410	
Extracurricular Activities	297,974	95,715	0	(202,259)	0	(202,259)	
Debt Service:	=-,,	72,722		(===,===)		(===,===)	
Principal	130,364	0	0	(130,364)	0	(130,364)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,275	0	0	(58,275)	0	(58,275)	
meres and risear charges				(00,270)		(00,270)	
Total Governmental Activities	12,624,142	913,340	1,871,218	(9,839,584)	0	(9,839,584)	
Business-Type Activities:							
Preschool	34,799	43,773	0	0	8,974	8,974	
	24.700	42.772	0		9.074	0.074	
Total Business-Type Activities	34,799	43,773	0	0	8,974	8,974	
Totals	\$12,658,941	\$957,113	\$1,871,218	(9,839,584)	8,974	(9,830,610)	
	General Cash Receipt Property Taxes Levied	<del></del> '					
	General Purposes			5,994,445	0	5,994,445	
	Income Taxes Levied			2,177,901	0	2,177,901	
	Grants and Entitlemen	its not Restricted to Spe	cific Programs	3,572,066	0	3,572,066	
	Payments in Lieu of T	axes		16,991	0	16,991	
	Investment Earnings			66,688	0	66,688	
	Miscellaneous			165,502	0	165,502	
	Total General Cash R	eceipts		11,993,593	0	11,993,593	
	Changes in Net Cash I	Position		2,154,009	8,974	2,162,983	
	Net Cash Position at I	Beginning of Year, As R	estated (See Note 3)	4,100,263	5,482	4,105,745	
	Net Cash Position at I	End of Year		\$6,254,272	\$14,456	\$6,268,728	

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Cash Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,636,725	\$232,066	\$5,868,791
Total Cash Assets	\$5,636,725	\$232,066	\$5,868,791
Fund Cash Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$2,711	\$0	\$2,711
Restricted	0	232,066	232,066
Assigned	5,634,014	0	5,634,014
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$5,636,725	\$232,066	\$5,868,791

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

#### **Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances**

\$5,868,791

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

385,481

Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities

\$6,254,272

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Cash Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$5,994,445	\$0	\$5,994,445
Income Tax	2,177,901	0	2,177,901
Intergovernmental	4,479,083	963,974	5,443,057
Interest	66,688	0	66,688
Tuition and Fees	722,661	0	722,661
Extracurricular Activities	0	95,715	95,715
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,991	0	16,991
Gifts and Donations	0	227	227
Customer Sales and Services	0	94,964	94,964
Miscellaneous	162,964	2,538	165,502
Total Cash Receipts	13,620,733	1,157,418	14,778,151
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,580,036	80,594	4,660,630
Special	2,189,927	364,947	2,554,874
Support Services:			
Pupils	396,462	165,511	561,973
Instructional Staff	151,788	14,000	165,788
Board of Education	56,834	0	56,834
Administration	1,113,524	2,798	1,116,322
Fiscal	531,517	0	531,517
Business	8,437	0	8,437
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,322,034	62,603	1,384,637
Pupil Transportation	859,227	0	859,227
Central	2,606	3,600	6,206
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	0	333,795	333,795
Extracurricular Activities	212,236	88,332	300,568
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	130,364	0	130,364
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,275	0	58,275
Total Cash Disbursements	11,613,267	1,116,180	12,729,447
Net Changes in Fund Cash Balances	2,007,466	41,238	2,048,704
Fund Cash Balances at Beginning of Year	3,629,259	190,828	3,820,087
Fund Cash Balances at End of Year	\$5,636,725	\$232,066	\$5,868,791

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Net Change in Fund Cash Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$2,048,704

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

105,305

Change in Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities

\$2,154,009

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:	Φ5 004 445	Φ5 004 445	Φ5 004 445	Φ0
Property Taxes	\$5,994,445	\$5,994,445	\$5,994,445	\$0
Income Tax	2,177,901	2,177,901	2,177,901	129 402
Intergovernmental Interest	4,340,590 63,000	4,340,590 63,000	4,479,083 66,688	138,493 3,688
Tuition and Fees				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	697,989 16,991	697,989 16,991	717,731 16,991	19,742 0
Miscellaneous	143,400	143,400	145,771	2,371
Total Receipts	13,434,316	13,434,316	13,598,610	164,294
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,945,297	4,945,297	4,659,113	286,184
Special	2,274,577	2,274,577	2,214,935	59,642
Support Services:				
Pupils	471,443	471,443	406,237	65,206
Instructional Staff	150,134	150,134	153,462	(3,328)
Board of Education	63,248	63,248	56,834	6,414
Administration	1,186,985	1,186,985	1,122,582	64,403
Fiscal	561,342	561,342	539,709	21,633
Business	9,443	9,443	9,932	(489)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,262,592	1,262,592	1,435,033	(172,441)
Pupil Transportation	1,082,400	1,082,400	937,273	145,127
Central	5,024	5,024	2,606	2,418
Extracurricular Activities	180,664	180,664	212,240	(31,576)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	130,364	130,364	130,364	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,275	58,275	58,275	0
Total Disbursements	12,381,788	12,381,788	11,938,595	443,193
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,052,528	1,052,528	1,660,015	607,487
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(4,657,121)	(4,657,121)	0	4,657,121
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(4,657,121)	(4,657,121)	0	4,657,121
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,604,593)	(3,604,593)	1,660,015	5,264,608
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,005,602	3,005,602	3,005,602	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	598,991	598,991	598,991	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$5,264,608	\$5,264,608

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Other Enterprise	Internal Service
Cash Assets:		
Current Cash Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,456	\$89,884
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	295,597
Total Cash Assets	14,456	385,481
Net Cash Position:		
Unrestricted	14,456	385,481
Total Net Cash Position	\$14,456	\$385,481

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Other	Internal
	Enterprise	Service
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Tuition	\$43,773	\$0
Charges for Services	0	1,858,743
Total Operating Cash Receipts	43,773	1,858,743
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Salaries	12,900	0
Fringe Benefits	2,100	0
Purchased Services	4,422	486,395
Materials and Supplies	15,377	0
Claims	0	1,267,043
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	34,799	1,753,438
Operating Income(Loss)	8,974	105,305
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	5,482	280,176
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$14,456	\$385,481

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
Cash Assets:  Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,268
Net Cash Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	7,268
Total Net Cash Position	\$7,268

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	Φ2.000
Miscellaneous	\$2,000
Deductions	0
Change in Net Cash Position	2,000
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	5,268
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$7,268

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

# NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

# **Description of the School District**

Berne Union Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 41 non-certificated employees, 63 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 818 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions and the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) other than generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. As discussed further in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash position of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the District.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the 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 are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund cash balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds may be classified as either enterprise or internal service funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for a preschool program which is funded through tuition fees charged. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health and dental benefits to employees.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund that accounts for monies donated to be used for scholarships.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared measuring receipts and disbursements when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Only cash is included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balance reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of cash.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using 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.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$66,688, which includes \$7,197 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### F. Inventory

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Amounts on financial statement represent unspent state mandated set-aside amounts.

#### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

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

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, 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.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

#### K. 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.

## L. Net Cash Position

Net cash position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

#### M. Fund Cash Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## N. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these receipts are tuition for the preschool program and charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to run the preschool and to provide the self-insurance service that are the primary activities of the funds. Receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

## O. Interfund Transactions

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

## P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the General Fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

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

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

## NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests." The implementation of GASB Statements No. 90 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 the District has determined that its Student Activities Fund should be reclassified from a Fiduciary Fund to a Special Revenue Fund. This reclassification resulted in the following changes to the beginning balance of net position/fund balances:

	Governmental Activities	All Other Governmental Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$4,073,113	\$163,678
Fund Reclassification	27,150	27,150
Adjusted Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$4,100,263	\$190,828

## B. Compliance

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

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

## NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Tree change in I am cash Barane		
	General		
Cash Basis	\$2,007,466		
Adjustment for encumbrances	(341,930)		
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(5,521)		
Budget Basis	\$1,660,015		

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

### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

## NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

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

## NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,275,966. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$5,741,855 of the District's bank balance of \$5,991,855 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At June 30, 2020 the District's financial institution participated in the Ohio Pool Collateral System.

#### **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 of tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**- (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield and Hocking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020 are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2019 Second - Half Collections		2020 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$100,317,130	65.38%	\$117,939,440	47.23%
Public Utility Personal	53,121,490	34.62%	131,770,530	52.77%
Total Assessed Value	\$153,438,620	100.00%	\$249,709,970	100.00%
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.4	0	\$44.4	0

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

The District levies a voted income tax of 2.00 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2015. The income tax was increased from 1.00 percent to 2.00 percent by voters in 2014 and continues for 10 years (expires December 31, 2024) as well as changes from a traditional tax base to an earned income tax base. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on earned income 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 of \$2,177,901 were credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2020.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance and property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery Building/Contents	\$40,441,507
Fleet Liability (Buses \$1,000 collision and comprehensive all other \$500 deductible for collision and \$250 for comprehensive)	3,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	6,000,000

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

## **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT** – (Continued)

Public Official Bonds:

Treasurer 50,000
Superintendent 25,000
Board President 25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The worker's 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 worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The District joined four other school districts January 1, 1996, to form a regional council of governments in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) for the purpose of carrying out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for employee groups and by the Board action for administrative employees.

Stop loss limits are established by each district participating within the program. For fiscal year 2020, the District had an individual stop loss limit of \$75,000 per person with a \$3 million maximum lifetime limit per person. With this coverage, the District contributions to the program cover the first \$75,000 in claims per individual and anything in excess of this amount is covered by commercial stop loss coverage obtained through commercial carriers. Effective July 1, 2016 claims in excess of the individual predetermined limit established by each district up to \$200,000 will be covered by SCOIC internal pool with anything in excess of that amount covered by commercial carriers.

EV Benefits services all claims submitted by employees. The charges for services receipts reported in the internal service fund within these financial statements reflect the premiums paid by the same fund as those that are responsible for the employees' salaries. Disbursements reported within the internal service fund represent cash disbursements reported by SCOIC to operate the District's self-insurance program including claims, claims reserves and administrative costs.

At June 30, 2020, the District's position in the pooled cash and cash equivalents held by SCOIC was \$295,597. The change in claims activity for the past two years is presented below.

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

## **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT** – (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2019	\$176,493	\$1,164,871	\$1,249,646	\$91,718
2020	91,718	1,267,043	1,155,795	202,966

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

## **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.

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 Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

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

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$214,416 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

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

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

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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. 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.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

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

# NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$641,848 for fiscal year 2020.

## District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04358150%	0.03739518%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05437490%	0.03694706%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01079340%	0.00044812%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,607,558	\$8,269,719	\$10,877,277

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,654,120	\$2,607,558	\$1,729,884

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

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation	2.50%
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%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%

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, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation*	Real Rate of Return**
28.00%	7.35%
23.00%	7.55%
17.00%	7.09%
21.00%	3.00%
10.00%	6.00%
1.00%	2.25%
100.00%	
	Allocation*  28.00% 23.00% 17.00% 21.00% 10.00%

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

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

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

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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 Discount Rate		Discount Rate 1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share		_	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,085,273	\$8,269,719	\$5,039,657

Current

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability 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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

## 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$27,592.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,592 for fiscal year 2020.

## 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 was 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.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

## Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04424140%	0.03739518%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05364800%	0.03694706%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00940660%	0.00044812%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$1,112,578	(\$619,354)	\$493,224

## **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.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Threstment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.22 percentPrior Measurement Date3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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	TargetAllocation	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, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge with no additional 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, 2029. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount 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 (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,350,459	\$1,112,578	\$923,435

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75 %)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$891,400	\$1,112,578	\$1,406,027

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability/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.

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

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$528,495	\$619,354	\$695,745
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$702,319	\$619,354	\$517,742

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no change to the claims costs process. Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentage were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

## *NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS*

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for aides and all other classified employees and for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

			Principal			Principal	
			Outstanding			Outstanding	Amount
	Issue	Interest	at July 1,			at June 30,	Due In One
	Date	Rate	2019	Additions	Deductions	2020	Year
Governmental Activities:							
HB 264 Energy Conservation Notes	2015	3.34%	\$338,429	\$0	\$25,900	\$312,529	\$26,772
Lease Purchase Agreement	2015	3.40%	1,414,288	0	104,464	1,309,824	112,500
Total Governmental Activities Long-							
Term Obligations			\$1,752,717	\$0	\$130,364	\$1,622,353	\$139,272

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2025

2026-2030

Total Debt

*HB264 Energy Conservation Notes* - In July 2015, Berne Union Local School District issued general obligation notes for H.B. 264 energy improvements. The notes were issued for \$435,000 at 3.34% interest and mature June, 2030. The notes will be retired through the General Fund using amounts from energy savings.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Conservation Notes Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Principal Total Interest \$36,976 2021 \$26,772 \$10,204 2022 27,673 9,303 36,976 2023 28,605 8,371 36,976 29,569 7,407 36,976 2024

HB 264 Energy

6,412

15,905

\$57,602

36,977

185,250

\$370,131

Lease Purchase Agreement - In August 2015, Berne Union Local School District entered into a ground lease with a financial institution for roof repairs and HVAC system. Simultaneously, the two parties entered into a contract to lease the property to the District, including existing and new improvements made upon the property.

30,565

169,345

\$312,529

To facilitate the new improvements to the property called for within the agreement, the District received \$1,800,000 from the financial institution to provide financing for the above noted improvements of the school facilities. The District had the responsibility to authorize disbursements to complete the improvements and upon final payment of all scheduled rent payments, ownership of property reverts back to the District.

Principal and interest components of the scheduled base rent payments outstanding at June 30, 2020 are shown below.

Fiscal Year Ending	<b>D</b> · · · 1	<b>T</b>	m . 1
June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$112,500	\$43,578	\$156,078
2022	112,500	39,753	152,253
2023	120,536	35,859	156,395
2024	120,536	31,761	152,297
2025	128,572	27,595	156,167
2025-2029	715,180	68,713	783,893
Total Debt	\$1,309,824	\$247,259	\$1,557,083

On November 8, 1994, the voters of the District passed a .5 mill levy to qualify for State Building Assistance Funds. The District received a \$6,120,000 loan from the State of Ohio for the construction and reconstruction of classroom facilities.

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

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Pursuant to changes that became effective on September 14, 2000, Section 3318.05 of the Ohio Revised Code was amended eliminating the requirement that certain school districts receiving state classroom facilities assistance repay one-half of the required twenty-three year one-half mill levy. From that date forward any school district that had previously been required to make repayment has been directed to cease making the payments to the Ohio School Facilities Commission and to instead deposit one hundred percent of the proceeds in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund designated by the Auditor of State.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$20,851,544 with an unvoted debt margin of \$249,710 at June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 13 - FUND CASH BALANCES

As of June 30, 2020, fund cash balances are composed of the following:

		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$2,711	\$0	\$2,711
Restricted:			
Capital Improvements	0	1,627	1,627
Facilities Maintenance	0	2,433	2,433
Local Grants	0	2,158	2,158
Federal Grants	0	10,569	10,569
Food Service	0	172,918	172,918
Student Activities	0	29,582	29,582
Athletics/Band	0	12,779	12,779
Total Restriced	0	232,066	232,066
Assigned:			
Uniform School Supplies	12,239	0	12,239
Public School Support	15,234	0	15,234
Subsequent Appropriations	5,606,541	0	5,606,541
Total Assigned	5,634,014	0	5,634,014
Total Fund Balances	\$5,636,725	\$232,066	\$5,868,791

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

### NOTE 14 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

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

The following changes occurred in the District set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2020:

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	148,587
Qualifying Disbursements	(176,550)
Totals	(27,963)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

Excess of qualified expenditures for capital improvements do not carry forward.

### **NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End
	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$341,930
Nonmajor governmental funds	69,373
Total	\$411,303

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

## Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid META Solutions \$50,507 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

## NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

## South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

## NOTE 17 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

## Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool with Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

## C. School Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

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

## *NOTE 19 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>*

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During Fiscal Year 2021 the Berne Union Local School District entered into an agreement with the OFCC (Ohio Facilities Construction Commission) to participate in the ELPP (Expedited Local Partnership Program) to construct a new Pre-K/12 school building. The district issued debt on December 1, 2020 through HB #153 also known as a COPS Project in the amount of \$52,203,752.55. The District will repay the debt using revenue which is generated with the Leach Xpress Pipeline. The new facility has an estimated completion date of fall 2022.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0435815%	0.0543749%	0.0431635%	0.0422585%	0.0408237%	0.0380880%	0.0380880%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,607,558	\$3,114,151	\$2,578,924	\$3,092,932	\$2,329,440	\$1,927,612	\$2,264,971
District's Covered Payroll	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893	\$1,218,146	\$1,117,937	\$1,122,175
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	201.12%	252.20%	182.97%	222.69%	191.23%	172.43%	201.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03739518%	0.03694706%	0.03700119%	0.03454793%	0.03329147%	0.0329850%	0.0329850%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,269,719	\$8,123,829	\$8,789,712	\$11,564,234	\$9,200,789	\$8,099,343	\$9,647,884
District's Covered Payroll	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943	\$3,103,507	\$3,663,892	\$3,772,523
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	183.99%	175.03%	222.27%	339.13%	296.46%	224.06%	255.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	63.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the District Contributions for Pension Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio								
Contractually Required Contributions	\$214,416	\$175,029	\$166,698	\$197,327	\$194,445	\$168,835	\$154,946	\$155,309
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(214,416)	(175,029)	(166,698)	(197,327)	(194,445)	(168,835)	(154,946)	(155,309)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$1,531,543	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893	\$1,218,146	\$1,117,937	\$1,122,175
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.86%	13.86%	13.84%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio								
Contractually Required Contributions	\$641,848	\$629,264	\$649,784	\$553,639	\$477,392	\$434,533	\$476,306	\$490,428
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(641,848)	(629,264)	(649,784)	(553,639)	(477,392)	(434,533)	(476,306)	(490,428)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$4,584,629	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943	\$3,103,507	\$3,663,892	\$3,772,523
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

 $Schedule\ of\ the\ District's\ Proportionate\ Share\ of\ Other\ Postemployment\ Benefits\ Liability/Asset$   $Last\ Four\ Fiscal\ Years\ (1)$ 

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	0.04424140%	0.05364800%	0.04341720%	0.04246330%
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$1,112,578	\$1,488,340	\$1,165,204	\$1,237,551
District's Covered Payroll	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	85.81%	120.53%	82.67%	89.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset	0.03739518%	0.03694706%	0.03700119%	0.03454793%
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	\$619,354	\$593,702	\$0	\$0
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$0	\$0	\$1,443,650	\$1,978,833
District's Covered Payroll	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	-13.78%	-12.79%	36.51%	58.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the District Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio					
Contractually Required Contributions/Surcharge	\$27,592	\$28,736	\$28,062	\$21,888	\$19,936
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(27,592)	(28,736)	(28,062)	(21,888)	(19,936)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Division ID II	Φ1 521 542	<b>#1.204.514</b>	<b>#1 22 4</b> 000	Φ1 400 4 <b>7</b> 0	Φ1 200 002
District Covered Payroll	\$1,531,543	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.80%	2.22%	2.27%	1.55%	1.44%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio					
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$4,584,629	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

### Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018.
- Under HB 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar year 2018, 2019 and 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

• Under Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.5%

2018-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO</u> (Continued)

Changes in assumptions:

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- Municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56%.
- Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%
- Health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%
- Municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62%.
- Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%
- Health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%
- Municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13%.
- Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

### Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

## Changes in assumptions:

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- Inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements is extended to January 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019.
- The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019.
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2021.

2020: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

Changes in assumptions:

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13%
- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%.
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated
- The percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased.
- The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45%
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Health care cost trend rates were changed to the following:
  - o Medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate
  - o Medical medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate
  - o Prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate
  - o Prescription drug medicare from (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate

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

The discussion and analysis of the Berne Union Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

- < Total net cash position of the District at June 30, 2019 is \$4,078,595. This balance was comprised of a \$163,678 balance in net position amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$3,914,917 in unrestricted net position.
- < In total, net cash position of governmental activities increased by \$172,277, which represents a 4.42 percent increase from 2018. Net cash position of the business-type activities increased \$889, which represents a 19.36 percent increase from 2018.
- < General receipts accounted for \$9,778,315 or 79.76 percent of all receipts of governmental activities. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,481,401 or 20.24 percent of total receipts of \$12,259,716 for the governmental activities.
- The District had \$12,087,439 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$2,481,401 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes, grants, and entitlements) of \$9,778,315 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District had \$54,470 in disbursements related to business-type activities; \$55,359 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$11,407,454 in receipts and \$11,373,687 in disbursements in fiscal year 2019.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

## Reporting the District as a Whole

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements – Cash Basis**

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and present all cash activity of the District, excluding that of the fiduciary funds. These statements include assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's receipts and disbursements based on when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's cash and net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net cash position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net cash position are reported as cash is received or paid. Thus, receipts and disbursements are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the current fiscal period.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

## **Governmental Activities**

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. Primarily taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental receipts including federal and state grants and other shared receipts fund these services.

## **Business-Type Activities**

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District preschool operations are reported as business activities.

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

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

## **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on individually significant funds (major funds) with all others combined into one column. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using cash basis of accounting.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds are the private purpose trust and agency funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these cash assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments while agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the cash basis of accounting.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net cash position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing cash and net cash position. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net cash position for 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018:

Table 1 **Net Cash Position** 

-	Governmenta	Governmental Activities Business-T		Business-Type Activities		al
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,073,113	\$3,985,769	\$5,482	\$4,593	\$4,078,595	\$3,990,362
Total Cash Assets	4,073,113	3,985,769	5,482	4,593	4,078,595	3,990,362
Cash Liabilities:						
Deficit in Pooled Cash and Cash						
Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	84,933	0	0	0	84,933
Total Cash Liabilities	0	84,933	0	0	0	84,933
Net Cash Position:						
Restricted	163,678	318,760	0	0	163,678	318,760
Unrestricted	3,909,435	3,582,076	5,482	4,593	3,914,917	3,586,669
Total Net Cash Position	\$4,073,113	\$3,900,836	\$5,482	\$4,593	\$4,078,595	\$3,905,429

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$88,233 from fiscal year 2018. There was a significant increase in receipts from the prior year, a significant decrease in disbursements from the prior year overall, receipts outpaced disbursements during the year.

The District's largest portion of net position is unrestricted net cash position. Unrestricted net cash position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$163,678 is restricted. The restricted net cash position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal year 2019 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Cash Position** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$967,611	\$944,916	\$55,359	\$32,944	\$1,022,970	\$977,860
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,513,790	1,490,049	0	0	1,513,790	1,490,049
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	3,834,405	3,572,670	0	0	3,834,405	3,572,670
Income Taxes	2,070,176	2,054,545	0	0	2,070,176	2,054,545
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,715,374	3,904,242	0	0	3,715,374	3,904,242
Investment Earnings	60,769	17,323	0	0	60,769	17,323
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	19,109	23,086	0	0	19,109	23,086
Miscellaneous	78,482	80,929	0	0	78,482	80,929
Total Receipts	12,259,716	12,087,760	55,359	32,944	12,315,075	12,120,704

(Continued)

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Cash Position

<u> </u>	Governmental	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
<u>Disbursements</u>							
Program Disbursements: Instruction:							
Regular	4,621,752	4,498,122	0	0	4,621,752	4,498,122	
Special	2,286,960	2,045,228	0	0	2,286,960	2,045,228	
Support Services:							
Pupils	404,357	414,315	0	0	404,357	414,315	
Instructional Staff	140,371	138,334	0	0	140,371	138,334	
Board of Education	59,484	63,230	0	0	59,484	63,230	
Administration	1,140,570	1,036,329	0	0	1,140,570	1,036,329	
Fiscal	521,883	429,114	0	0	521,883	429,114	
Business	7,418	9,517	0	0	7,418	9,517	
Operation and Maintenance of							
Plant	1,195,995	922,105	0	0	1,195,995	922,105	
Pupil Transportation	937,717	806,237	0	0	937,717	806,237	
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	5,813	5,419	0	0	5,813	5,419	
Food Services	313,451	319,504	0	0	313,451	319,504	
Extracurricular Activities	259,478	231,953	0	0	259,478	231,953	
Capital Outlay	0	22,609	0	0	0	22,609	
Debt Service:							
Principal	129,520	240,910	0	0	129,520	240,910	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,670	71,698	0	0	62,670	71,698	
Preschool	0	0	54,470	43,520	54,470	43,520	
Total Disbursements	12,087,439	11,254,624	54,470	43,520	12,141,909	11,298,144	
Changes In Net Cash Position	172,277	833,136	889	(10,576)	173,166	822,560	
Net Cash Position -Beginning of Year_	3,900,836	3,067,700	4,593	15,169	3,905,429	3,082,869	
Net Cash Position -End of Year	\$4,073,113	\$3,900,836	\$5,482	\$4,593	\$4,078,595	\$3,905,429	

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

The most significant governmental activities program disbursements for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 84.25 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 38.24 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 18.92 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.89 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 9.44 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 7.76 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with transporting students to and from school, as well as to activities.

As noted previously, the net cash position for the governmental activities increased \$172,277 or 4.42 percent. This is a decrease from last year when net cash position increased \$833,136 or 27.16 percent. For the governmental activities, total receipts increased \$171,956 or 1.42 percent from last year and disbursements increased \$832,815 or 7.40 percent from last year.

The District's governmental activities had an increase in program receipts of \$46,436, as well as an increase in general receipts of \$125,520. The increase in general receipts is primarily due to an increase in property taxes, while the increase in programs receipts is mostly due to an increase in operating grants.

The total disbursements for governmental activities increased primarily from an increase of \$241,732 in special instruction and \$273,890 in operation and maintenance of plant disbursements.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. Property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements account for 61.58 percent of total receipts for governmental activities.

The net position for the business-type activities increased \$889. The business-type activities had \$55,359 of program receipts and \$54,470 of program disbursements. For the business-type activities, total receipts increased \$22,415 or 68.04 percent from last year and disbursements increased \$10,950 or 25.16 percent from last year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. The District was facing a potential deficit (dependent upon the State's Biennium Budget for Fiscal Year 2007) in fiscal year 2007 and would have been placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education. To avoid the potential deficit, in May 2007, the Board of Education placed an income tax levy on the ballot. The voters approved the 1 percent income tax levy, which was replaced by a 2.0 percent earned income tax replacement levy in May 2014.

The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental receipts and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 31.28 percent and intergovernmental receipts (unrestricted and operating grants) made up 42.65 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2019.

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

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely because of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental receipts consist of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2019, the District received \$4,418,381 through the State's foundation program, which represents 36.04 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.16 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. Support services disbursements make up 36.51 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the Preschool activities. This program had program receipts of \$55,359 and disbursements of \$54,470 for fiscal year 2019. All of the program receipts were from tuition and fees.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2019 and comparison to fiscal year 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

# Table 3 Net Cost of Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	f Services
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Disbursements:				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$6,908,712	\$6,543,350	\$5,257,409	\$4,955,402
Support Services	4,413,608	3,824,600	3,972,652	3,362,756
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	313,451	319,504	10,962	3,581
Extracurricular Activities	259,478	231,953	172,825	162,703
Capital Outlay	0	22,609	0	22,609
Principal	129,520	240,910	129,520	240,910
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,670	71,698	62,670	71,698
Business-Type Activities:				
Preschool	54,470	43,520	(889)	10,576
Total Disbursements	\$12,141,909	\$11,298,144	\$9,605,149	\$8,830,235

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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total receipts of \$12,259,716 and disbursements of \$12,375,667.

The total fund balance of governmental funds decreased by \$115,951. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Permanent Improvement Fund where there was a decrease of \$118,088, reflecting disbursements that exceeded receipts, which is the result of an increase in disbursements.

### **Budget Highlights - General Fund**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District did not amend its General Fund budget from the original budget. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis receipts were \$11,334,259 representing no change from the original budget estimates. In addition, the final budget basis disbursements were \$11,417,947 and reflect no change from the original budget estimates.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,752,717 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$130,364 due within one year. Table 4 summarizes the general obligation debt outstanding for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

Purpose	2019	2018
Energy Conservation Notes	\$338,429	\$363,485
Lease Purchase Agreement	1,414,288	1,518,752
Total General Obligation Debt	\$1,752,717	\$1,882,237

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Issues**

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Berne Union Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely because of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

The Berne Union Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. However, with the passage of HB1 and the evidence based model plan, Berne Union does anticipate an increase in expenditure. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

The District voters approved a 10 year earned income tax replacement levy of 2 percent in May 2014, for tax years 2015-2024. In fiscal year 2019, this generated \$2,070,176 in receipts for general operations which is over \$400,000 more than original projections in 2014 by the Ohio Department of taxation.

Currently, unpaid property taxes in the Berne Union School District continue to be an issue resulting in a substantial loss of revenue. The amount of money we spend per student is \$1,200 less than the state average. All funding for new school bus purchases have been eliminated by the Ohio Department of Education through House Bill 1. The District has updated the bus fleet over the past few years. The District purchased two new buses during fiscal year 2013, fiscal year 2015, fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2019. Prior to these purchases, the last new bus purchase was in the year 2007, and before that, it was in the year 2001.

The Ohio Legislature biennial budget for 2012 and 2013 included what they called a "Bridge" funding method. It was called that because it was intended to be a bridge to a completely new funding formula sometime in 2013 or 2014. With the passage of a new State Budget in late-June 2013, Ohio schools have their 4<sup>th</sup> new funding method since fiscal year 2009. The new formula completely changed the way in which Ohio public schools are funded. There are nine separate funding components, each uses a slightly different basis and enrollment in its calculation. The overriding change however is there is no longer a property valuation and millage based local share or "charge-off". A district's local share is determined first and then used throughout the various components. During this two-year budget, there is still a minimum guarantee amount based on a district funding in fiscal year 2013. Added is now a "cap" or maximum increase from one year to the next. In fiscal year 2014 the cap is 6.25% which increased to 10.5% in fiscal year 2015. A new state two-year budget began in fiscal year 2016. It is currently our understanding that the existing formula may be modified but we are not expecting a completely new funding model.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Kirk Grandy, Treasurer of Berne Union Local School Board of Education, 506 North Main Street, Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,879,305	\$5,482	\$3,884,787
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	193,808	0	193,808
Total Assets	4,073,113	5,482	4,078,595
Net Cash Position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements	16,799	0	16,799
Food Service Operations	118,508	0	118,508
Facilities Maintenance	10,236	0	10,236
Other Purposes	18,135	0	18,135
Unrestricted	3,909,435	5,482	3,914,917
Total Net Cash Position	\$4,073,113	\$5,482	\$4,078,595

# $\pmb{\mathit{BERNE}\ UNION\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}$

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

		Program Ca	ash Receipts	Casl	t (Cash Disbursement th Receipts and Chang in Net Cash Position	*
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction:						
Regular	\$4,621,752	\$765,555	\$87,946	(\$3,768,251)	\$0	(\$3,768,251)
Special	2,286,960	165	791,402	(1,495,393)	0	(1,495,393)
Vocational	0	0	6,235	6,235	0	6,235
Support Services:			-,	-,		-,
Pupils	404,357	0	0	(404,357)	0	(404,357)
Instructional Staff	140,371	0	12,000	(128,371)	0	(128,371)
Board of Education	59,484	0	0	(59,484)	0	(59,484)
Administration	1,140,570	0	0	(1,140,570)	0	(1,140,570)
Fiscal	521,883	0	0	(521,883)	0	(521,883)
Business	7,418	0	0	(7,418)	0	(7,418)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,195,995	0	22,185	(1,173,810)	0	(1,173,810)
Pupil Transportation	937,717	0	403,171	(534,546)	0	(534,546)
Central	5,813	0	3,600	(2,213)	0	(2,213)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service	313,451	115,238	187,251	(10,962)	0	(10,962)
Extracurricular Activities	259,478	86,653	0	(172,825)	0	(172,825)
Debt Service:						
Principal	129,520	0	0	(129,520)	0	(129,520)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,670	0	0	(62,670)	0	(62,670)
Total Governmental Activities	12,087,439	967,611	1,513,790	(9,606,038)	0	(9,606,038)
Business-Type Activities:						
Preschool	54,470	55,359	0	0	889	889
Total Business-Type Activities	54,470	55,359	0	0	889	889
Totals	\$12,141,909	\$1,022,970	\$1,513,790	(9,606,038)	889	(9,605,149)
	General Cash Recei	i <u>pts:</u> ed for:		2.024.405		2.024.405
	General Purposes		20	3,834,405	0	3,834,405
		d for General Purpose		2,070,176	0	2,070,176
		ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	3,715,374	0	3,715,374
	Payments in Lieu of			19,109	0	19,109
	Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	<b>;</b>		60,769	0	60,769
	Miscenaneous			78,482		78,482
	Total General Cash	Receipts		9,778,315	0	9,778,315
	Changes in Net Casl	n Position		172,277	889	173,166
	Net Cash Position a	t Beginning of Year		3,900,836	4,593	3,905,429
	Net Cash Position a	t End of Year		\$4,073,113	\$5,482	\$4,078,595

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,629,259	\$163,678	\$3,792,937
Total Cash Assets	\$3,629,259	\$163,678	\$3,792,937
Fund Cash Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$1,912	\$0	\$1,912
Restricted	0	163,678	163,678
Assigned	3,627,347	0	3,627,347
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$3,629,259	\$163,678	\$3,792,937

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

# Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances \$3,792,937 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of

insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

280,176

Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities

\$4,073,113

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

		0.1	m . 1
		Other	Total
	<i>a</i> ,	Governmental	Governmental
a in the	General	Funds	Funds
Cash Receipts:	#2.024.40 <i>5</i>	40	02.024.405
Property Taxes	\$3,834,405	\$0	\$3,834,405
Income Tax	2,070,176	0	2,070,176
Intergovernmental	4,586,610	642,538	5,229,148
Interest	60,769	0	60,769
Tuition and Fees	765,555	0	765,555
Extracurricular Activities	165	86,653	86,818
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	19,109	0	19,109
Gifts and Donations	0	16	16
Customer Sales and Services	0	115,238	115,238
Miscellaneous	70,665	7,817	78,482
Total Cash Receipts	11,407,454	852,262	12,259,716
Cook Dichung am auto.			
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:			
	4 674 417	91.742	1756 150
Regular	4,674,417	81,742	4,756,159
Special	2,004,092	333,296	2,337,388
Support Services:			
Pupils	415,804	0	415,804
Instructional Staff	131,638	12,000	143,638
Board of Education	59,857	0	59,857
Administration	1,175,509	0	1,175,509
Fiscal	528,826	3,665	532,491
Business	7,418	0	7,418
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,052,855	159,207	1,212,062
Pupil Transportation	957,257	0	957,257
Central	2,213	3,600	5,813
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	0	313,451	313,451
Extracurricular Activities	171,611	95,019	266,630
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	129,520	0	129,520
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,670	0	62,670
•			
Total Cash Disbursements	11,373,687	1,001,980	12,375,667
Net Changes in Fund Cash Balances	33,767	(149,718)	(115,951)
Fund Cash Balances at Beginning of Year	3,595,492	313,396	3,908,888
Fund Cash Balances at End of Year	\$3,629,259	\$163,678	\$3,792,937

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

#### Net Change in Fund Cash Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(\$115,951)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

288,228

Change in Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities

\$172,277

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Receipts: Property Taxes Income Tax	Original \$3,834,405 2,070,176 4,566,175	Final \$3,834,405	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	2,070,176	\$3,834,405	<u> </u>	
	2,070,176	\$3,834,405		
Income Tax			\$3,834,405	\$0
	1 566 175	2,070,176	2,070,176	0
Intergovernmental		4,566,175	4,586,610	20,435
Interest	53,000	53,000	60,769	7,769
Tuition and Fees	750,282	750,282	759,165	8,883
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	19,109	19,109	19,109	0
Miscellaneous	41,112	41,112	41,365	253
Total Receipts	11,334,259	11,334,259	11,371,599	37,340
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,028,160	5,028,160	4,755,521	272,639
Special	1,904,574	1,904,574	2,171,580	(267,006)
Support Services:				
Pupils	437,818	437,818	450,723	(12,905)
Instructional Staff	135,864	135,864	141,164	(5,300)
Board of Education	66,727	66,727	60,257	6,470
Administration	1,026,562	1,026,562	1,159,357	(132,795)
Fiscal	477,466	477,466	534,897	(57,431)
Business	11,775	11,775	9,073	2,702
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,047,534	1,047,534	1,293,028	(245,494)
Pupil Transportation	901,588	901,588	1,004,448	(102,860)
Central	1,910	1,910	4,913	(3,003)
Extracurricular Activities	185,779	185,779	172,084	13,695
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	129,520	129,520	129,520	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,670	62,670	62,670	0
Total Disbursements	11,417,947	11,417,947	11,949,235	(531,288)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(83,688)	(83,688)	(577,636)	(493,948)
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(3,499,550)	(3,499,550)	0	3,499,550
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(3,499,550)	(3,499,550)	0	3,499,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,583,238)	(3,583,238)	(577,636)	3,005,602
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,064,662	3,064,662	3,064,662	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	518,576	518,576	518,576	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$3,005,602	\$3,005,602

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

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Other Enterprise	Internal Service
Cash Assets:		
Current Cash Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,482	\$86,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	193,808
Total Cash Assets	5,482	280,176
Net Cash Position:		
Unrestricted	5,482	280,176
Total Net Cash Position	\$5,482	\$280,176

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

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Other	Internal
	Enterprise	Service
Operating Cash Receipts:	-	
Tuition	\$55,359	\$0
Charges for Services	0	1,776,047
Total Operating Cash Receipts	55,359	1,776,047
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Salaries	25,375	0
Fringe Benefits	7,825	0
Purchased Services	1,412	322,948
Materials and Supplies	19,858	0
Claims	0	1,164,871
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	54,470	1,487,819
Operating Income(Loss)	889	288,228
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	4,593	(8,052)
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$5,482	\$280,176

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

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Cash Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,268	\$27,150
Net Cash Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	5,268	0
Unrestricted	0	27,150
Total Net Cash Position	\$5,268	\$27,150

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Miscellaneous	\$0
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	500
Change in Net Cash Position	(500)
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	5,768
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$5,268

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

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

# **Description of the School District**

Berne Union Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 41 non-certificated employees, 62 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 809 students and other community members.

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions and the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) other than generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. As discussed further in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the 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 are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

# **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund cash balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds may be classified as either enterprise or internal service funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for a preschool program which is funded through tuition fees charged. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health and dental benefits to employees.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds include one private purpose trust fund that accounts for monies donated to be used for scholarships; and an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared measuring receipts and disbursements when cash is received or paid.

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

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

# Fund Financial Statements

Only cash is included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balance reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of cash.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using 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.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$60,769, which includes \$6,790 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

# F. Inventory

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Amounts on financial statement represent unspent state mandated set-aside amounts.

#### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

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

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

# I. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, 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.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

# K. 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.

#### L. Net Cash Position

Net cash position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

#### M. Fund Cash Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# N. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these receipts are tuition for the preschool program and charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to run the preschool and to provide the self-insurance service that are the primary activities of the funds. Receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

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

# P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the General Fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2019.

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

# NOTE 3 – <u>ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE</u>

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligation", and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 83 and 88 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

# B. Compliance

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

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

# NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	
	General
Cash Basis	\$33,767
Adjustment for encumbrances	(598,986)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(12,417)
Budget Basis	(\$577,636)

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

# NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

# NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

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

# NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,111,013. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, \$3,667,203 of the District's bank balance of \$3,917,203 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At June 30, 2019 the District's financial institution participated in the Ohio Pool Collateral System.

# 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 of tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**- (Continued)

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

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

	2018 Second - Half Collections		2019 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$99,522,490	69.67%	\$100,317,130	65.38%
Public Utility Personal	43,333,370	30.33%	53,121,490	34.62%
Total Assessed Value	\$142,855,860	100.00%	\$153,438,620	100.00%
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.4	0	\$44.4	0

# **NOTE 7- INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted income tax of 2.00 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2015. The income tax was increased from 1.00 percent to 2.00 percent by voters in 2014 and continues for 10 years (expires December 31, 2024) as well as changes from a traditional tax base to an earned income tax base. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on earned income 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 of \$2,070,176 were credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2019.

#### NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance and property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery Building/Contents	\$39,765,494
Fleet Liability (Buses \$1,000 collision and comprehensive all other \$500 deductible for collision and \$250 for comprehensive)	3,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	6,000,000

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

# **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT** – (Continued)

Public Official Bonds:

Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	25,000
Board President	25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The worker's 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 worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The District joined four other school districts January 1, 1996, to form a regional council of governments in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) for the purpose of carrying out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for employee groups and by the Board action for administrative employees.

Stop loss limits are established by each district participating within the program. For fiscal year 2019, the District had an individual stop loss limit of \$75,000 per person with a \$3 million maximum lifetime limit per person. With this coverage, the District contributions to the program cover the first \$75,000 in claims per individual and anything in excess of this amount is covered by commercial stop loss coverage obtained through commercial carriers. Effective July 1, 2016 claims in excess of the individual predetermined limit established by each district up to \$200,000 will be covered by SCOIC internal pool with anything in excess of that amount covered by commercial carriers.

EV Benefits services all claims submitted by employees. The charges for services receipts reported in the internal service fund within these financial statements reflect the premiums paid by the same fund as those that are responsible for the employees' salaries. Disbursements reported within the internal service fund represent cash disbursements reported by SCOIC to operate the District's self-insurance program including claims, claims reserves and administrative costs.

At June 30, 2019, the District's position in the pooled cash and cash equivalents held by SCOIC was \$193,808. The change in claims activity for the past two years is presented below.

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

# **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT** – (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2018	\$101,294	\$1,292,650	\$1,217,451	\$176,493
2019	176,493	1,164,871	1,249,646	91,718

#### NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

#### 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.

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 Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund for the fiscal year 2019.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$175,029 for fiscal year 2019.

# <u>Plan Description - State Teachers Reti</u>rement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service or at 55 with 26 years of service credit 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 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$629,264 for fiscal year 2019.

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

# NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

# District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,114,151	\$8,123,829	\$11,237,980
Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.05437490% 0.04316350%	0.03694706% 0.03700119%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01121140%	-0.00005413%	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

# NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,386,517	\$3,114,151	\$2,047,358

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

## NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms since Prior Measurement Date – The Retirement Board enacted three-year COLA delay for future recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation	2.50%
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%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	2.25%
	100.000/	
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% 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	1% Increase			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,863,783	\$8,123,829	\$4,958,465		

## **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability 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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

## 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$22,253.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$28,736 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.

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

## Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$1,488,340	(\$593,702)	\$894,638
Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.05364800% 0.04341720%	0.03694706% 0.03700119%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01023080%	-0.00005413%	

## 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.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**- (Continued)

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 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,805,984	\$1,488,340	\$1,236,826		

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing		
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,200,818	\$1,488,340	\$1,869,072		

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	
	2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 Percent	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent	
(COLA)		
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS- (Continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$508,858	\$593,702	\$665,009
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$660,983	\$593,702	\$525,372

**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 1.9% 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.

## *NOTE 11 – <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>*

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for aides and all other classified employees and for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

			Principal			Principal	
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding at			Outstanding at	Amount Due
	Date	Rate	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
HB 264 Energy Conservation Notes	2015	3.34%	\$363,485	\$0	\$25,056	\$338,429	\$25,900
Lease Purchase Agreement	2015	3.40%	1,518,752	0	104,464	1,414,288	104,464
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term							
Obligations			\$1,882,237	\$0	\$129,520	\$1,752,717	\$130,364

*HB264 Energy Conservation Notes* - In July 2015, Berne Union Local School District issued general obligation notes for H.B. 264 energy improvements. The notes were issued for \$435,000 at 3.34% interest and mature June, 2030. The notes will be retired through the General Fund using amounts from energy savings.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	C	onservation Notes	
Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$25,900	\$11,077	\$36,977
2021	26,772	10,204	36,976
2022	25 (52	0.202	26.056

HB 264 Energy

2022 27,673 9,303 36,976 36,976 2023 28,605 8,371 29,569 7,407 36,976 2024 2025-2029 163,470 21,411 184,881 2030 36,440 906 37,346 Total Debt \$338,429 \$68,679 \$407,108

Lease Purchase Agreement - In August 2015, Berne Union Local School District entered into a ground lease with a financial institution for roof repairs and HVAC system. Simultaneously, the two parties entered into a contract to lease the property to the District, including existing and new improvements made upon the property.

To facilitate the new improvements to the property called for within the agreement, the District received \$1,800,000 from the financial institution to provide financing for the above noted improvements of the school facilities. The District had the responsibility to authorize disbursements to complete the improvements and upon final payment of all scheduled rent payments, ownership of property reverts back to the District.

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

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest components of the scheduled base rent payments outstanding at June 30, 2019 are shown below.

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$104,464	\$47,198	\$151,662
2021	112,500	43,578	156,078
2022	112,500	39,753	152,253
2023	120,536	35,859	156,395
2024	120,536	31,761	152,297
2025-2029	691,072	92,415	783,487
2030	152,680	3,893	156,573
Total Debt	\$1,414,288	\$294,457	\$1,708,745

On November 8, 1994, the voters of the District passed a .5 mill levy to qualify for State Building Assistance Funds. The District received a \$6,120,000 loan from the State of Ohio for the construction and reconstruction of classroom facilities.

Pursuant to changes that became effective on September 14, 2000, Section 3318.05 of the Ohio Revised Code was amended eliminating the requirement that certain school districts receiving state classroom facilities assistance repay one-half of the required twenty-three year one-half mill levy. From that date forward any school district that had previously been required to make repayment has been directed to cease making the payments to the Ohio School Facilities Commission and to instead deposit one hundred percent of the proceeds in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund designated by the Auditor of State.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,057,128 with an unvoted debt margin of \$153,439 at June 30, 2019.

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

## NOTE 13 - FUND CASH BALANCES

As of June 30, 2019, fund cash balances are composed of the following:

		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,912	\$0	\$1,912
Restricted:			
Capital Improvements	0	16,799	16,799
Facilities Maintenance	0	10,236	10,236
Local Grants	0	3,676	3,676
Federal Grants	0	6,371	6,371
Food Service	0	118,508	118,508
Athletics/Band	0	8,088	8,088
Total Restriced	0	163,678	163,678
Assigned:			
Uniform School Supplies	9,160	0	9,160
Public School Support	13,594	0	13,594
Subsequent Appropriations	3,604,593	0	3,604,593
Total Assigned	3,627,347	0	3,627,347
T. 4.1 Fee: 1 D.1	#2 <b>(20.25</b> 0	<b>01/2</b> /79	#2.702.027
Total Fund Balances	\$3,629,259	\$163,678	\$3,792,937

## **NOTE 14 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES**

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

The following changes occurred in the District set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2019:

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$5,364
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	154,001
Qualifying Disbursements	(183,063)
Totals	(23,698)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

Excess of qualified expenditures for capital improvements do not carry forward.

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

#### **NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End
	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$598,986
Nonmajor governmental funds	30,062
Total	\$629,048

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

## Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid META Solutions \$50,507 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

#### NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

## Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool with Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

## C. School Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2018-2019 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0543749%	0.0431635%	0.0422585%	0.0408237%	0.0380880%	0.0380880%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,114,151	\$2,578,924	\$3,092,932	\$2,329,440	\$1,927,612	\$2,264,971
District's Covered Payroll	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893	\$1,218,146	\$1,117,937	\$1,122,175
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	252.20%	182.97%	222.69%	191.23%	172.43%	201.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03694706%	0.03700119%	0.03454793%	0.03329147%	0.0329850%	0.0329850%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,123,829	\$8,789,712	\$11,564,234	\$9,200,789	\$8,099,343	\$9,647,884
District's Covered Payroll	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943	\$3,103,507	\$3,663,892	\$3,772,523
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	175.03%	222.27%	339.13%	296.46%	224.06%	255.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	63.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the District Contributions for Pension Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio							
Contractually Required Contributions	\$175,029	\$166,698	\$197,327	\$194,445	\$168,835	\$154,946	\$155,309
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(175,029)	(166,698)	(197,327)	(194,445)	(168,835)	(154,946)	(155,309)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893	\$1,218,146	\$1,117,937	\$1,122,175
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.86%	13.86%	13.84%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio							
Contractually Required Contributions	\$629,264	\$649,784	\$553,639	\$477,392	\$434,533	\$476,306	\$490,428
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(629,264)	(649,784)	(553,639)	(477,392)	(434,533)	(476,306)	(490,428)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943	\$3,103,507	\$3,663,892	\$3,772,523
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	0.05364800%	0.04341720%	0.04246330%
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$1,488,340	\$1,165,204	\$1,237,551
District's Covered Payroll	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	120.53%	82.67%	89.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asset	0.03694706%	0.03700119%	0.03454793%
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	\$593,702	\$0	\$0
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$0	\$1,443,650	\$1,978,833
District's Covered Payroll	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943
District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/Asse as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	et -12.79%	36.51%	58.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the District Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio				
Contractually Required Contributions/Surcharge	\$28,736	\$28,062	\$21,888	\$19,936
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(28,736)	(28,062)	(21,888)	(19,936)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$1,296,514	\$1,234,800	\$1,409,479	\$1,388,893
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.22%	2.27%	1.55%	1.44%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$4,494,743	\$4,641,314	\$3,954,564	\$3,409,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018.
- Under HB 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar year 2018, 2019 and 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

• Under Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.5%

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 – <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO</u> (Continued)

Changes in assumptions:

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- Municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56%.
- Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%
- Health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%
- Municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62%.
- Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

## NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- Inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

- Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements is extended to January 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019.
- The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019.
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

#### Changes in assumptions:

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13%
- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%.
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated
- The percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased.
- The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45%
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated





313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 30, 2020

Berne Union Local School District Fairfield County 506 North Main Street Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Berne Union Local School District**, Fairfield County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020, wherein we noted the District prepared its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •





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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gery Marcutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

#### BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2020-001**

## Noncompliance

#### **Reporting Annual Financial Statements**

*Condition:* The District prepares annual financial statements which follow a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

*Criteria:* Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-3(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial reports in accordance with GAAP.

*Effect:* Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial reports in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: Due to current economic issues, the District elected to prepare and submit its annual financial reports on the cash basis of accounting to realize savings in accounting and auditing fees on an annual basis. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

Recommendation: We recommend the District further consider reporting its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP to include all assets, liabilities and disclosures to provide a complete presentation of its financial status.

Official's Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

## BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Reporting Annual Financial Statements	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001.



## **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/16/2021

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