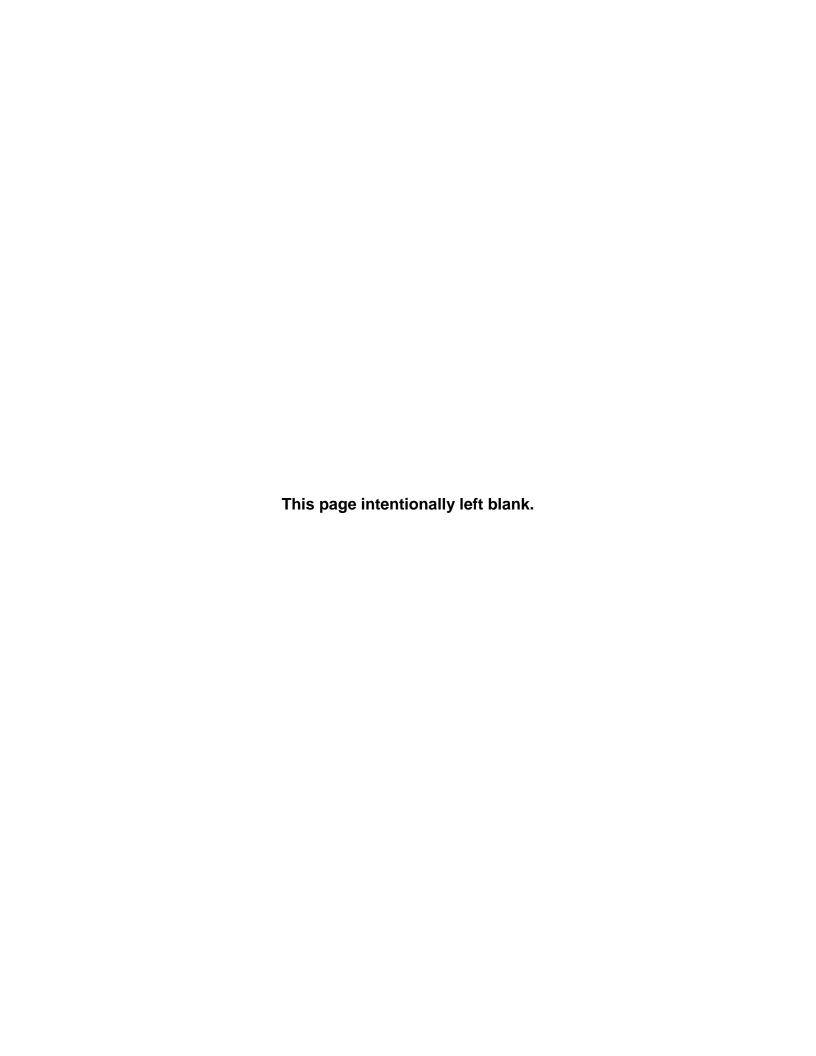




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Millcreek-West Unity Local School District Williams County 1401 West Jackson Street West Unity, Ohio 43570

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millcreek-West Unity Local School District, Williams County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Millcreek-West Unity Local School District Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millcreek-West Unity Local School District, Williams County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

### **Accounting Basis**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2021

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢	0 107 244
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,187,244
Net Position:		
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	1,015,479
Restricted for Capital Outlay		566,998
Restricted for Other Purposes		513,291
Unrestricted		7,091,476
Total Net Position	\$	9,187,244

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net

				Program F	Receints	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
			_	Charges for	Operating	
		Cash		Services and	Grants and	Governmental
		Disbursements		Sales	Contributions	Activities
	-	<u> Dissursements</u>	_	Jaies	Contributions	Addivides
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	2,617,902	\$	570,612 \$	64,034 \$	(1,983,256)
Special		997,320		53,128	320,690	(623,502)
Vocational		154,347			30,378	(123,969)
Student Intervention Services		31,270				(31,270)
Other		434,764				(434,764)
Support Services:						
Pupils		479,771			161,734	(318,037)
Instructional Staff		144,023				(144,023)
Board of Education		28,449				(28,449)
Administration		813,274				(813,274)
Fiscal		161,619				(161,619)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		927,991			2,500	(925,491)
Pupil Transportation		396,921				(396,921)
Central		236,343			3,600	(232,743)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		245,086		86,578	98,576	(59,932)
Extracurricular Activities		324,573		117,384	5,578	(201,611)
Capital Outlay		157,558				(157,558)
Debt Service:						
Principal		325,000				(325,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	203,175	_			(203,175)
Totals	\$	8,679,386	\$ _	827,702 \$	687,090	(7,164,594)
	Ge	eneral Receipts: Taxes:				
		Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for General Purp	oses	1,755,625
		Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for Debt Service		464,629
		Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for Facilities Mair	ntenance	85,643
		Income Taxes				844,581
		Grants and Entitle	emer	nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs	4,359,929
		Investment Earnin				161,190
		Miscellaneous				6,766
		Proceeds from Sa	ale of	Capital Assets		3,500
		Refund of Prior Ye	ear E	Expenditures		47,295
	To	tal General Receip	ots			7,729,158
	Cł	nange in Net Positio	on			564,564
		et Position Beginnir		Year		8,622,680
		et Position End of Y	_		\$	

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	General Fund	_	Bond Retirement Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>-</u>	7,091,476	\$ =	1,015,479	\$ _	1,080,289	\$	9,187,244
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$ - \$	803,182 6,288,294 7,091,476	\$	1,015,479		1,080,289		2,095,768 803,182 6,288,294 9,187,244

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,755,625	\$ 464,629 \$	85,643 \$	2,305,897
Income Tax	844,581			844,581
Intergovernmental	4,433,733	62,595	542,673	5,039,001
Interest	124,380	16,405	20,473	161,258
Tuition and Fees	623,740			623,740
Extracurricular Activities	23,931		93,303	117,234
Gifts and Donations			6,028	6,028
Customer Sales and Services			86,728	86,728
Miscellaneous	6,766		1,922	8,688
Total Receipts	7,812,756	543,629	836,770	9,193,155
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,563,868		54,034	2,617,902
Special	787,992		209,328	997,320
Vocational	154,347			154,347
Student Intervention Services	31,270			31,270
Other	434,764			434,764
Support Services:	240.027		101 704	470 774
Pupils Instructional Staff	318,037 144,023		161,734	479,771 144,023
Board of Education	28,449			28,449
Administration	802,652			813,274
Fiscal	159,805		1,814	161,619
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	835,463		92,528	927,991
Pupil Transportation	396,921		32,320	396,921
Central	232,743		3,600	236,343
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	202,1.10		245,086	245,086
Extracurricular Activities	225,410		99,163	324,573
Capital Outlay	-, -		157,558	157,558
Debt Service:			•	•
Principal		325,000		325,000
Interest		203,175		203,175
Total Disbursements	7,115,744	538,797	1,024,845	8,679,386
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	697,012	4,832	(188,075)	513,769
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In			80,616	80,616
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			3,500	3,500
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	44,769		2,526	47,295
Transfers Out	(80,616)			(80,616)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,847)		86,642	50,795
Net Changes in Fund Balances	661,165		(101,433)	564,564
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,430,311	1,010,647	1,181,722	8,622,680
Fund Balances at End of Year	7,091,476	\$ 1,015,479 \$	1,080,289 \$	9,187,244

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:		<u>.ga.                                </u>			i illai buuget
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,715,641 \$	1,715,641 \$	1,755,625 \$	39,984
Income Tax	Ψ	780,000	780,000	844,581	64,581
Intergovernmental		4,439,022	4,439,022	4,433,733	(5,289)
Interest		120,000	120,000	124,380	4,380
Tuition and Fees		605,500	605,500	623,740	18,240
Miscellaneous		10,000	10,000	6,766	(3,234)
Total Receipts		7,670,163	7,670,163	7,788,825	118,662
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		2,882,784	2,617,011	2,563,868	53,143
Special		1,096,737	788,287	788,042	245
Vocational		171,442	171,442	154,347	17,095
Student Intervention Services		31,950	31,950	31,270	680
Other		452,000	452,000	434,764	17,236
Support Services:					
Pupils		387,536	349,036	318,812	30,224
Instructional Staff		174,860	174,860	144,023	30,837
Board of Education		57,200	42,200	30,560	11,640
Administration		848,238	852,838	787,363	65,475
Fiscal		195,125	185,125	159,810	25,315
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,102,400	951,400	870,878	80,522
Pupil Transportation		495,598	458,798	401,910	56,888
Central		380,581	256,081	232,743	23,338
Extracurricular Activities		278,169	263,169	225,410	37,759
Total Disbursements		8,554,620	7,594,197	7,143,800	450,397
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(884,457)	75,966	645,025	569,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		2,500	2,500		(2,500)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures				44,769	44,769
Transfers Out		(50,000)	(81,423)	(80,616)	807
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(47,500)	(78,923)	(35,847)	43,076
Net Change in Fund Balance		(931,957)	(2,957)	609,178	612,135
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,336,594	6,336,594	6,336,594	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		44,011	44,011	44,011	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,448,648 \$	6,377,648 \$	6,989,783 \$	612,135

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,461	\$ 33,430
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies			\$ 33,430
<b>Net Position:</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	20,461	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -CASH BASIS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Contributions Interest Total Additions	\$	5,688 40 5,728
<b>Deductions:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	,	6,100
Change in Net Position  Net Position Beginning of Year  Net Position End of Year	\$	(372) 20,833 20,461

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Millcreek-West Unity Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The board oversees the operations of the District's instructional/support facility staffed by 32 non-certified and 48 certified personnel who provide services to 500 students and other community members.

### The Reporting Entity

### A. Primary Government

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

### B. Component Units

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

### C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Purchasing Pools

The District is associated with six organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan – Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), the Northern Buckeye Health Plan Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist 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.

### 1. 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.

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

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 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 a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the District account for and report grants and other resources whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

### 2. Fiduciary Funds

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

### C. Basis of Accounting

Although the Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires that the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a mutual fund, a money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for the money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio. The District's money market mutual fund is recorded at the amount reported by Wells Fargo.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$1000 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

As authorized by 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 \$124,380 which included \$12,075 assigned from other District Funds.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

### H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. 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.

### K. Long-term Obligations

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

#### L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

### 3. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a 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.

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

#### 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis) and certain funds included in the General fund as part of the GASB 54 requirements are not included in the budgetary statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budget basis statement for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	General Fund
Cash Basis	\$661,165
Outstanding Encumbrances	(43,945)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Fund Reclassified for Cash Reporting	(8,042)
Budgetary Basis	\$609,178

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,971,289 and the bank balance was \$7,996,416. The District's entire bank balance was covered by FDIC.

### **Investments**

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

	Balance at <u>Fair Value</u>	12 Months <u>or less</u>	12 Months <u>or more</u>
Investment Type			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$209,072		\$209,072
Money Market Mutual Fund	254,372	\$254,372	
STAR Ohio	806,302	806,302	
Total Investments	\$1,269,746	\$1,060,674	\$209,072

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

Credit Risk - The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated but are fully covered by FDIC insurance. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Money Market Mutual Fund carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

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

### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investment in STAR Ohio, money market mutual fund, and negotiable certificates of deposit represent 64, 20, and 16 percent, respectively, of the District's total investments.

#### 6. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Balance at 06/30/2019	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/2020	Amounts Due In One Year
2016 School Improvement Refunding Bonds Current Interest Bonds					
(Serial) Rate 1.00-4.00%	\$6,395,000		\$325,000	\$6,070,000	\$325,000

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2020 was \$203,175.

### School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On February 25, 2016, the District issued \$6,919,998 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying off the District's 2006 school improvement serial and term bonds.

The Bonds are issuable as Bonds which pay interest semiannually (the "Current Interest Bonds") and as Bonds which do not pay interest currently but accrete in value in lieu thereof until their maturity date (the "Capital Appreciation Bonds"). The Bonds will be dated, mature, and bear interest or, in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, accrete in value, all as more particularly described herein.

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

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

### 6. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<b>Maturity Date</b>	Principal	Interest
(December 1)	Amount	Rate
2020	\$325,000	2.00%
2021	335,000	2.00%
2022	350,000	2.50%
2023	355,000	2.50%
2024	365,000	2.50%
2025	370,000	3.00%
2026	380,000	3.00%
2027	395,000	3.50%
2028	405,000	3.50%
2029	425,000	3.50%
2030	435,000	4.00%
2031	455,000	4.00%
2032	475,000	4.00%
2033	490,000	4.00%
2034	510,000	4.00%

The annual requirements to service the principal and interest of the school improvement bonds to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$325,000	\$196,675	\$521,675
2022	335,000	190,075	525,075
2023	350,000	182,350	532,350
2024	355,000	173,538	528,538
2025	365,000	164,537	529,537
2026 – 2030	1,975,000	646,763	2,621,763
2031 - 2035	2,365,000	243,900	2,608,900
Total	\$6,070,000	\$1,797,838	\$7,867,838

The District's overall debt margin was \$824,564. Its unvoted debt margin was \$76,606 at June 30, 2020. Ohio Revised Code 133.06 (1) allows a district to pass a levy in excess of the legal debt margin for the purpose of participating in the Ohio School Facilities Construction program.

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Public utility property tax 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 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.

The District receives property taxes from Williams County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 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 are based are as follows:

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$63,971,320	84%	\$64,201,520	84%
Industrial/Commercial	9,216,930	12%	9,163,740	12%
Public Utility	3,126,860	4%	3,241,010	4%
Total Assessed Value	\$76,315,110	100%	\$76,606,270	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$56.80		\$56.20	

#### 8. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2004, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Comprehensive

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

The District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), a public entity insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on types and limits of coverage and deductibles that it selected by the participant.

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

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

### B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP) – Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Consortium, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees (Note 15). The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

### C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP) – Northern Division of Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director of the NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - State 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 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.

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$118,486 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 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year 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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$402,717 for fiscal year 2020.

#### **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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02355670%	0.02267434%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02405520%	0.02319155%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00049850%	0.00051721%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,439,265	\$5,128,672	\$6,567,937

#### 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.

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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:

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
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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% Inc		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,016,925	\$1,439,265	\$954,825

### **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:

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	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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.

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 **
Demonstin Familia	20.00.0/	7.05.0/
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 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' 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 (Continued)

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$7,494,983	\$5,128,672	\$3,125,468	

#### 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB Liability (Asset).

#### 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 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 \$14,313.

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

### 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 \$14,313 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 will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			_
Prior Measurement Date	0.02396740%	0.02267434%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02451330%	0.02319550%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00054590%	0.00052116%	
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$616,458	(\$384,173)	\$232,285

#### 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.

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

### 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent results for the second of t

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, 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 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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 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%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$748,263	\$616,458	\$511,657

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

## 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$493,908	\$616,458	\$779,052

## 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

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

# 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$327,815	\$384,173	\$431,557

<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 (Continued)

# 11. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share	<del></del>		
of the net OPEB asset	\$435,635	\$384,173	\$321,145

#### 12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 38 days. For employees with 10-19 years of service, the maximum is 50 days; for employees with 20 or more years of service, the maximum is 60 days.

#### 13. STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

#### 13. STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2019	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$97,199
Current Year Offsets	(97,199)
Total Restricted Assets	

#### 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

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The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$103,371 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. The District paid \$2,300 for services rendered through NBEC. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## C. Four County Career Center

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

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

#### 15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan – Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$1,006,228 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charlie Leboeuf, Treasurer, at 201 East 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 1200, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

#### B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Health Plan – Northwest Division of OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During the fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$212 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### C. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administration services to approximately 273 members.

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

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

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and report the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Assets	\$12,967,922	\$12,764,109
Liabilities	4,843,762	4,451,197
Members' Equity	8,124,160	8,312,912

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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

## 16. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Federal and State 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

#### B. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believe this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the District.

# C. Litigation

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

#### 17. FUND BALANCE

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

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

## 17. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

		Bond	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Restricted for:				
Special Instruction			\$475	\$475
Athletics			57,041	57,041
Food Service Operations			13,317	13,317
Facilities Maintenance			442,458	442,458
Debt Retirement		\$1,015,479		1,015,479
Building Construction			566,998	566,998
Total Restricted		1,015,479	1,080,289	2,095,768
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	\$32,056			\$32,056
Unpaid Obligations (encumbrances)	43,945			43,945
Subsequent Year's Budget Deficit	727,181			727,181
Total Assigned	803,182			803,182
Unassigned	6,288,294			6,288,294
Total Fund Balance	\$7,091,476	\$1,015,479	\$1,080,289	\$9,187,244

## 18. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2020, the General Fund transferred \$65,423 to the Lunchroom and \$15,193 to the Athletic to subsidize the funds.

#### 19. TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of West Unity and Williams County entered into a tax abatement agreement with local companies for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. The agreements affect property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property tax receipts were reduced by \$12,414 for fiscal year 2020. The District did not receive any compensation for the foregone property tax receipts.

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. 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.



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

Millcreek-West Unity Local School District Williams County 1401 West Jackson Street West Unity, Ohio 43570

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millcreek-West Unity Local School District, Williams County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2021, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Millcreek-West Unity Local School District
Williams County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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# 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 findings as item 2020-001.

# District's Response to Finding

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

# FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2020-001**

# **Noncompliance**

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

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

As a cost saving measure, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

### Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.





MILLCREEK-WEST UNITY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 1401 W. Jackson St. West Unity, OH 43570

> Jim Wyse, Superintendent 419-924-2365 ext 2322

> Traci Thompson, Treasurer 419-924-2365 ext 2378

HILLTOP HIGH SCHOOL Steve Riley, 7-12 Principal 419-924-2365 ext 2141

Tony Gerig, Athletic Director 419-924-2365 ext 2331

HILLTOP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Laurie Worline, K-6 Principal 419-924-2365 ext 2351

STUDENT SERVICES DIRECTOR Bill Boyer 419-924-2365 ext 2202

K-12 GUIDANCE COUNSELOR Amber Metzger 419-924-2365 ext 2111

CUSTODIAL MANAGER Bill Williams 419-924-2365 ext 2148

FOOD SERVICE MANAGER Shari Stough 419-924-2365 ext 2144

TRANSPORTATION MANAGER Nathan Siegel 419-924-2365 ext 2184

WEBSITE www.hilltop.k12.oh.us

FAX 419-924-2367

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: Heather Jones, President Sarah Carothers, Vice-Pres. David Chester Randy Mahlman Brian Wieland

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Finding first reported in 2008. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) – for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.		Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.



# MILLCREEK-WEST UNITY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **WILLIAMS 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 1/19/2021

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