



NEW BREMEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Bremen Local School District Auglaize County 901 East Monroe Street New Bremen, Ohio 45869

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 the New Bremen Local School District, Auglaize County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School 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.

New Bremen Local School District Auglaize 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 New Bremen Local School District, Auglaize County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School 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 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

the tale

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 8, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the New Bremen Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District decreased \$8,800,682 or 35.13% from fiscal year 2019 restated net cash position.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$11,347,226 or 85.50% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$1,924,889 or 14.50% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$22,072,797 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,924,889 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major funds are the general fund, the building fund, and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$8,220,116 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$9,072,738 in fiscal year 2020. The general fund's cash balance decreased \$852,622 or 12.34% in fiscal year 2020.
- The building fund had cash receipts of \$129,821 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$4,442,188 in fiscal year 2020. The building fund's cash balance decreased \$4,312,367 or 59.13% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.
- The classroom facilities fund had cash receipts of \$2,862,141 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements of the classroom facilities fund totaled \$6,144,537 in fiscal year 2020. The classroom facilities fund's cash balance decreased \$3,282,396 or 43.50% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting an aggregate view of the School District's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, there are three major governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net cash position and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District, the cash basis financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs, and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis the governmental activities include School District's programs and services including instruction, support services, operational of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, facilities acquisition and construction and debt services.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 13- 14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the building fund, and the classroom facilities fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 9.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various School District programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

The School District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the School District's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statement can be found on page 17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position cash basis on pages 18 - 19. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 51 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net cash position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net cash position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019		
<u>Assets</u> Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,252,623	\$ 25,053,305		
Net cash position				
Restricted	10,195,421	18,143,481		
Unrestricted	6,057,202	6,909,824		
Total net cash position	\$ 16,252,623	\$ 25,053,305		

The total net cash position of the School District decreased \$8,800,682 which represents an 35.13% decrease from fiscal year 2019 restated net cash position. This decrease is primarily due to the large increase in facilities acquisition and construction disbursements during fiscal year 2020 relating to the School District's OFCC project. The School District received \$2,731,944 in grants from the OFCC during fiscal year 2020. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$6,057,202 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net cash position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2019
<u>Cash receipts</u>		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,269,152	\$ 1,204,581
Operating grants and contributions	655,737	802,724
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,810,000
General cash receipts:		
Property taxes	3,469,699	3,415,336
Income taxes	1,580,603	2,340,632
Grants and entitlements	5,799,161	4,251,581
Investment earnings	447,348	478,757
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	43,922	43,922
Miscellaneous	6,493	5,848
Total cash receipts	13,272,115	14,353,381

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

	Change in Net Posit	tion - (Continued) (Restated)
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Cash disbursements		
Program disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,646,197	\$ 4,782,422
Special	969,143	970,274
Vocational	123,235	114,177
Other	13,347	21,935
Support services:		
Pupil	525,785	514,031
Instructional staff	437,327	260,062
Board of education	62,487	162,625
Administration	704,407	716,274
Fiscal	216,595	199,313
Business	823	-
Operations and maintenance	1,019,970	937,929
Pupil transportation	293,828	219,064
Central	91,446	85,974
Food service operations	258,121	280,295
Other non-instructional services	3,318	4,266
Extracurricular activities	730,250	731,136
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,273,474	1,382,103
Debt Service:		
Principal retirement	150,000	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	553,044	559,544
Total cash disbursements	22,072,797	12,441,424
Change in net cash position	(8,800,682)	1,911,957
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)	25,053,305	23,141,348
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 16,252,623	\$ 25,053,305

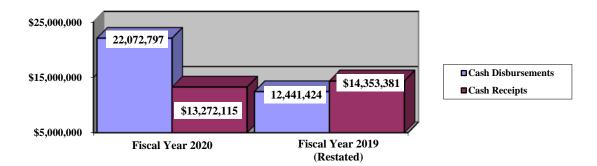
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position decreased \$8,800,682 in 2020 from 2019 restated net cash position. Total governmental disbursements of \$22,072,797 were offset by program receipts of \$1,924,889 and general receipts of \$11,347,226. Program receipts supported 8.72% of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 61.16% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements

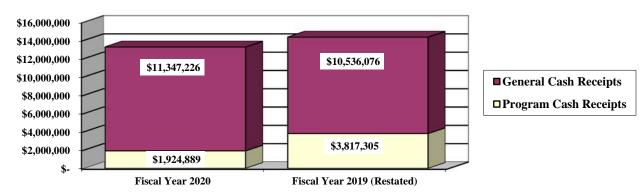


Governmental Activities

	Total Cos Service <u>2020</u>		Net Cost of Services <u>2020</u>]	(Restated) Fotal Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	N	Restated) et Cost of Services <u>2019</u>
Cash disbursements:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,646	5,197	\$ 4,126,604	4 \$	4,782,422	\$	4,128,558
Special	969	9,143	435,404	4	970,274		429,016
Vocational	123	3,235	75,69	0	114,177		62,775
Other	13	3,347	13,34	7	21,935		21,935
Support services:							
Pupil	525	5,785	494,98	5	514,031		514,031
Instructional staff	437	,327	436,29	C	260,062		260,062
Board of education	62	2,487	62,48	7	162,625		162,625
Administration	704	4,407	704,39	8	716,274		716,251
Fiscal	216	5,595	216,58	6	199,313		199,257
Business		823	67	9	-		-
Operations and maintenance	1,019	9,970	973,36	7	937,929		929,260
Pupil transportation	293	3,828	268,46	1	219,064		188,696
Central	91	,446	91,44	5	85,974		85,974
Operation of non instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	3	3,318		-	4,266		-
Food service operations	258	3,121	25,82	7	280,295		35,120
Extracurricular	730),250	249,724	4	731,136		256,410
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,273	3,474	11,269,56	9	1,382,103		(425,395)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	150	0,000,	150,00	C	500,000		500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	553	3,044	553,044	<u> </u>	559,544		559,544
Total	\$ 22,072	2,797	\$ 20,147,90	<u>8 </u>	12,441,424	\$	8,624,119

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

As the preceding table shows, the dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 8.72% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2020.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$16,252,623, which is \$8,800,682 less than last year's total restated cash fund balance of \$25,053,305. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2020		Fund	(Restated) Cash Balance ne 30, 2019	Increase		
General fund	\$	6,057,202	\$	6,909,824	\$	(852,622)	
Building		2,980,384		7,292,751		(4,312,367)	
Classroom facilities		4,263,203		7,545,599		(3,282,396)	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		2,951,834		3,305,131		(353,297)	
Total	\$	16,252,623	\$	25,053,305	\$	(8,800,682)	

General Fund

The School District's largest major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$8,220,116 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$9,072,738 in fiscal year 2020. The general fund's cash balance decreased \$852,622 or 12.34% in fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

		(Restated)	
	2020	2019	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Cash Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 4,028,210	\$ 4,748,168	(15.16) %
Tuition	525,456	450,906	16.53 %
Transportation Fees	17,987	19,666	(8.54) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	43,922	43,922	- %
Earnings on investments	160,621	153,256	4.81 %
Extracurricular	19,749	19,818	(0.35) %
Classroom Materials and Fees	50,762	43,611	16.40 %
Rental Income	560	5,582	(89.97) %
Contributions and Donations	3,500	-	100.00 %
Other revenues	2,993	5,848	(48.82) %
Intergovernmental	3,366,356	3,829,843	(12.10) %
Total	\$ 8,220,116	\$ 9,320,620	(11.81) %

Taxes decreased by 15.16% or \$719,958 in fiscal year 2020 due to COVID-19 the income tax return deadline was extended until July 2020 resulting in a reduced income tax receipts at fiscal year end. Tuition receipts increased 16.53% or \$74,550 primarily due to an increase in open enrollment receipts. Otherwise, general fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior years, with a decrease of 11.81%

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the general fund.

	2020 Amount			
<u>Cash Disbursements</u> Instruction Support services Extracurricular activities	\$ 5,514,951 3,225,415 297,861	\$ 5,523,600 3,029,986 295,067	(0.16) 6.45 0.95	
Total	<u>\$ 9,038,227</u>	\$ 8,848,653	2.14	

Overall, there was a slight increase in disbursements of \$189,574 or 2.14%. All disbursements remained comparable to prior year.

Building Fund

The building fund had cash receipts of \$129,821 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$4,442,188 in fiscal year 2020. The building fund's cash balance decreased \$4,312,367 or 59.13% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had cash receipts of \$2,862,141 in fiscal year 2020. The cash disbursements of the classroom facilities fund totaled \$6,144,537 in fiscal year 2020. The classroom facilities fund's cash balance decreased \$3,282,396 or 43.50% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the general fund, original and final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources were \$8,325,781. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$8,268,041 were less than original and final budgeted estimates and other financing sources by \$57,740. The final budgetary disbursements and other financing uses were \$9,580,898 and original budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$9,576,387. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,154,107 were \$426,791 less than the final budget estimates and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$11,273,474 during fiscal year 2020.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$13,715,000 in 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds outstanding, \$160,000 of which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
2017 School Facilities Construction		
and Improvement Bonds	<u>\$ 13,715,000</u>	\$ 13,865,000

Refer to Note 15 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education selected Garmann-Miller as the architect and Gilbane Inc. as the CMR for the K-6 Building Project which is scheduled to be completed Fall 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jill Ahlers, Treasurer, New Bremen Local Schools, 901 East Monroe Street, New Bremen, Ohio 45869.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,252,623
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Debt service.	754,521
Capital projects	8,891,771
Classroom facilities maintenance	143,556
Food service operations	17,726
Other purposes	155,072
State funded programs.	30,800
Extracurricular	201,975
Unrestricted	6,057,202
Total net position	\$ 16,252,623

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

				Program C	ash Rec	eipts	R	Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
				Charges	0	perating		
		Cash	fo	r Services	Gı	ants and	G	overnmental
	Dis	sbursements	8	and Sales	Cor	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,646,197	\$	492,015	\$	27,578	\$	(4,126,604)
Special		969,143		84,203		449,536		(435,404)
Vocational		123,235		-		47,545		(75,690)
Other		13,347		-		-		(13,347)
Support services:								
Pupil		525,785		-		30,800		(494,985)
Instructional staff		437,327		-		1,037		(436,290)
Board of education		62,487		-		-		(62,487)
Administration		704,407		-		9		(704,398)
Fiscal		216,595		9		-		(216,586)
Business		823		-		144		(679)
Operations and maintenance		1,019,970		771		45,832		(973,367)
Pupil transportation		293,828		17,987		7,380		(268,461)
Central		91,446		-		-		(91,446)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		3,318		-		3,318		-
Food service operations		258,121		194,022		38,272		(25,827)
Extracurricular activities		730,250		479,170		1,356		(249,724)
Facilities acquisition and construction		11,273,474		975		2,930		(11,269,569)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		150,000		-		-		(150,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		553,044		-		-		(553,044)
Total governmental activities	\$	22,072,797	\$	1,269,152	\$	655,737		(20,147,908)

General cash receipts:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,447,607
Special revenue	57,429
Debt service.	907,234
Capital outlay.	57,429
Payments in lieu of taxes	43,922
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	1,580,603
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	3,067,217
Grants and entitlements restricted for	
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission .	2,731,944
Investment earnings	447,348
Miscellaneous	 6,493
Total general cash receipts	 11,347,226
Change in net position	(8,800,682)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 25,053,305
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,252,623

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

	General	 Building	-	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 6,057,202	\$ 2,980,384	\$	4,263,203	\$ 2,951,834	\$	16,252,623
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 754,521	\$	754,521
Capital improvements	-	2,980,384		4,263,203	1,648,184		8,891,771
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-		-	143,556		143,556
Food service operations	-	-		-	17,726		17,726
Other purposes.	-	-		-	155,072		155,072
Extracurricular	-	-		-	201,975		201,975
Student wellness and success	-	-		-	30,800		30,800
Assigned:							
Student and staff support	18,200	-		-	-		18,200
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,086,338	-		-	-		1,086,338
School supplies	113,652	-		-	-		113,652
Other purposes.	4,857	-		-	-		4,857
Unassigned	4,834,155	 -		-	 -		4,834,155
Total fund balances	\$ 6,057,202	\$ 2,980,384	\$	4,263,203	\$ 2,951,834	\$	16,252,623

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

	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General	Dunung	Facilities	Funds	Funds
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,447,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,092	\$ 3,469,699
Income taxes.	1,580,603	-	-	-	1,580,603
Payment in lieu of taxes	43,922	-	-	-	43,922
Tuition	525,456	-	-	-	525,456
Transportation fees.	17,987	-	-	-	17,987
Earnings on investments	160,621	129,821	130,197	28,178	448,817
Charges for services	-	-	-	194,022	194,022
Extracurricular.	19,749	-	-	459,421	479,170
Classroom materials and fees	50,762	-	-		50,762
Rental income	560	-	-	1,195	1,755
Contributions and donations	3,500	-	-	12,978	16,478
Other local revenues	2,993	-	-		2,993
Intergovernmental - state	3,352,104	-	2,731,944	92,904	6,176,952
Intergovernmental - federal	14,252	_	_,,	249,247	263,499
Total receipts	8,220,116	129,821	2,862,141	2,060,037	13,272,115
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,604,266	-	-	41,931	4,646,197
Special	778,614	-	-	190,529	969,143
Vocational	118,724	-	-	4,511	123,235
Other	13,347	-	-	-	13,347
	525,785				525,785
Instructional staff	431,385			5,942	437,327
Board of education	62,487	_	-	5,542	62,487
Administration	704,398	-	-	- 9	704,407
Fiscal	196.076	-	-	20,519	216,595
Business.	190,070	-	-	823	823
Operations and maintenance	920.010	-	-	99,960	1,019,970
Pupil transportation	293,828	-	-	<i>99</i> ,900	293,828
	91,446	-	-	-	295,828 91,446
Operation of non-instructional services:	91,440	-	-	-	91,440
-				2 210	2 210
Other operation of non-instructional	-	-	-	3,318	3,318 258,121
Food service operations	207.861	-	-	258,121	
	297,861	-	-	432,389	730,250
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	4,442,188	6,144,537	686,749	11,273,474
Dection neer				150,000	150,000
Principal retirement.	-	-	-		150,000
Interest and fiscal charges	9,038,227	4,442,188	6,144,537	<u>553,044</u> 2,447,845	<u>553,044</u> 22,072,797
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(818,111)	(4,312,367)	(3,282,396)	(387,808)	(8,800,682)
	(010,111)	(1,012,007)	(0,202,0)0)	(007,000)	(0,000,002)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				20,000	20.000
	- (20,000)	-	-	30,000	30,000
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Advances in	-	-	-	4,511	4,511
Advances (out)	(4,511) (34,511)			34,511	(4,511)
Net change in fund balances	(852,622)		(3,282,396)	(353,297)	(8,800,682)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		7,292,751	7,545,599	3,305,131	25,053,305
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,057,202	\$ 2,980,384	\$ 4,263,203	\$ 2,951,834	\$ 16,252,623

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Receipts:	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,330,100	\$ 2,330,100	\$ 2,447,607	\$ 117,507		
	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,580,603	(19,397)		
Payment in lieu of taxes.	43,922	43,922	43,922	-		
Tuition	513,400	513,400	525,456	12,056		
Transportation fees.	20,000	20,000	17,987	(2,013)		
Earnings on investments	115,000	115,000	160,621	45,621		
Rental income	5,000	5,000	560	(4,440)		
Contributions and donations	-	-	3,500	3,500		
Other local revenues	-	-	2,993	2,993		
Intergovernmental - intermediate	5,259	5,259	-	(5,259)		
Intergovernmental - state	3,568,192	3,568,192	3,352,104	(216,088)		
Intergovernmental - federal	26,408	26,408	14,252	(12,156)		
Total receipts	8,227,281	8,227,281	8,149,605	(77,676)		
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,788,885	4,734,749	4,678,455	56,294		
Special.	828,500	849,570	782,190	67,380		
Vocational.	141,250	141,905	119,395	22,510		
Other	24,300	24,300	13,347	10,953		
Support services:						
Pupil	580,456	587,501	528,391	59,110		
Instructional staff	501,266	501,701	432,957	68,744		
Board of education	132,741	83,381	62,588	20,793		
Administration	720,950	719,755	709,715	10,040		
Fiscal	205,900	202,835	196,879	5,956		
Operations and maintenance	956,950	980,000	923,871	56,129		
Pupil transportation	324,602	332,007	294,340	37,667		
Central	92,200	96,660	91,446	5,214		
Extracurricular activities.	248,387	292,023	286,022	6,001		
Total disbursements	9,546,387	9,546,387	9,119,596	426,791		
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(1,319,106)	(1,319,106)	(969,991)	349,115		
Other financing sources (uses):	07.000	07.000	110 424	01 407		
Refund of prior year's expenditures	97,000	97,000	118,436	21,436		
Transfers (out).	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-		
Advances (out)	-	(4,511)	(4,511)	-		
Sale of capital assets	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	68,500	63,989	83,925	19,936		
Net change in fund balance	(1,250,606)	(1,255,117)	(886,066)	369,051		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	6,806,559	6,806,559	6,806,559	-		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,555,953	\$ 5,551,442	\$ 5,920,493	\$ 369,051		
•				·		

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

	Cu	istodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	10,163
Net position:		
Held for individuals		10,163
Total net position.	\$	10,163

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
Earnings on investments	\$ 150
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	2,194
Total additions.	2,344
Deductions:	
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA	2,194
Scholarships awarded.	125
Total deductions	2,319
Change in net position	25
Net position at beginning of year	10,138
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,163

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-six square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Mercer, and Shelby Counties. It is staffed by 36 classified employees, 62 certified teaching personnel, and 5 administrators who provide services to 769 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organization, three insurance pools, and one joint venture. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization, Auglaize County Educational Academy, Ohio School Plan, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust, Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Tri-Star Career Compact. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The School 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School 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 School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School 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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School 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.

C. Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Building Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

<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 balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Disbursements recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - A fund provided to account for monies received and disbursed in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and quipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the School District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of the OHSAA and scholarship funds collected and distributed on behalf of the School District does not have pension trust funds, private-purpose trust funds or investment trust funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School 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 the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the summary of levy funds, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The summary of levy funds provides the County Budget Commission information on the estimated receipts and disbursements for those funds that receive property tax receipts. 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 control selected by the Board is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level for the General Fund and the function and object level for all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2020, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note (FHLB) Securities, U.S. Treasury money market fund, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills and STAR Ohio. Investments are recorded at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures its 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.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$160,621, which included \$35,629, was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School 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.

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.

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

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

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

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when disbursements are made.

J. Net Position

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

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School 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.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

N. Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balances/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2020, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "*Fiduciary Activities*" and GASB Statement No. 90 "*Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*".

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its private purpose trust and agency funds, and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

A fund balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The June 30, 2019, fund balances have been restated as follows:

						Other	Total
			(Classroom	Go	overnmental	Governmental
	 General	 Building		Facilities		Funds	Funds
Fund balance previously reported GASB Statement No. 84	\$ 6,904,961 4,863	\$ 7,292,751	\$	7,545,599 -	\$	3,227,903 77,228	\$ 24,971,214 82,091
Restated fund balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 6,909,824	\$ 7,292,751	\$	7,545,599	\$	3,305,131	\$ 25,053,305

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities at June 30, 2019 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position	
as previously reported	\$ 24,971,214
GASB Statement No. 84	82,091
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$ 25,053,305

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$10,138. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust and agency funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust and agency funds reported assets and net position of \$10,138 and \$82,091, respectively.

B. Compliance

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the School District may 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two-hundred seventy days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$1,693,433. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2020, \$1,653,067 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,922,294 was collateralized by pledged collateral held by a financial institution in the School District's name as discussed below, while \$269,227 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments.

		Investment Maturities					
	Carrying	6 months or 7 to 12 13 to 18 19 to 24 Greater t	han				
Investment type	Value	less months months 24 month	ths				
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,896,586	\$ 3,896,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	-				
Negotiable CD's	4,375,000	687,000 1,052,000 991,000 991,000 654,0	00				
Commercial Paper	2,369,244	2,369,244	-				
FHLB	997,217	- 997,217	-				
U. S. Treasury Note	109,755	109,755	-				
U. S. Treasury Bill	2,658,247	1,659,785 998,462	-				
U. S. Treasury							
money market fund	163,154	163,154					
Total	\$ 14,569,203	<u>\$ 8,885,524</u> <u>\$ 3,047,679</u> <u>\$ 991,000</u> <u>\$ 991,000</u> <u>\$ 654,0</u>	00				

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. The Treasurer is also restricted from purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The negotiable certificates of deposit are insured by FDIC or SIPC insurance. The U.S. Treasury money market fund was not rated. The commercial paper, U.S. Treasury bills, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note (FHLB) Securities carries a rating of P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ and A-1 from Standard and Poor's. The U.S. Treasury notes carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AA+ from Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds in eligible securities must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School 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.

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the total portfolio:

	Carrying	
Investment type	 Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,896,586	26.75
Negotiable CD's	4,375,000	30.03
Commercial Paper	2,369,244	16.26
FHLB	997,217	6.84
U. S. Treasury Note	109,755	0.75
U. S. Treasury Bill	2,658,247	18.25
U. S. Treasury		
money market fund	 163,154	1.12
Total	\$ 14,569,203	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,693,433
Investments	14,569,203
Cash on hand	 150
Total	\$ 16,262,786
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 16,252,623
Custodial funds	 10,163
Total	\$ 16,262,786

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances that are treated as cash disbursements (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statement to the cash basis statement for the general fund:

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	(886,066)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		33,444	
Cash basis	\$	(852,622)	

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public schools support fund, and trust fund.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The School 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, 2005, for five years. On May 5, 2009, the income tax levy was renewed by the voters for an additional five years beginning on January 1, 2010. On May 6, 2014, the income tax levy was passed by the voters as a continuing levy. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Public utility	119,329,310 3,356,510	97.26 2.74	120,797,690 3,550,270	97.14 2.86
Total	\$ 122,685,820	100.00	\$ 124,347,960	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.31		\$51.31	

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the Village of New Bremen has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Village has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Village which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire. The School District recorded \$43,922 in payment in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 30,000

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. Advances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following:

Advances from the general fund to:	Ar	nount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	4,511

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:	
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$ 3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Coverage provided by Cincinnati Insurance Company is as follows	:
Building and Contents	44,787,894
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
Excess Liability	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (the "EPC"). The School District pays monthly premiums to the EPC for employee medical and prescription insurance benefits. The EPC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the EPC, a participant is responsible for the payment of all EPC liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 19 for more information about the EPC Trust, an insurance pool.

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

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances	
Building fund	\$	451,668	
Classroom facilities fund		295,942	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,109,969	
Total	\$	1,857,579	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$157,430 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$596,689 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	S	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.03226	770% 0.0	3533157%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0.03220	<u>400</u> % <u>0.0</u>	3460589%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00006	370% -0.0	0072568%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,920	5,822 \$	7,652,885	\$ 9,579,707

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,700,166	\$	1,926,822	\$	1,278,276

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr					6 Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	11,183,838	\$	7,652,885	\$	4,663,751

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,614.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,614 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School 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/asset prior measurement date	0.	03249590%	0	.03533157%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03290270%	0	.03460589%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00040680%	-0	.00072568%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	827,434	\$	-	\$ 827,434
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(573,156)	\$ (573,156)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%
Measurement date Medicare Pre-Medicare Prior measurement date Medicare	7.00 to 4.75% 5.375 to 4.75%

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,004,348	\$ 827,434	\$	686,766
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	662,942	\$ 827,434	\$	1,045,674

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July 1, 2019		July 1, 2018		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20) to	
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of in	vestment	
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School 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%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	10/	Decrease		Current count Rate	10/	Increase
	1 70	Declease	Disc		170	melease
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	489,075	\$	573,156	\$	643,850
			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	649,933	\$	573,156	\$	479,124

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent and the treasurer on a yearly basis up to five days. The superintendent can roll up to five vacation days per year to max of fifteen days and is paid out upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. All employees may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred forty days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical and dental insurance to most employees through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust. In addition, the School District offers life insurance through American United Life Insurance Company.

C. Separation Benefit

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee who elects to retire within thirty days after the end of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid \$15,000.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amount Due in
	06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	06/30/20	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2017 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds	\$ 13,865,000	\$	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>	\$ 13,715,000	\$ 160,000

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On September 20, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$14,365,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving, equipping and furnishing school facilities and improvements. Interest rates on the serial and term bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.00%. Principal and interest payments will be made from the Bond Retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2047.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Gene	eral	Obligation E	Bone	ds
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2021	\$	160,000	\$	549,944	\$	709,944
2022		170,000		545,794		715,794
2023		200,000		540,244		740,244
2024		210,000		534,094		744,094
2025		245,000		526,044		771,044
2026 - 2030		1,540,000		2,461,720		4,001,720
2031 - 2035		2,180,000		2,091,120		4,271,120
2036 - 2040		2,915,000		1,582,220		4,497,220
2041 - 2045		3,570,000		968,765		4,538,765
2046 - 2048		2,525,000		179,926		2,704,926
Total	\$	13,715,000	\$	9,979,871	\$	23,694,871

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - Revised Code Section 133.06(I) permits school districts to incur net indebtedness in excess of the 9% limitation, without obtaining the consent of the State Superintendent and the Tax Commissioner, when bond proceeds will be used exclusively to fund a school district's Commission-required local effort. Accordingly, the proceeds of the bonds will be used exclusively to fund the School District's Commission-required local effort, and, as a result, are not subject to State consents/special needs approval.

NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance for capital improvements during fiscal year 2020.

	Im	Capital provements
Balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		132,179
Current year qualifying disbursements		(336,836)
Current year offsets		(58,257)
Total	\$	(262,914)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

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

NOTE 17 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's custodial fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$10,000, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$163 and is included as restricted for individuals. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year. The School District does not have administrative involvement in selecting the recipients of the scholarship.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent school district. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$125,907 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Western Ohio Computer Organization, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Auglaize County Educational Academy

The School District is a participant in the Auglaize County Educational Academy (ACEA), which is a community school. The ACEA is an association of the school districts within Auglaize County to provide general curricular education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students for gifted, regular, and special education instruction through the use of a virtual curriculum. The governing board of the ACEA consists of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Hylant Administrative Services, 811 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

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

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS - (Continued)

B. Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (EPC). The EPC is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The EPC is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501C(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The EPC is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plan offered by the EPC will be extended to its employees. Participation in the EPC is by written application subject to acceptance by the EPC and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, at 303 Coporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

C. Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the Chamber of Commerce and the participants of the Plan. The Director of Member Benefits of the Chamber of Commerce coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE

Tri-Star Career Compact

The School District participates in the Tri-Star Career Compact (the "Compact"), a joint venture with eight other school districts. The eight participating school districts comprise a "qualifying partnership" as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.71. The purpose of the Compact is to establish and maintain a career technical education program in accordance with standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

The joint venture is served by an advisory council consisting of two representatives each from the St. Marys City School District, the Celina City School District, and the Coldwater Exempted Village School District, three members representing the local school districts in Auglaize County (Minster, New Bremen and New Knoxville), and three members representing the local school districts in Mercer County (Fort Recovery, Marion, and St. Henry). Members serve terms of two years. The advisory council serves at the discretion of the Boards of Education of the participating school districts and is not responsible to serve the electorate in any legal capacity.

In fiscal year 2016, the joint venture issued \$16,999,987 in classroom facilities bonds to acquire classroom facilities. The bonds are a general obligation of the "qualifying partnership". The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2 percent to 4.2 percent and mature in fiscal year 2032. The bonds will be repaid from the resources of a property tax levied by the qualifying partnership and the qualifying partnership is obligated to pay all debt service on the bonds. If the proceeds of the tax collection are less than anticipated in any particular year resulting in insufficient resources to pay the principal and interest requirements of the bonds, the school districts making up the partnership are obligated to make up the amount of any shortfall.

In addition, each participating school district is required to contribute a service fee and a reserve capital fee for each participating student from their school district and may incur excess costs for operations of the Compact.

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

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE - (Continued)

The joint venture has not currently accumulated significant financial resources nor is the joint venture experiencing fiscal stress that would cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the participants; however, all participants have an ongoing financial responsibility as outlined above. Financial information may be obtained from the Celina City School District who serves as fiscal agent for the joint venture.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. School District Funding

School 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.

NOTE 22 - COVID-19

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 School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

NOTE 23 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to school improvement projects. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid <u>Through June 30, 2020</u>	emaining Amount
Gilbane	\$ 19,798,000	11,285,384	\$ 8,512,616
Garmann-Miller	1,481,707	1,283,779	197,928
Motz Engineering	55,030	30,432	24,598
Resource International	59,892	57,860	2,032
H.A. Dorsten, Inc.	209,972	97,746	 112,226
Total	\$ 21,604,601	\$ 12,755,201	\$ 8,849,400

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the New Bremen Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,903,389 or 8.25% from fiscal year 2018.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$10,536,076 or 74.36% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$3,632,338 or 25.64% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$12,265,025 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$3,632,338 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major funds are the general fund, the building fund, the classroom facilities fund, and the other grants fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$9,324,086 in 2019. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$8,878,019 in 2019. The general fund's cash balance increased \$446,067 or 6.91% from 2018 to 2019.
- The building fund had cash receipts of \$158,299 in 2019. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$489,790 in 2019. The building fund's cash balance decreased \$331,491 or 4.35% from 2018 to 2019.
- The classroom facilities fund had cash receipts of \$876,153 in 2019. The cash disbursements of the classroom facilities fund totaled \$772,508. The classroom facilities fund's cash balance increased \$103,645 or 1.39% from 2018 to 2019.
- The other grants fund had cash receipts of \$1,819,455 in 2019. The other grants fund's cash balance increased \$1,819,455 or 100.00% from 2018 to 2019.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting an aggregate view of the School District's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, there are four major governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net cash position and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District, the cash basis financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs, and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis the governmental activities include School District's programs and services including instruction, support services, operational of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, facilities acquisition and construction and debt services.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 63 - 64 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the building fund, the classroom facilities fund, and the other grants fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 59.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various School District programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 65 - 66 of this report.

The School District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the School District's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statement can be found on page 67 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position cash basis on pages 68 - 69. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 71 - 105 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net cash position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Net Cash Position			
	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,971,214	\$ 23,067,825		
Total assets	24,971,214	23,067,825		
Net cash position				
Restricted	18,066,253	16,608,931		
Unrestricted	6,904,961	6,458,894		
Total net cash position	\$ 24,971,214	\$ 23,067,825		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,903,389 which represents an 8.25% increase from fiscal year 2018. The District received \$2,012,569 in donations and contributions in fiscal year 2019 the majority of which was donated by Ms. Dianne Komminsk for the construction of the Komminsk Center for Innovation Thinking. The District received \$733,424 in grants from the OFCC during fiscal year 2019. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$6,904,961 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
<u>Cash receipts</u>				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,020,162	\$ 995,161		
Operating grants and contributions	802,176	665,769		
Capital grants and contributions	1,810,000	-		
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes	3,415,336	3,276,948		
Income taxes	2,340,632	2,986,986		
Grants and entitlements	4,251,581	4,697,739		
Investment earnings	478,757	236,472		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	43,922	39,963		
Miscellaneous	5,848	43,456		
Issuance of Bonds	-	14,365,000		
Premium on Bonds	-	907,077		
Sale of Assets	-	2,467		
Insurance proceeds	<u> </u>	115,500		
Total cash receipts	14,168,414	28,332,538		
		Continued		

- Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
<u>Cash disbursements</u>		
Program disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,782,422	\$ 4,590,339
Special	970,274	937,358
Vocational	114,177	112,347
Other	21,935	20,671
Support services:		
Pupil	514,031	637,163
Instructional staff	260,062	326,508
Board of education	162,625	105,296
Administration	716,274	680,859
Fiscal	199,313	191,071
Operations and maintenance	937,929	941,402
Pupil transportation	219,064	312,499
Central	85,974	82,056
Food service operations	280,295	262,122
Other non-instructional services	4,266	-
Extracurricular activities	554,737	503,450
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt Service:	1,382,103	610,312
Principal retirement	500,000	740,000
Interest and fiscal charges	559,544	397,164
Bond Issuance Cost		325,755
Total cash disbursements	12,265,025	11,776,372
Change in net cash position	1,903,389	16,556,166
Net cash position at beginning of year	23,067,825	6,511,659
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 24,971,214	\$23,067,825

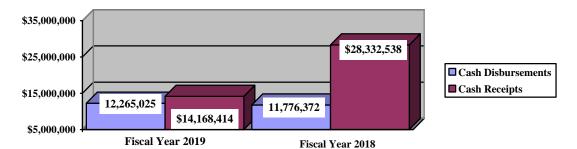
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased \$1,903,389 in 2019 from 2018. Total governmental disbursements of \$12,265,025 were offset by program receipts of \$3,632,338 and general receipts of \$10,536,076. Program receipts supported 29.62% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional expenditures which totaled \$5,888,808.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 65.46% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



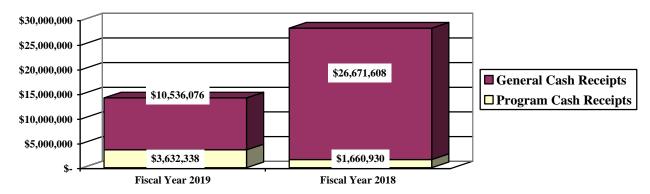
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>		Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>		Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>		N	let Cost of Services <u>2018</u>
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,782,422	\$	4,128,558	\$	4,590,339	\$	4,033,015
Special		970,274		429,016		937,358		387,690
Vocational		114,177		62,775		112,347		65,425
Other		21,935		21,935		20,671		20,671
Support services:								
Pupil		514,031		514,031		637,163		637,163
Instructional staff		260,062		260,062		326,508		326,508
Board of education		162,625		162,625		105,296		105,296
Administration		716,274		716,251		680,859		680,834
Fiscal		199,313		199,257		191,071		191,049
Operations and maintenance		937,929		929,260		941,402		936,261
Pupil transportation		219,064		188,696		312,499		286,313
Central		85,974		85,974		82,056		82,056
Operation of non instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		4,266		-		-		-
Food service operations		280,295		35,120		262,122		26,258
Extracurricular		554,737		264,978		503,450		264,660
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,382,103		(425,395)		610,312		609,324
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		500,000		500,000		740,000		740,000
Interest and fiscal charges		559,544		559,544		397,164		397,164
Bond issuance costs		-				325,755		325,755
Total	\$	12,265,025	\$	8,632,687	\$	11,776,372	\$	10,115,442

As the preceding table shows, the dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 29.62% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$24,971,214, which is \$1,903,389 more than last year's total of \$23,067,825. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 d Cash Balance ine 30, 2019	 Cash Balance ne 30, 2018	Increase
General fund	\$ 6,904,961	\$ 6,458,894	\$ 446,067
Building	7,292,751	7,624,242	(331,491)
Classroom facilities	7,545,599	7,441,954	103,645
Other grants	1,819,455	-	1,819,455
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 1,408,448	 1,542,735	 (134,287)
Total	\$ 24,971,214	\$ 23,067,825	\$ 1,903,389

General Fund

The School District's largest major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$9,324,086 in 2019. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$8,878,019 in 2019. The general fund's cash balance increased \$446,067 or 6.91% from 2018 to 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 4,748,168	\$ 5,377,341	(11.70) %
Tuition	450,906	495,376	(8.98) %
Transportation Fees	19,666	14,581	34.87 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	43,922	39,963	9.91 %
Earnings on investments	153,256	94,684	61.86 %
Extracurricular	18,936	17,796	6.41 %
Classroom Materials and Fees	43,611	44,452	(1.89) %
Rental Income	5,582	4,916	13.55 %
Contributions and Donations	-	40,300	(100.00) %
Other revenues	5,848	3,156	85.30 %
Intergovernmental	3,829,843	3,907,209	(1.98) %
Total	\$ 9,319,738	\$ 10,039,774	(7.17) %

Taxes decreased by 11.70% or \$629,173 in fiscal year 2019 due to the School District receiving an unusually high \$650,000 increase in 2nd quarter income tax returns in fiscal year 2018. Earnings on investments increased 61.86% or \$58,572 due an increase in monies held in investments accounts, that yield higher interest rates, versus depository accounts. Otherwise, general fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior years, with a decrease of 7.17%

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the general fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash Disbursements			
Instruction	\$ 5,523,600	\$ 5,347,572	3.29
Support services	3,029,986	3,218,745	(5.86)
Extracurricular activities	294,433	295,600	(0.39)
Total	\$ 8,848,019	<u>\$ 8,861,917</u>	(0.16)

Overall, there was a slight decrease in disbursements of \$13,898 or 0.16%. All disbursements remained comparable to 2018.

Building Fund

The building fund had cash receipts of \$158,299 in 2019. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$489,790 in 2019. The building fund's cash balance decreased \$331,491 or 4.35% from 2018 to 2019.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had cash receipts of \$876,153 in 2019. The cash disbursements of the classroom facilities fund totaled \$772,508. The classroom facilities fund's cash balance increased \$103,645 or 1.39% from 2018 to 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Other Grants Fund

The other grants capital project fund was established in fiscal year 2019 to account for \$1,800,000 in donations, the majority of which was donated by Ms. Dianne Komminsk, for the construction of the Komminsk Center for Innovation Thinking.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the general fund, original and final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources were \$9,254,772. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$9,299,414 were higher than original and final budgeted estimates and other financing sources by \$44,642. The final budgetary disbursements and other financing uses were \$9,339,140 and original budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$9,330,229. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$8,868,240 were \$470,900 less than the final budget estimates and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$1,382,103 during fiscal year 2019.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$13,865,000 in 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds outstanding, \$150,000 of which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds	\$ 13,865,000	\$ 14,365,000

Refer to Note 15 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education has selected the architect firm of Garmann/Miller & Associates to begin pre-bond work for a building issue which was passed on the May, 2017 ballot. This follows two building levy defeats over the past several years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jill Ahlers, Treasurer, New Bremen Local Schools, 901 East Monroe Street, New Bremen, Ohio 45869.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	24,971,214	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service.		555,407	
Capital projects		17,098,037	
Classroom facilities maintenance		86,452	
Food service operations		13,553	
Other purposes		216,445	
Extracurricular		96,359	
Unrestricted	6,904,961		
Total net position.	\$ 24,971,214		

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

				P	rogram	Cash Receip	ats			Receipts and Changes in Net Position				
	Cash Disbursements		0.000-0		0 000-11		fo	Charges or Services and Sales	Oj Gr	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital Frants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:														
Instruction:	\$	4 782 422	\$	422 400	\$	220.000	\$	555	\$	(4 100 550)				
Regular	Э	4,782,422	Ф	422,400	Э	230,909	Э	555	Э	(4,128,558)				
Special		970,274		72,187		469,071		-		(429,016)				
Vocational		114,177		-		51,402		-		(62,775)				
Other		21,935		-		-		-		(21,935)				
Support services:		514,031								(514.021)				
Pupil. . Instructional staff .		· · ·		-		-		-		(514,031)				
		260,062		-					(260,062)					
Board of education		162,625		-			-		(162,625)					
Administration.		716,274		-		23		50		(716,251)				
Fiscal.		199,313		6		-				(199,257)				
Operations and maintenance		937,929		5,929		-		2,740		(929,260)				
Pupil transportation.		219,064		19,666		10,702		-		(188,696)				
Central		85,974		-		-		-		(85,974)				
Operation of non-instructional services:														
Other non-instructional services		4,266		-		4,266		-		-				
Food service operations		280,295		210,037		35,138		-		(35,120)				
Extracurricular activities		554,737		289,094		665		-		(264,978)				
Facilities acquisition and construction .		1,382,103		843		-		1,806,655		425,395				
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		500,000		-		-		-		(500,000)				
Interest and fiscal charges		559,544		-		-		-		(559,544)				
Total governmental activities	\$	12,265,025	\$	1,020,162	\$	802,176	\$	1,810,000		(8,632,687)				

General cash receipts:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,407,536
Special revenue	56,750
Debt service.	894,300
Capital outlay.	56,750
Payments in lieu of taxes	43,922
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,340,632
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	3,518,157
Grants and entitlements restricted for	
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission .	733,424
Investment earnings	478,757
Miscellaneous	 5,848
Total general cash receipts	 10,536,076
Change in net position	1,903,389
Net position at beginning of year	23,067,825
Net position at end of year	\$ 24,971,214

Net (Disbursements)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Grant	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 6,904,961	\$ 7,292,751	\$ 7,545,599	\$ 1,819,455	\$ 1,408,448	\$	24,971,214
Total assets	\$ 6,904,961	\$ 7,292,751	\$ 7,545,599	\$ 1,819,455	\$ 1,408,448	\$	24,971,214
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,407	\$	555,407
Capital improvements	-	7,292,751	7,545,599	1,819,455	440,232		17,098,037
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	86,452		86,452
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	13,553		13,553
Other purposes.	-	-	-	-	216,445		216,445
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-	96,359		96,359
Assigned:							
Student and staff support	12,367	-	-	-	-		12,367
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,255,117	-	-	-	-		1,255,117
School supplies	86,035	-	-	-	-		86,035
Unassigned	5,551,442	 -	 -	 -	 -		5,551,442
Total fund balances	\$ 6,904,961	\$ 7,292,751	\$ 7,545,599	\$ 1,819,455	\$ 1,408,448	\$	24,971,214

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

	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Grant		
Receipts:						Funds
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,407,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,800	\$ 3,415,336
Income taxes.	2,340,632	-	-	-	-	2,340,632
Payment in lieu of taxes	43,922	-	-	-	-	43,922
Tuition	450,906	-	-	-	-	450,906
Transportation fees	19,666	-	-	-	-	19,666
Earnings on investments	153,256	158,299	142,729	19,455	5,777	479,516
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	210,037	210,037
Extracurricular	18,936	-	-	-	270,158	289,094
Classroom materials and fees	43,611	-	-	-	-	43,611
Rental income	5,582	-	-	-	1,266	6,848
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	1,800,000	212,569	2,012,569
Other local revenues	5,848	-	-	-	-	5,848
Intergovernmental - intermediate	145,208	-	-	-	-	145,208
Intergovernmental - state	3,631,709	-	733,424	-	31,538	4,396,671
Intergovernmental - federal	52,926	-	-	-	255,624	308,550
Total receipts	9,319,738	158,299	876,153	1,819,455	1,994,769	14,168,414
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular.	4,617,228	-	-	-	165,194	4,782,422
Special	773,896	-	-	-	196,378	970,274
Vocational	110,541	-	-	-	3,636	114,177
Other	21,935	-	-	-	-	21,935
Support services:	,					,
Pupil	514,031	-	-	-	-	514,031
Instructional staff	260,062	-	-	-	-	260,062
Board of education	162,625	-	-	-	-	162,625
Administration	716,251	-	-	-	23	716,274
Fiscal	183,376	_	_	_	15,937	199,313
Operations and maintenance	888,603	_	_	_	49,326	937,929
Pupil transportation	219,064				49,520	219,064
Central	85,974	-	-	-		85,974
Operation of non-instructional services:	05,974	-	-	-	-	05,974
					1 266	1 266
Other operation of non-instructional	-	-	-	-	4,266	4,266
Food service operations.	-	-	-	-	280,295	280,295
Extracurricular activities	294,433	-	-	-	260,304	554,737
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	489,790	772,508	-	119,805	1,382,103
Principal retirement.	_	_	_	_	500,000	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges					559,544	559,544
Total disbursements	8,848,019	489,790	772,508		2,154,708	12,265,025
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements.	471,719	(331,491)	103,645	1,819,455	(159,939)	1,903,389
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in.					99 262	00 762
	-	-	-	-	88,263	88,263
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	-	-	-	(58,263)	(88,263)
Advances in	4,348	-	-	-	-	4,348
Advances (out)	-				(4,348)	(4,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,652)				25,652	
Net change in fund balances	446,067	(331,491)	103,645	1,819,455	(134,287)	1,903,389
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,458,894	7 (24 242	7 441 054		1 5 10 505	
Fund balances at beginning of year	0,450,074	7,624,242	7,441,954		1,542,735	23,067,825

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Regative)
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,288,302	\$ 2,288,302	\$ 2,407,536	\$ 119,234
Income taxes.	2,386,000	2,386,000	2,340,632	(45,368)
Payment in lieu of taxes.	43,922	43,922	43,922	-
Tuition.	460,000	460,000	450,906	(9,094)
Transportation fees.	16,000	16,000	19,666	3,666
Earnings on investments	85,000	85,000	153,256	68,256
Rental income	5,000	5,000	5,582	582
Other local revenues	4,000	4,000	1,774	(2,226)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	145,208	145,208	145,208	-
Intergovernmental - state	3,749,011	3,749,011	3,631,709	(117,302)
Intergovernmental - federal	36,186	36,186	31,558	(4,628)
Total receipts	9,218,629	9,218,629	9,231,749	13,120
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,685,450	4,705,150	4,611,564	93,586
Special	793,960	793,960	775,640	18,320
Vocational	132,400	132,400	110,891	21,509
Other	21,300	21,300	21,935	(635)
Support services:				
Pupil	684,100	684,100	515,570	168,530
Instructional staff	407,866	363,466	261,009	102,457
Board of education	133,428	146,839	162,651	(15,812)
Administration	713,225	713,225	719,322	(6,097)
Fiscal	192,500	208,700	183,789	24,911
Operations and maintenance	935,800	935,800	890,743	45,057
Pupil transportation	232,500	232,500	219,506	12,994
Central	86,700	86,700	85,974	726
Extracurricular activities	285,000	285,000	279,646	5,354
Total disbursements	9,304,229	9,309,140	8,838,240	470,900
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)				
disbursements.	(85,600)	(90,511)	393,509	484,020
		<u>.</u>		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	30,000	30,000	59,243	29,243
Transfers (out).	(26,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Advances in.	4,348	4,348	4,348	-
Sale of capital assets	1,795	1,795	4,074	2,279
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,143	6,143	37,665	31,522
Net change in fund balance	(75,457)	(84,368)	431,174	515,542
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year	6 275 205	6 275 205	6 275 205	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>6,375,385</u> \$ 6,299,928	6,375,385 \$ 6,291,017	6,375,385 \$ 6,806,559	\$ 515,542
Onencumpereu iunu parance at enu or year	φ 0,299,928	φ 0,291,017	φ 0,000,339	φ 313,342

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

		te-Purpose Frust		
	Sch	A	gency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	10,138	\$	82,091
Total assets.		10,138		82,091
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		10,138		-
Due to students.		-		82,091
Total net position	\$	10,138	\$	82,091

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	Scholarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	125	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		50	
Change in net position		75	
Net position at beginning of year		10,063	
Net position at end of year	\$	10,138	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-six square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Mercer, and Shelby Counties. It is staffed by 40 classified employees and 61 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 756 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organization, four insurance pools, and one joint venture. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization, Auglaize County Educational Academy, Ohio School Plan, Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust, Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Tri-Star Career Compact. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The School 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School 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 School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School 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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School 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.

C. Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Building Fund, the Classroom Facilities Fund and the Other Grants Fund.

<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 balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Disbursements recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - A fund provided to account for monies received and disbursed in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and quipping of classroom facilities.

<u>Other Grants Fund</u> - A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for State and Federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose. This capital projects fund is used to account for the proceeds from donations for the Komminsk Center for Innovation Thinking.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for staff generated revenues for non-instructional activities and for various student-managed activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School 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 the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the summary of levy funds, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The summary of levy funds provides the County Budget Commission information on the estimated receipts and disbursements for those funds that receive property tax receipts. 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 control selected by the Board is at the object level for the General Fund and the function and object level for all other funds are made by the School District 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 final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, a U.S. Treasury money market fund, U.S. Treasury notes and STAR Ohio. Investments are recorded at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its 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.

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$153,256, which included \$30,376, was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School 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.

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.

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

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when disbursements are made.

J. Net Position

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School 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.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

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

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

N. Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the School District may 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two-hundred seventy days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$2,160,201. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2019, \$2,250,000 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,614,335 was collateralized by pledged collateral held by a financial institution in the District's name as discussed below, while \$270,299 was covered by the FDIC and \$94,036 was uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments.

		Investment Maturities				
	Carrying	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,869,646	\$ 4,869,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable CD's	6,346,960	3,719,960	860,000	687,000	583,000	497,000
Commercial Paper	7,401,483	5,341,444	2,060,039	-	-	-
FHLMC	1,497,130	-	1,000,000	497,130	-	-
U.S. Treasury Note	2,062,324	2,062,324	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury						
money market fund	725,549	725,549				
Total	\$ 22,903,092	\$ 16,718,923	\$ 3,920,039	\$ 1,184,130	\$ 583,000	\$ 497,000

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. The Treasurer is also restricted from purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are insured by FDIC or SIPC insurance. The U.S. Treasury money market fund was not rated. The commercial paper carries a rating of P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ and A-1 from Standard and Poor's. The U.S. Treasury notes and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AA+ from Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds in eligible securities must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the total portfolio:

Investment type	Carrying Value		<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	4,869,646	21.26
Negotiable CD's		6,346,960	27.71
Commercial Paper		7,401,483	32.32
FHLMC		1,497,130	6.54
U.S. Treasury Note		2,062,324	9.00
U.S. Treasury			
money market fund		725,549	3.17
Total	\$	22,903,092	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,160,201
Investments	22,903,092
Cash on hand	 150
Total	\$ 25,063,443
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 24,971,214
Private-purpose trust fund	10,138
Agency funds	 82,091
Total	\$ 25,063,443

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances that are treated as cash disbursements (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash basis).

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statement to the cash basis statement for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	431,174
Funds budgeted elsewhere		14,893
Cash basis	\$	446,067

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public schools and support fund.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The School 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, 2005, for five years. On May 5, 2009, the income tax levy was renewed by the voters for an additional five years beginning on January 1, 2010. On May 6, 2014, the income tax levy was passed by the voters as a continuing levy. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2018 Second	2019 First		
	Half Collections	Half Collections		
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent		
Real	\$ 119,014,030 97.40	\$ 119,329,310 97.26		
Public utility	3,180,050 2.60	3,356,510 2.74		
Total	<u>\$ 122,194,080</u> 100.00	<u>\$ 122,685,820</u> 100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.31	\$51.31		

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the Village of New Bremen has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Village has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Village which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire. The School District recorded \$43,922 in payment in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 30,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	58,263
Total	<u>\$ 88,263</u>

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

B. Advances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following:

Advances from nonmajor governmental fund to:	Amount
General fund	\$ 4,348

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:	
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$ 3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Coverage provided by Cincinnati Insurance Company is as follows	5:
Building and Contents	44,039,227
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
Excess Liability	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participated in the Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (the "Trust") during fiscal year 2019. The Trust is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven local school districts and two educational service centers. Through December 31, 2018 the School District paid monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance coverage. The Trust was responsible for the management and operations of the program.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Trust joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (the "EPC"). The School District pays monthly premiums to the EPC for employee medical and prescription insurance benefits. The EPC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the EPC, a participant is responsible for the payment of all EPC liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 19 for more information about the EPC Trust, an insurance pool.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	-	Year - End Encumbrances		
Building Fund Classroom Facilities Fund	\$	241,323 438,544		
Total	\$	679,867		

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$151,920 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$573,210 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03096690%	0.03545516%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03226770%	0.03533157%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00130080%	- <u>0.00012359</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,848,031	\$ 7,768,619	\$ 9,616,650

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
		6 Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	19	% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,603,091	\$	1,848,031	\$	1,214,964

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

**The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
School District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,345,045	\$	7,768,619	\$ 4,741,659	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$16,491.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,118 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School 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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	03133040%	0.0	03545516%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03249590%	0.0)3533157%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00116550%	-0.0	00012359%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	901,524	\$	-	\$ 901,524
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	567,742	\$ 567,742

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments during years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,093,929	\$	901,524	\$	749,176

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing		Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing		, e	
	to	3.75 %)	to	94.75%)	t	o 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	727,365	\$	901,524	\$	1,132,143

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

July	1, 2018	July 1, 2017
2.50%		2.50%
12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
7.45%, net of investm	ent	7.45%, net of investment
expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation
3.00%		3.00%
0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
7.45%		N/A
N/A		4.13%
		6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
Initial	Ultimate	
6.00%	4.00%	
5.00%	4.00%	
8.00%	4.00%	
-5.23%	4.00%	
	2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investm expenses, including 3.00% 0.00% 7.45% N/A Initial 6.00% 5.00% 8.00%	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation 3.00% 0.00% 7.45% N/A Initial Ultimate 6.00% 4.00% 5.00% 4.00% 8.00% 4.00%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

** The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			Current		
	- / •	Decrease (6.45%)	 count Rate (7.45%)	- ,	6 Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	486,608	\$ 567,742	\$	635,932
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	632,082	\$ 567,742	\$	502,400

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent and the treasurer on a yearly basis up to five days. The superintendent can roll up to five vacation days per year to max of fifteen days and is paid out upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. All employees may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred forty days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offered medical and dental insurance to most employees through the Mercer Auglaize School Employee Benefit Trust until December 31, 2018. Effective January 1, 2019, the School District offers medical and dental insurance to most employees through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust. In addition, the School District offers life insurance through American United Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

C. Separation Benefit

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee who elects to retire within thirty days after the end of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid \$15,000.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

		Balance					Balance	1	Amount
	C	utstanding				(Dutstanding		Due in
General Obligation Bonds:	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Addition	15	Deletions	Jı	une 30, 2019		Dne Year
2017 School Facilities Construction									
and Improvement Bonds	\$	14,365,000	\$	-	\$ (500,000)	\$	13,865,000	\$	150,000

<u>Series 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On September 20, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$14,365,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving, equipping and furnishing school facilities and improvements. Interest rates on the serial and term bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.00%. Principal and interest payments will be made from the Bond Retirement nonmajor governmental fund. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2047.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	150,000	\$	553,044	\$	703,044	
2021 2022		160,000 170,000		549,944 545,794		709,944 715,794	
2022		200,000		540,244		740,244	
2024		210,000		534,094		744,094	
2025 - 2029		1,430,000		2,521,120		3,951,120	
2030 - 2034		2,040,000		2,175,520		4,215,520	
2035 - 2039		2,770,000		1,695,920		4,465,920	
2040 - 2044		3,440,000		1,102,196		4,542,196	
2045 - 2048		3,295,000		315,039		3,610,039	
Total	\$	13,865,000	\$	10,532,915	\$	24,397,915	

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - Revised Code Section 133.06(I) permits school districts to incur net indebtedness in excess of the 9% limitation, without obtaining the consent of the State Superintendent and the Tax Commissioner, when bond proceeds will be used exclusively to fund a school district's Commission-required local effort. Accordingly, the proceeds of the bonds will be used exclusively to fund the District's Commission-required local effort, and, as a result, are not subject to State consents/special needs approval.

NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance for capital improvements during fiscal year 2019.

Balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	134,895
Current year qualifying expenditures	(99,742)
Current year offsets	 (57,594)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$ (22,441)
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$ _

NOTE 17 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$10,000, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$138 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent school district. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$58,554 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Western Ohio Computer Organization, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

B. Auglaize County Educational Academy

The School District is a participant in the Auglaize County Educational Academy (ACEA), which is a community school. The ACEA is an association of the school districts within Auglaize County to provide general curricular education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students for gifted, regular, and special education instruction through the use of a virtual curriculum. The governing board of the ACEA consists of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Hylant Administrative Services, 811 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

B. Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven school districts and two educational service centers. The Mercer-Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Trust (Trust) is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Mercer County Educational Service Center, 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

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

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS - (Continued)

C. Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (EPC). The EPC is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The EPC is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501C(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The EPC is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plan offered by the EPC will be extended to its employees. Participation in the EPC is by written application subject to acceptance by the EPC and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, at 303 Coporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

D. Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the Chamber of Commerce and the participants of the Plan. The Director of Member Benefits of the Chamber of Commerce coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE

Tri-Star Career Compact

The School District participates in the Tri-Star Career Compact (the "Compact"), a joint venture with eight other school districts. The eight participating school districts comprise a "qualifying partnership" as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.71. The purpose of the Compact is to establish and maintain a career technical education program in accordance with standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

The joint venture is served by an advisory council consisting of two representatives each from the St. Marys City School District, the Celina City School District, and the Coldwater Exempted Village School District, three members representing the local school districts in Auglaize County (Minster, New Bremen and New Knoxville), and three members representing the local school districts in Mercer County (Fort Recovery, Marion, and St. Henry). Members serve terms of two years. The advisory council serves at the discretion of the Boards of Education of the participating school districts and is not responsible to serve the electorate in any legal capacity.

In fiscal year 2016. The joint venture issued \$16,999,987 in classroom facilities bonds to acquire classroom facilities. The bonds are a general obligation of the "qualifying partnership". The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2 percent to 4.2 percent and mature in fiscal year 2032. The bonds will be repaid from the resources of a property tax levied by the qualifying partnership and the qualifying partnership is obligated to pay all debt service on the bonds. If the proceeds of the tax collection are less than anticipated in any particular year resulting in insufficient resources to pay the principal and interest requirements of the bonds, the school districts making up the partnership are obligated to make up the amount of any shortfall.

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

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE - (Continued)

In addition, each participating school district is required to contribute a service fee and a reserve capital fee for each participating student from their school district and may incur excess costs for operations of the Compact.

The joint venture has not currently accumulated significant financial resources nor is the joint venture experiencing fiscal stress that would cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the participants; however, all participants have an ongoing financial responsibility as outlined above. Financial information may be obtained from the Celina City School District who serves as fiscal agent for the joint venture.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. School District Funding

School 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. The amount due to the Ohio Department of Education at June 30, 2019 was \$2,306.

NOTE 22 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to school improvement projects. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining Contract
Contractor	Amount	Through June 30, 2019	Amount
Gilbane	\$ 17,855,237	\$ 537,863	\$ 17,317,374
Garmann-Miller	1,531,707	1,013,760	517,947
Motz Engineering	55,030	14,033	40,997
Resource International	59,892	35,703	24,189
Total	\$ 19,501,866	\$ 1,601,359	\$ 17,900,507

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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

New Bremen Local School District Auglaize County 901 E Monroe Street New Bremen, Ohio 45869

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 the New Bremen Local School District, Auglaize County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

New Bremen Local School District Auglaize County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as 2020-001.

School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 8, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Noncompliance - Failure to File GAAP

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), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the 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 School 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 School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response:

New Bremen Local School District has determined that time and financial resources to convert the reports to GAAP reporting has no offsetting benefit to the District.

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New Bremen Local Schools

Jason Schrader, Superintendent | Jill Ahlers, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2018 and 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Ohio Rev. Code 117.38 & Ohio Admin Code 117-2-03(B) Noncompliance – Failure to File GAAP The school district did not file GAAP Statements in Fiscal Year 2018 and 2017	Not Corrected	New Bremen Local School District has determined the time and financial resources to convert the reports to GAAP reporting has no offsetting benefit to the District.



NEW BREMEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUGLAIZE 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 1/21/2021

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