NEW KNOXVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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

Board of Education New Knoxville Local School District P.O. Box 476 345 South Main Street New Knoxville, Ohio 45871

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

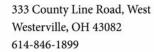
March 03, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville, Ohio 45871

To the Members of Board of Education:

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 Knoxville Local School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the New Knoxville Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the New Knoxville Local 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Knoxville Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis of Accounting

Ohio Administration Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the New Knoxville Local 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 of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the New Knoxville Local School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the New Knoxville Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2020, on our consideration of the New Knoxville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Knoxville Local School District's 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 New Knoxville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 25, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	Government Activities		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,520,091	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		842,182	
Capital projects		116,082	
Other purposes		250,655	
Unrestricted		4,311,172	
Total net position	\$	5,520,091	

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

				Program (Cash Rec	eints	Recei	Disbursement) pt and Change Net Position	
	Disbursements		Operating Charges for Contril			ating Grants, ntributions, ad Interest	Go	Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,053,272	\$	283,925	\$	86,270	\$	(2,683,077)	
Special		616,669		31,779		243,874		(341,016)	
Support services:									
Pupil		213,315		-		-		(213,315)	
Instructional staff		245,434		-		56,242		(189,192)	
Board of education		12,018		-		-		(12,018)	
Administration		407,586		-		-		(407,586)	
Fiscal		195,613		-		-		(195,613)	
Operations and maintenance		516,096		385		92		(515,619)	
Pupil transportation		111,139		-		7,326		(103,813)	
Central		7,503		-		-		(7,503)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		132,320		85,535		23,349		(23,436)	
Extracurricular activities		303,660		151,285		9,463		(142,912)	
Facilities acquisiton and construction		77,630		-		-		(77,630)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		319,696		-		-		(319,696)	
Interest and fiscal charges		68,570		-		-		(68,570)	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,280,521	\$	552,909	\$	426,616		(5,300,996)	
		ral receipts:	for						
		eneral purposes.						1,238,857	
		ebt service						369,037	
		apital Projects						14,735	
		cility maintenanc						21,778	
		ome taxes						877,617	
		ints and entitleme						077,017	
		specific program						2,567,794	
		estment earnings						64,735	
		scellaneous						<i>'</i>	
					•			5 196 299	
		general receipts.		5,186,280					
	Change in net position							(114,716)	
	_	osition at beginr						5,634,807	
	Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	5,520,091	

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

	General		Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	4,038,712	\$	842,182	\$	639,197	\$	5,520,091
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Athletics and music		-		-		134,591		134,591
Capital improvements		-		-		116,082		116,082
Debt retirement		-		842,182		-		842,182
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		30,528		30,528
Food service operations		-		-		61,226		61,226
Student wellness and success		-		-		14,254		14,254
Technology		-		-		7,200		7,200
Other purposes		-		-		2,856		2,856
Committed:								
Other purposes		-		-		3,254		3,254
Assigned:								
Capital improvements		-		-		269,206		269,206
Educational activities		33,175		-		-		33,175
Subsequent year's appropriations		36,627		-		-		36,627
Student instruction		261,536		-		-		261,536
Student and staff support		49,029		-		-		49,029
Unassigned		3,658,345		-		-		3,658,345
Total fund balances	\$	4,038,712	\$	842,182	\$	639,197	\$	5,520,091

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,238,857	\$ 369,037	\$ 36,513	\$ 1,644,407
Income taxes	877,617	-	-	877,617
Earnings on investments	64,735	-	1,265	66,000
Tuition	298,517	-	-	298,517
Charges for services	-	-	85,870	85,870
Extracurricular	10,204	-	141,688	151,892
Classroom materials and fees	16,580	-	-	16,580
Rental income	50	-	-	50
Contributions and donations	6,874	-	13,180	20,054
Other local revenues	24,853	-	-	24,853
Intergovernmental - state	2,647,846	46,469	81,865	2,776,180
Intergovernmental - federal	31,418	- -	172,367	203,785
Total receipts	5,217,551	415,506	532,748	6,165,805
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,969,094	_	84,178	3,053,272
Special	527,618	_	89,051	616,669
Support services:	,		27,000	0-0,000
Pupil	213,315	_	_	213,315
Instructional staff	207,046	_	38,388	245,434
Board of education	12,018	_	-	12,018
Administration	407,586	_	_	407,586
Fiscal	195,613	_	_	195,613
Operations and maintenance	438,441	_	77,655	516,096
Pupil transportation	111,139	_	77,033	111,139
Central	7,503	_	_	7,503
Operation of non-instructional services:	7,303	-	-	7,303
			132,320	132,320
Food service operations	161,294	-	142,366	303,660
	101,294	-		*
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	77,630	77,630
Debt service:	0.606	210,000		210.606
Principal retirement.	9,696	310,000	-	319,696
Interest and fiscal charges	774	67,796		68,570
Total disbursements	5,261,137	377,796	641,588	6,280,521
Net change in fund balances	(43,586)	37,710	(108,840)	(114,716)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	4,082,298	804,472	748,037	5,634,807
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,038,712	\$ 842,182	\$ 639,197	\$ 5,520,091

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Receipts:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	1,294,000	\$	1,294,000	\$ 1,238,857	\$	(55,143)
Income taxes		872,000		872,000	877,617		5,617
Earnings on investments		32,000		32,000	64,735		32,735
Tuition		361,000		361,000	298,517		(62,483)
Rental income		-		-	50		50
Contributions and donations		1,500		1,500	4,500		3,000
Other local revenues		-		-	24,853		24,853
Intergovernmental - state		2,752,342		2,752,342	2,647,846		(104,496)
Intergovernmental - federal		30,000		30,000	31,418		1,418
Total receipts		5,342,842		5,342,842	5,188,393		(154,449)
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,859,853		2,940,651	3,255,191		(314,540)
Special		595,970		595,970	527,622		68,348
Support services:		ŕ		ŕ	ŕ		ŕ
Pupil		221,504		221,504	213,317		8,187
Instructional staff		216,758		216,758	213,109		3,649
Board of education		7,150		7,150	12,018		(4,868)
Administration		408,897		441,547	410,090		31,457
Fiscal		169,327		169,327	197,256		(27,929)
Operations and maintenance		485,080		485,080	449,459		35,621
Pupil transportation		178,721		178,721	138,824		39,897
Central		10,011		10,011	7,616		2,395
Extracurricular activities		114,404		114,404	151,743		(37,339)
Total disbursements		5,267,675		5,381,123	5,576,245		(195,122)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)							
disbursements		75,167		(38,281)	(387,852)		(349,571)
disensements		73,107		(30,201)	 (307,032)	-	(313,371)
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		69,500		69,500	 32,106		(37,394)
Net change in fund balance		144,667		31,219	(355,746)		(386,965)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		3,962,318		3,962,318	3,962,318		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	4,106,985	\$	3,993,537	\$ 3,606,572	\$	(386,965)

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

	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
Earnings on investments	\$	1,007
Contributions and donations		50,000
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA		1,342
Total additions		52,349
Deductions:		
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		1,342
Distributions to New Bremen Foundation		79,268
Total deductions		80,610
Change in net position		(28,261)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		28,261
Net position at end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

New Knoxville 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 twenty-seven square miles. It is located in Auglaize and Shelby Counties. It is staffed by 23 classified employees and 36 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 371 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one school building.

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 insure 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 Knoxville 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 Knoxville Local School District.

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee, Western Ohio Computer Organization, Auglaize County Educational Academy, Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program, Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust and the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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). Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America 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.

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.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

Bond Retirement Fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the retirement of bonds.

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 for contributions and donations collected and transferred to the New Bremen Foundation for scholarships. The School District has no administrative involvement in determining the recipients of the scholarships. The School District does not have pension trust funds, investment trust funds or private purpose 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 alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the first digit object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations within function level within the General Fund and the function and object level for all other funds are made by the 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 receipts 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, investments consisted of negotiable certificates of deposits, STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market accounts. Investments are reported at cost in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

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.

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.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$64,735, which includes \$18,112 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 long-term obligations. 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, classroom facilities and maintenance, 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:

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

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

Committed - The committed 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.

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

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

Assigned - 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.

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

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 disbursements 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.

The School District did not have any interfund activity for fiscal year 2020.

M. Pensions/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
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Fund balance				
previously reported	\$ 4,081,64	1 \$ 804,472	\$ 708,691	\$ 5,594,804
GASB Statement No. 84	65	<u> </u>	39,346	40,003
Restated fund balance				
at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,082,29	8 \$ 804,472	\$ 748,037	\$ 5,634,807

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:

	overnmental Activities
Net position	
as previously reported	\$ 5,594,804
GASB Statement No. 84	 40,003
Restated net position	
at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,634,807

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of zero. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds or agency funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds and agency funds reported a net position of \$28,261 and \$40,003, respectively.

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

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. Also, the School District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period (not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$3,372,494. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2020, \$2,900,541 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,400,541 was covered by the OPCS as discussed below, while \$500,000 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 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 2020, the School District's financial institutions were collateralized at a 102 percent 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.

C. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities							
		Carrying	6]	Months or		7 to 12		13 to 18
Investment Type		Value		Less		Months		Months
Negotiable CD's STAR Ohio U.S. Government money market	\$	1,618,000 512,265 17,232	\$	448,000 512,265 17,232	\$	345,000	\$	825,000
Total	\$	2,147,497	\$	977,497	\$	345,000	\$	825,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.70 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in the U.S. Government money market was not rated. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully covered by FDIC and are not rated. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Carry		
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,618,000	75.35
STAR Ohio	Ψ	512.265	23.85
U.S. Government money market		17,232	0.80
Total	\$	2,147,497	100.00

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note:</u>		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,372,494
Investments		2,147,497
Cash on hand		100
Total	\$	5,520,091
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net p	ositio	<u>n:</u>
Governmental activities	\$	5,520,091

NOTE 5 - 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2020, 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 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 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 Fii Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 62,018,590	98.16	\$ 63,157,910	98.10
Public utility personal	1,165,710	1.84	1,220,580	1.90
Total	\$ 63,184,300	100.00	\$ 64,378,490	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$54.65		\$54.65	

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The 1 percent tax levy was renewed effective on January 1, 2015, for a continuing period of time and .25 percent was effective on January 1, 2007, for a twenty-three year period. 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 revenue is credited to the General Fund.

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

NOTE 7 - 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 with the Southwest Ohio Education Purchasing Council for the following insurance coverage.

Buildings and Contents	\$ 350,000,000
Flood	25,000,000
Earthquake	25,000,000
General Liability Aggregate	5,000,000
Automobile	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 Southwest Ohio Education Purchasing Council 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 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.

The School District participates in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio 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, Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc., reviews each participant's 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 its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. CompManagement, Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc., provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. 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.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} 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.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$89,632 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 8 - 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 \$325,521 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	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.01726870%	0.01845971%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.01830310%	0.01893140%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00103440%	0.00047169%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,095,107	\$ 4,186,565	\$ 5,281,672

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

NOTE 8 - 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, 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 building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating 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.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	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					
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	1,534,636	\$	1,095,107	\$	726,506

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:

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	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%			

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:

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the 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					
	_19	% Decrease	erease Discount Rate			% Increase
School District's proportionate share				_		_
of the net pension liability	\$	6,118,199	\$	4,186,565	\$	2,551,339

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the 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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% 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 \$11,230.

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 \$11,230 for fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.	01739850%	0.	.01845971%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	01871580 <u></u> %	0.	01893140%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	<u>00131730</u> %	0.	00047169%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	470,663	\$	-	\$ 470,663
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(313,549)	\$ (313,549)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

3.00%
3.50% to 18.20%
7.50% net of investments
expense, including inflation
3.13%
3.62%
3.22%
3.70%
5.25 to 4.75%
7.00 to 4.75%
5.375 to 4.75%
7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - 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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	571,296	\$	470,663	\$	390,648
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	377,096	\$	470,663	\$	594,803

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	1, 2019	July 1	1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	O to	12.50% at age 20) to
J	2.50% at age 65	;	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%	C	3.00%	C
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	liscount 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%

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	267,552	\$	313,549	\$	352,222
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	355,551	\$	313,549	\$	262,108

NOTE 10 - 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 five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer each earn twenty days of vacation per year, respectively. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees, the superintendent, and the treasurer upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-seven and a half days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, drug, and dental insurance to most employees through the 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, 2020

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 10,470
Total minimum lease payments	10,470
Less: amount representing interest	(278)
Total	\$ 10,192

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in the School District's debt obligation:

		Balance 6/30/19	Addit	ions	Reductions	•	Balance 6/30/20	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
2007 High School Refunding								
Serial Bonds 4%	\$	285,000	\$	-	\$ (140,000)	\$	145,000	\$145,000
Term Bonds 4-4.125%		595,000		-	-		595,000	-
2016 School Improvement Refunding								
Serial Bonds 3.42% - direct placement	1	,120,000		-	(170,000)		950,000	175,000
Capital lease agreement		19,888			(9,696)		10,192	10,192
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2	2,019,888	\$		\$ (319,696)	\$	1,700,192	\$330,192

2007 High School Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On March 28, 2007, the School District issued \$1,234,998 in voted general obligation bonds to refund \$1,235,000 of the High School Building general obligation bonds. The refunding bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$560,000, \$595,000, and \$79,998, respectively. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, with the proceeds of a 2.5 mill voted property tax levy.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2021 (with the balance of \$155,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	Amount
2021	\$ 145,000

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2023 (with the balance of \$160,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District, in the amount of \$135,000.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2017, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2008, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2018.

2016 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On August 31, 2016, the School District issued \$1,355,000 in general obligation school facilities construction improvement bonds to refund the remaining \$1,355,000 of the 2007 OSFC Building serial and term bonds. This is a direct placement sold to a single investor, Huntington Public Capital Corporation. The refunding bonds issue included serial bonds in the amount of \$1,355,000 at an interest rate of 3.42 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds were issued for a nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$4,946,246 with an un-voted debt margin of \$64,378 at June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Gei	neral (Obligation Bo	nds	
Fiscal Year Ending			Ser	ial & Term		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	320,000	\$	56,198	\$	376,198
2022	-	330,000	7	44,242	_	374,242
2023		345,000		31,829		376,829
2024		355,000		18,946		373,946
2025		340,000		6,206		346,206
Total	\$	1,690,000	\$	157,421	\$	1,847,421

NOTE 13 - 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.

	Capitai	
	Impr	ovements
Balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		68,523
Current Year Offsets		(68,523)
Balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

NOTE 14 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

In prior fiscal years, the School District maintained a private purpose trust fund which include donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$10,000, represent the principal portion. 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. During fiscal year 2020, the School District distributed all the donor restricted endowments to the New Bremen Foundation.

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

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee

The Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee is a consortium operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the president of the local teachers' union from each member, one principal from each local school district, the superintendent from each local school district, and the project coordinator. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide an appropriate process for educators to create an Individual Professional Development Plan that will facilitate professional growth opportunities and effectively meet state licensure requirements. Financial information can be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Suite 2, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

B. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of government consisting of 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 \$43,824 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Western Ohio Computer Organization, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

C. 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 Academy, 1130 East Albert Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

D. Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 128 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$359,505 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

E. Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$359,505 for insurance coverage. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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, OH 45377.

C. Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio 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 Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Better Business Bureau of Ohio as an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 17 - 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. Foundation 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. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

NOTE 18 - 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 plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of 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.

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (cash).

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

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (355,746)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	1,595
Adjustment for encumbrances	310,565
Cash basis	\$ (43,586)

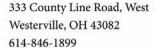
^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, district agency and the public school support fund.

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Community Reinvestment Areas

The Village of New Knoxville provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs). Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the Village of New Knoxville affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under these agreements, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$32,204.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville, Ohio 45871

To the Members of the Board of Education and Treasurer:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New Knoxville Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2020, wherein we noted the New Knoxville Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the New Knoxville Local School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the New Knoxville Local District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Knoxville Local District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Knoxville Local District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the New Knoxville Local District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

New Knoxville Local School District
Auglaize County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the New Knoxville Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2020-001 through 2020-003.

New Knoxville Local School District's Responses to Findings

The New Knoxville Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The New Knoxville Local School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Knoxville Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the New Knoxville Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 25, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2020-001	

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides 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 Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 (GAAP).

The School District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

<u>Client Response</u>: The School District has decided not to file financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles due to a cost benefit analysis. The School District will continue to evaluate this each year.

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The School District had disbursements exceeding appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 in the following fund:

Fund Type/Fund	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	Excess
General Fund:			
General Fund	5,381,123	5,576,245	195,122

Disclosure is presented at the fund level to the practicality of disclosing at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2020-002 – (Continued)	

With disbursements exceeding appropriations, the School District is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the School District Council. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend the School District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring disbursements, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year-end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

Client Response: The District is actively seeking to resolve this.

Finding Number	2020-003
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Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in developing the original appropriations.

The School District did not properly amend certain funds appropriations throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

By not timely and properly modifying the appropriations, the potential to overspend in certain funds exists.

We recommend the School District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and monitor appropriations and certified resources to ensure proper budgeting and to prevent excess spending. In addition, the School District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis and make amendments, as necessary. We recommend that the Treasurer regularly review all variances of the budgeting process and submit amendments, as necessary.

<u>Client Response</u>: The School District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are properly amended throughout the year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	2008	Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the School District prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2020-001





NEW KNOXVILLE 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 3/16/2021

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