OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MERCER COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MERCER COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
400 Buckeye Street
Rockford, Ohio 45882

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Parkway Local School District, Mercer County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Parkway Local School District, Mercer County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

Also as discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2021

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$7,946,129
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	$1,244,045
Capital Improvements	122,547
Other Purposes	412,042
Unrestricted	6,167,495
Total Net Position	$7,946,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$5,908,036	$950,206	$105,609	($4,852,221)
Special	2,154,390	196,054	844,435	(1,113,901)
Vocational	224,963	-	39,504	(185,459)
Support Services:				
Pupil	275,672	12,038	272,378	8,744
Instructional Staff	7,765	-	-	(7,765)
Board of Education	35,378	-	-	(35,378)
Administration	1,028,251	148,662	4,045	(875,544)
Fiscal	442,296	-	-	(442,296)
Business	6,322	-	-	(6,322)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,187,396	3,775	59,202	(1,124,419)
Pupil Transportation	518,126	3,511	10,417	(504,198)
Central	39,173	-	-	(39,173)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	406,421	200,733	151,634	(54,054)
Extracurricular Activities	457,901	185,590	15,531	(256,780)
Capital Outlay	267,890	-	-	(267,890)
Principal Retirement	620,000	-	-	(620,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	128,846	-	-	(128,846)
Total Governmental Activities	$13,708,826	$1,700,569	$1,502,755	(10,505,502)

General Receipts	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	3,434,470
Capital Maintenance	41,481
Debt Service	615,575
Capital Outlay	198,430
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,414,544
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,057
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,551,932
Sale of Fixed Assets	50
Interest	120,946
Miscellaneous	58,827
Total General Receipts	11,445,312
Change in Net Position	939,810
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,006,319
Net Position End of Year	$7,946,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$6,167,870	$1,244,045	$534,214	$7,946,129
Total Assets	$6,167,870	$1,244,045	$534,214	$7,946,129
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	$375	$0	$0	$375
Restricted	-	$1,244,045	551,852	1,795,897
Assigned	193,543	-	-	193,543
Unassigned	$5,973,952	-	(17,638)	5,956,314
Total Fund Balances	$6,167,870	$1,244,045	$534,214	$7,946,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$3,434,470	$615,575	$239,911	$4,289,956
Income Taxes	1,414,544	0	0	1,414,544
Intergovernmental	5,913,637	85,046	1,023,419	7,022,102
Interest	120,946	0	909	121,855
Tuition and Fees	1,100,553	0	46,607	1,147,160
Rent	1,600	0	0	1,600
Extracurricular Activities	151,790	0	184,719	336,509
Contributions and Donations	4,045	0	27,631	31,676
Charges for Services	0	0	200,733	200,733
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,057	0	0	9,057
Miscellaneous	62,958	0	10,436	73,394
Total Receipts	12,213,600	700,621	1,734,365	14,648,586
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,809,017	0	99,019	5,908,036
Special	1,747,872	0	406,518	2,154,390
Vocational	221,327	0	3,636	224,963
Support Services:				
Pupil	118,598	0	157,074	275,672
Instructional Staff	7,765	0	0	7,765
Board of Education	35,378	0	0	35,378
Administration	1,028,251	0	0	1,028,251
Fiscal	421,935	15,015	5,346	442,296
Business	6,322	0	0	6,322
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,003,163	0	184,233	1,187,396
Pupil Transportation	427,191	0	90,935	518,126
Central	39,173	0	0	39,173
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	406,421	406,421
Extracurricular Activities	284,097	0	173,804	457,901
Capital Outlay	254,594	0	13,296	267,890
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	620,000	0	620,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	128,846	0	128,846
Total Disbursements	11,404,683	763,861	1,540,282	13,708,826
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	808,917	(63,240)	194,083	939,760
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	50	0	0	50
Transfer In	651	0	0	651
Transfer Out	(651)	0	0	(651)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50	0	0	50
Net Change in Fund Balances	808,967	(63,240)	194,083	939,810
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,358,903	1,307,285	340,131	7,006,319
Fund Balances End of Year	$6,167,870	$1,244,045	$534,214	$7,946,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$3,361,007	$3,434,470	$3,434,470	$0
Income Taxes	1,368,284	1,414,544	1,414,544	-
Intergovernmental	6,062,340	5,884,228	5,913,637	29,409
Interest	108,190	120,090	120,946	856
Tuition and Fees	1,113,408	1,099,803	1,100,553	750
Rent	2,095	1,600	1,600	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	9,057	9,057	-
Miscellaneous	27,260	30,402	30,400	(2)
Total Receipts	12,042,584	11,994,194	12,025,207	31,013
Disbursements				
Current:				
Personal Services	6,334,600	6,187,697	6,041,247	146,450
Fringe Benefits	2,576,176	2,675,699	2,591,154	84,545
Purchased Services	1,284,082	1,259,531	1,134,300	125,231
Supplies and Materials	444,517	433,617	368,950	64,667
Capital Outlay	622,421	569,946	533,072	36,874
Miscellaneous Objects	678,540	689,738	689,188	550
Total Disbursements	11,940,336	11,816,228	11,357,911	458,317
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	102,248	177,966	667,296	489,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	651	651	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,626	60	50	(10)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	32,078	26,185	26,185	-
Other Financing Uses	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34,704	21,896	21,886	(10)
Net Change in Fund Balance	136,952	199,862	689,182	489,320
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,106,557	5,106,557	5,106,557	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	178,241	178,241	178,241	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$5,421,750	$5,484,660	$5,973,980	$489,320

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$7,305	$55,892
Total Assets	7,305	55,892
Liabilities		
Due to Students	-	$55,892
Total Liabilities	-	55,892
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarship	$5,252	
Held in Trust for Students	2,053	
Total Net Position	$7,305	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	$3,633
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	3,249
Change in Net Position	384
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,921
Net Position - End of Year	$7,305

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Parkway 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 and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1960 through the consolidation of existing lands areas and school districts. The School serves an area of approximately one hundred eighty-two square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Mercer, and Van Wert Counties and includes all of the Villages of Mendon, Rockford, and Willshire, as well as the Townships of Blackcreek, Dublin, Hopewell, Liberty, Union and Willshire.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

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 Parkway Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

B. Component Units

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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, three insurance purchasing pools and one related organization. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
- Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative
- Vantage Career Center
- Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity (continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:
Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
Ohio School Plan
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

Related Organization:
Rockford Carnegie Public Library

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

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 government is responsible.

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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.

B. 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 as governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

> General Fund **-** 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 property tax revenues and transfers from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District only maintains agency funds, which account for a flex account for staff, OHSAA Tournament funds and those student activity programs that have student participation in the activities and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. 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. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. 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 "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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 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.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, STAR Plus, and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There are no limitations or restrictions on any participant's 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 limit, 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was $120,946 which included $27,204 assigned from other School District funds.

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On a cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and prepaid items are reported as disbursements when paid.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The School District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2020.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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 fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another fund 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.

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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 plan report investments at fair value.

O. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds, except the General Fund. The School District legal level of control for the General Fund is the object level. The Treasurer makes budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The appropriation 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 appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and cash basis are

1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and

2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Cash Basis	$	808,967
Encumbrances		(110,184)
Perspective Differences		(9,601)
Budgetary Basis	$	689,182

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 (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 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation 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.

At June 30, 2020, the School District had $810 in un-deposited cash on hand, which is included in the fund balance.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of the State. For 2020, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was $6,901,837 and the bank balance was $7,111,379. $1,599,622 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance, which includes $854,622 held in a STAR Plus account. As of June 30, 2020, $5,511,757 of the School District's bank balance was covered by pledged collateral with the financial institutions.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2020, the School District's investment included $1,106,679 in STAR Ohio that is available on demand. All investments are reported using the Level 1 hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because the potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements of ongoing operations. The average days to maturity of the STAR Ohio portfolio was 41.5 days at June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carry an S&P credit rating of AAAm.

<u>Note 4 - Deposits and Investments</u> (continued)

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no commitment on deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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 requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment percentage for STAR Ohio is 100%.

<u>Note 5 - Property Taxes</u>

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Mercer, Van Wert and Auglaize 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 County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

	2019 Second-Half Collections		2020 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	$158,082,320	93%	$159,505,180	93%
Other	6,523,840	4%	6,392,500	4%
Public Utility Personal	4,560,070	3%	5,049,500	3%
Total	$169,166,230	100.00%	$170,947,180	100.00%
Tax Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Valuation	$36.57		$36.37	

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. On March 17, 2020, this tax was renewed for five years, effective January 1, 2021. 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.

Note 7 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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 Ohio School Plan provided the School District's coverage.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost ($1,000 deductible)	$56,572,468
Vehicle Liability ($1,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Educational General Liability ($0 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employer's Liability ($0 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability ($2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Educational Legal Liability ($2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000

Note 7 - Risk Management (continued)

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ration exceeds 60% and is less than 71% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on its website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (the latest information available):

	2019	2018
Assets	$12,967,922	$12,764,109
Liabilities	4,843,762	4,451,197
Net Position	$8,124,160	$8,312,912

The complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan can be found at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District's Workers' Compensation managed care organization is contracted with Sheakley Unicomp.

D. Health Care Benefits

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent; 0 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $210,624 for fiscal year 2020.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $680,904 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 Penson Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0439699%	0.04624369%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0420345%	0.04178767%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0019354%	-0.00445602%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$2,514,998	$9,241,092	$11,756,090

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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$3,524,411	$2,514,998	$1,668,478

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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$13,504,827	$9,241,092	$5,631,622

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

A. School Employees Retirement System

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.

<u>Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans</u> (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, 0 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was $19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was $28,424.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $28,424 for fiscal year 2020.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS that can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no employer allocation was made to the post-employment health care fund.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset/liability 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 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 OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0447278%	0.04624369%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0430216%	0.04178767%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0017062%	-0.00445602%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$1,081,903	($692,104)	$389,799

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total OPEB liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Rate	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Rate	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment expense, including prince inflation	
Measurement Rate	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Rate	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25-4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.0-4.75 percent

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

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

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

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:

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 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. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate 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.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,313,225	$1,081,903	$897,975

	1% Decrease 6.00% decreasing to 3.75%	Current Trend Rate 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%	1% Increase 8.00% decreasing to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$866,823	$1,081,903	$1,367,261

<u>Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans</u> (continued)

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.

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change in the claim cost 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 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2020. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare Part B subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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:

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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 Rate The following tables represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($590,573)	($692,104)	($777,468)

	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($784,814)	($692,104)	($578,557)

Note 10 – Debt

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/20	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds 2.0-2.85%	$5,265,000	$0	($620,000)	$4,645,000	$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.6-2.85%	384,994	-	-	384,994	205,283
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$5,649,994	$0	($620,000)	$5,029,994	$205,283

2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds – On May 9, 2012, the School District issued $8,854,994 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2003 various purpose bonds originally issued in the amount of $11,749,999 for the purpose of constructing, improving and making additions to school buildings and related site development. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund.

Serial bonds will mature in various principal amounts with varying interest rates, which started on December 1, 2012, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount for the years 2012 thru 2019 and 2022 thru 2028.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The maturity amounts of the bonds are $635,000 for fiscal year 2021 and $635,000 for fiscal year 2022. Capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds	Interest/Accretion	Totals
2021	$0	$205,283	$552,363	$757,646
2022	-	179,711	577,935	757,646
2023	635,000	-	115,185	750,185
2024	650,000	-	99,599	749,599
2025	665,000	-	82,663	747,663
2026-2029	2,695,000	-	146,374	2,841,374
Grand Total	$4,645,000	$384,994	$1,574,119	$6,604,113

The School District's overall legal debt margin was $11,599,297 the un-voted debt margin was $170,947 at June 30, 2020.

Note 11 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable - Unclaimed Monies	$ 375	$ -	$ -	$ 375
Restricted:				
Classroom Maintenance	-		57,318	57,318
Athletics	-		58,035	58,035
Permanent Improvement	-		122,547	122,547
Debt Service	-	1,244,045	-	1,244,045
Lunchroom	-		64,444	64,444
Grants	-		249,508	249,508
Total Restricted	-	1,244,045	551,852	1,795,897
Assigned for:				
Unpaid Obligations	110,184	-	-	110,184
Lifeskills	535	-	-	535
Public School Support	82,824	-	-	82,824
Total Assigned	193,543	-	-	193,543
Unassigned	5,973,952	-	(17,638)	5,956,314
Total Fund Balance	$ 6,167,870	$1,244,045	$ 534,214	$ 7,946,129

Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements

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. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2020.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	182,639
Current Year Offsets	(182,639)
Total	$0

Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements (continued)

During prior fiscal years, the School District issued bonds for capital improvement. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to below zero for future years. The amount present for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $9,488,282 at June 30, 2020.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Wood counties. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of the governments of these school supports NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized.

The NOACSC Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district and the superintendent from the fiscal agent. The Board of Directors consists of the superintendent from the fiscal agent, the two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contributed $36,405 to NOACSC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ray Burden, who serves as Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, OH 45807.

Vantage Career Center (Career Center) – The Vantage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides instructional instruction to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of thirteen members: ten local school districts, one exempted village school district, and two city school districts. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contributed $0 to the Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center Treasurer, 818 North Franklin, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NWOERC) – The NWOERC is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training.

The NWOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. During 2020, the School District contributed $0 to the NWOERC. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Gene Linton at 121 W. Main Street, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization (continued)

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool.

Ohio School Plan (Plan) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members, which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection, and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. A board composed of officials from various member entities conducts the Plan's business and affairs. The Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio School Plan, c/o Hylant Administrative Services, LLC 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43606-2083.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – Effective January 1, 2019, the School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Related Organization

Rockford Carnegie Public Library – The Rockford Carnegie Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Parkway Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The School District did not make any financial contributions to the Carnegie Public Library during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Rockford Carnegie Public Library, Sherry Shaffer, Clerk/Treasurer, 162 South Main Street, Rockford, Ohio 45882.

Note 14 – Negative Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2020, the Preschool, Title III LEP, Title I and Title IV-A funds had deficit fund balances of $2,231, $14, $13,254, and $2,139, respectively. The deficits will be eliminated when grant dollars are received during the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

Note 15 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Vendor	Order Amount	Disbursed	Amount
Taylor Painting & Striping LLC	$ 27,709	$ -	$ 27,709

Note 16 – Transfers

During fiscal year 2020, the School District transferred $651 from the unclaimed money fund to the general fund in accordance with State statues. These funds have been combined for reporting purposes.

Note 17 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Note 18 – Contingent Liabilities

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the 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. Traditional School Districts must comply with minimum hours of instructions. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE has finalized the School District's foundation funding with an amount due to ODE of $3,458 from the School District.

Note 19 – COVID-19 Pandemic

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

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Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$7,006,319
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	$1,307,285
Capital Improvements	54,937
Other Purposes	285,962
Unrestricted	5,358,135
Total Net Position	$7,006,319

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$5,792,764	$889,606	$177,988	($4,725,170)
Special	1,936,187	278,993	844,714	(812,480)
Vocational	214,658	-	35,868	(178,790)
Support Services:				
Pupil	313,155	2,661	6,255	(304,239)
Instructional Staff	38,780	985	-	(37,795)
Board of Education	55,155	-	-	(55,155)
Administration	1,007,667	164,674	9,665	(833,328)
Fiscal	427,973	-	-	(427,973)
Business	5,731	-	-	(5,731)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,029,608	17,537	-	(1,012,071)
Pupil Transportation	527,796	3,585	10,524	(513,687)
Central	36,194	-	-	(36,194)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	430,784	238,825	174,512	(17,447)
Extracurricular Activities	490,958	200,697	18,623	(271,638)
Capital Outlay	236,734	-	-	(236,734)
Principal Retirement	605,000	-	-	(605,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	141,096	-	-	(141,096)
Total Governmental Activities	$13,290,240	$1,797,563	$1,278,149	(10,214,528)

General Receipts	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	3,361,007
Capital Maintenance	36,749
Debt Service	636,542
Capital Outlay	101,510
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,368,284
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,529,906
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	75
Interest	108,190
Miscellaneous	34,123
Total General Receipts	11,176,386
Change in Net Position	961,858
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,044,461
Net Position End of Year	$7,006,319

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$5,358,903	$1,307,285	$340,131	$7,006,319
Total Assets	$5,358,903	$1,307,285	$340,131	$7,006,319
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	$768	$0	$0	$768
Restricted	-	$1,307,285	357,564	1,664,849
Assigned	251,606	-	-	251,606
Unassigned	$5,106,529	-	(17,433)	5,089,096
Total Fund Balances	$5,358,903	$1,307,285	$340,131	$7,006,319

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$3,361,007	$636,542	$138,259	$4,135,808
Income Taxes	1,368,284	0	0	1,368,284
Intergovernmental	6,062,340	88,662	616,459	6,767,461
Interest	108,190	0	1,306	109,496
Tuition and Fees	1,113,408	0	57,185	1,170,593
Rent	2,095	0	0	2,095
Extracurricular Activities	158,402	0	197,162	355,564
Contributions and Donations	9,740	0	29,623	39,363
Charges for Services	667	0	238,825	239,492
Miscellaneous	57,781	0	3,535	61,316
Total Receipts	12,241,914	725,204	1,282,354	14,249,472
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,717,380	0	75,384	5,792,764
Special	1,596,836	0	339,351	1,936,187
Vocational	214,658	0	0	214,658
Support Services:				
Pupil	311,946	0	1,209	313,155
Instructional Staff	38,780	0	0	38,780
Board of Education	55,155	0	0	55,155
Administration	1,007,667	0	0	1,007,667
Fiscal	409,144	15,406	3,423	427,973
Business	5,731	0	0	5,731
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	989,676	0	39,932	1,029,608
Pupil Transportation	455,842	0	71,954	527,796
Central	35,552	0	642	36,194
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	430,784	430,784
Extracurricular Activities	281,717	0	209,241	490,958
Capital Outlay	236,734	0	0	236,734
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	605,000	0	605,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	141,096	0	141,096
Total Disbursements	11,356,818	761,502	1,171,920	13,290,240
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	885,096	(36,298)	110,434	959,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,626	0	0	2,626
Transfers In	429	0	0	429
Transfers Out	(429)	0	0	(429)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,626	0	0	2,626
Net Change in Fund Balances	887,722	(36,298)	110,434	961,858
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,471,181	1,343,583	229,697	6,044,461
Fund Balances End of Year	$5,358,903	$1,307,285	$340,131	$7,006,319

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$3,359,955	$3,361,007	$3,388,000	$26,993
Income Taxes	1,274,682	1,368,284	1,368,284	-
Intergovernmental	6,053,809	6,063,565	6,062,340	(1,225)
Interest	80,373	102,420	108,190	5,770
Tuition and Fees	1,030,332	1,109,761	1,113,408	3,647
Rent	2,155	2,020	2,095	75
Contributions and Donations	5,144	75	75	-
Charges for Services	606	667	667	-
Miscellaneous	45,801	26,301	18,591	(7,710)
Total Receipts	11,852,857	12,034,100	12,061,650	27,550
Disbursements				
Current:				
Personal Services	6,220,108	6,120,985	6,058,347	62,638
Fringe Benefits	2,776,846	2,613,685	2,586,798	26,887
Purchased Services	1,417,004	1,254,157	1,136,883	117,274
Supplies and Materials	501,753	447,486	384,892	62,594
Capital Outlay	63,680	481,368	296,019	185,349
Miscellaneous Objects	821,824	785,774	909,544	(123,770)
Total Disbursements	11,801,215	11,703,455	11,372,483	330,972
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	51,642	330,645	689,167	358,522
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	429	859	859	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	15,000	2,626	2,626	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-	29,194	32,078	2,884
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	-	(26,993)	(26,993)	-
Transfers Out	-	(429)	(429)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,429	5,257	8,141	2,884
Net Change in Fund Balance	67,071	335,902	697,308	361,406
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,340,076	4,340,076	4,340,076	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	69,173	69,173	69,173	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$4,476,320	$4,745,151	$5,106,557	$361,406

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$6,921	$52,854
Total Assets	6,921	52,854
Liabilities		
Due to Students	-	$52,854
Total Liabilities	-	52,854
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarship	$4,868	
Held in Trust for Students	2,053	
Total Net Position	$6,921	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	$4,100
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	2,288
Change in Net Position	1,812
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,109
Net Position - End of Year	$6,921

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Parkway 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 and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1960 through the consolidation of existing lands areas and school districts. The School serves an area of approximately one hundred eighty-two square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Mercer, and Van Wert Counties and includes all of the Villages of Mendon, Rockford, and Willshire, as well as the Townships of Blackcreek, Dublin, Hopewell, Liberty, Union and Willshire.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

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 Parkway Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

B. Component Units

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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, four insurance purchasing pools and one related organization. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
- Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative
- Vantage Career Center
- Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity (continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:
Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust
Ohio School Plan
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

Related Organization:
Rockford Carnegie Public Library

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

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 government is responsible.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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.

B. 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 as governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

> General Fund - 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 property tax revenues and transfers from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District only maintains agency funds, which account for a flex account for staff, OHSAA Tournament funds and those student activity programs that have student participation in the activities and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. 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. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. 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 "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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 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.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, STAR Plus, and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There are no limitations or restrictions on any participants 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 limit, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was $108,190 which included $25,627 assigned from other School District funds.

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On a cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and prepaid items are reported as disbursements when paid.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The School District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2019.

L. 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 reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
>
> Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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.

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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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 fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another fund 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.

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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 plan report investments at fair value.

O. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds, except the General Fund. The School District legal level of control for the General Fund is the object level. The Treasurer makes budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds.

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

The appropriation 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 appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and cash basis are:

1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and

2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Cash Basis	$ 887,722
Encumbrances	(178,241)
Perspective Differences	(12,173)
Budgetary Basis	$ 697,308

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 (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 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the School District had $810 in un-deposited cash on hand, which is included in the fund balance.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of the State. For 2019, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was $6,943,252 and the bank balance was $7,174,458. $3,055,866 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance, which includes $841,866 held in a STAR Plus account. As of June 30, 2019, $4,118,592 of the School District's bank balance was covered by pledged collateral with the financial institutions.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2019, the School District's investment included $122,032 in STAR Ohio which is available on demand. All investments are reported using the Level 1 hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because the potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements of ongoing operations. The average days to maturity of the STAR Ohio portfolio was 53.3 days at June 30, 2019.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carry an S&P credit rating of AAAm.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no commitment on deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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 requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment percentage for STAR Ohio is 100%.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

The School District receives property taxes from Mercer, Van Wert and Auglaize 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 County by June 30, 2019, 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 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second-Half Collections		2019 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	$157,678,850	93%	$158,082,320	93%
Other	6,608,760	4%	6,523,840	4%
Public Utility Personal	4,582,060	3%	4,560,070	3%
Total	$168,869,670	100.00%	$169,166,230	100.00%
Tax Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Valuation	$36.77		$36.57	

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. On May 3, 2015, this tax was renewed for five years, effective January 1, 2016. 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.

Note 7 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Ohio School Plan provided the School District's coverage.

Note 7 - Risk Management (continued)

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost ($1,000 deductible)	$54,536,090
Vehicle Liability ($1,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Educational General Liability ($0 deductible	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employer's Liability ($0 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability ($2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Educational Legal Liability ($2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

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

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and net position at December 31, 2018 and 2017 (the latest information available):

	2018	2017
Assets	$12,764,109	$11,441,994
Liabilities	4,451,197	4,503,476
Net Position	$8,312,912	$6,938,518

The complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan can be found at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 7 - Risk Management (continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District's Workers' Compensation managed care organization is contracted with Sheakley Unicomp.

D. Health Care Benefits

The School District participates in the Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (Trust) during fiscal year 2019. The Trust is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven local districts and two educational service centers. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. See Note 13 for more information about the Trust. The Trust has decided to pool their insurance benefits with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) effective January 1, 2019. The School District pays monthly premiums to the EPC for employee insurance coverage.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $194,673 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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

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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $686,845 fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Penson Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0448888%	0.04582210%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0439699%	0.04624369%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0009189%	0.00042159%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$2,518,238	$10,167,949	$12,686,187

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, 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

<u>Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$3,547,128	$2,518,238	$1,655,582

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$14,848,951	$10,167,949	$6,206,116

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

A. School Employees Retirement System

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.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was $25,999.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $33,209 for fiscal year 2019.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no employer allocation was made to the post-employment health care fund.

<u>Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans</u> (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset/liability 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 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 OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0453373%	0.04582210%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0447278%	0.04624369%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006095%	0.00042159%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$1,240,870	($743,000)	$497,870

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total OPEB liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Rate	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Rate	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Rate	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Rate	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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:

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,505,698	$1,240,870	$1,031,176

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	6.25% decreasing to 3.75%	7.25% decreasing to 4.75%	8.25% decreasing to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,001,154	$1,240,870	$1,558,296

<u>Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation.

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($636,897)	($743,000)	($832,338)

	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($827,300)	($743,000)	($657,566)

Note 10 – Debt

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/19	Amount Due in One Year
Govermental Activities					
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds 2.0-2.85%	$5,870,000	$0	($605,000)	$5,265,000	$620,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.6-2.85%	384,994	-	-	384,994	-
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$6,254,994	$0	($605,000)	$5,649,994	$620,000

2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds - On May 9, 2012, the School District issued $8,854,994 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2003 various purpose bonds originally issued in the amount of $11,749,999 for the purpose of constructing, improving and making additions to school buildings and related site development. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund.

Serial bonds will mature in various principal amounts with varying interest rates, which started on December 1, 2012, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount for the years 2012 thru 2019 and 2022 thru 2028.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The maturity amounts of the bonds are $635,000 for fiscal year 2021 and $635,000 for fiscal year 2022. Capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds	Interest/Accretion	Totals
2020	$620,000	$0	$128,846	$748,846
2021	-	205,283	552,363	757,646
2022	-	179,711	577,935	757,646
2023	635,000	-	115,185	750,185
2024	650,000	-	99,599	749,599
2025-2029	3,360,000	-	229,037	3,589,037
Grand Total	$5,265,000	$384,994	$1,702,965	$7,352,959

The School District's overall legal debt margin was $10,882,252 the un-voted debt margin was $169,166 at June 30, 2019.

Note 11 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable - Unclaimed Monies	$ 768	$ -	$ -	$ 768
Restricted:				
Classroom Maintenance	-		74,356	74,356
Athletics	-		30,718	30,718
Permanent Improvement	-		54,937	54,937
Debt Service	-	1,307,285	-	1,307,285
Lunchroom	-		118,498	118,498
Grants	-		79,055	79,055
Total Restricted	-	1,307,285	357,564	1,664,849
Assigned for:				
Unpaid Obligations	178,241	-	-	178,241
Lifeskills	4	-	-	4
Public School Support	73,361	-	-	73,361
Total Assigned	251,606	-	-	251,606
Unassigned	5,106,529	-	(17,433)	5,089,096
Total Fund Balance	$ 5,358,903	$1,307,285	$ 340,131	$ 7,006,319

Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements

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. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2019.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	179,831
Current Year Offsets	(179,831)
Total	$0

Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements (continued)

During prior fiscal years, the School District issued bonds for capital improvement. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to below zero for future years. The amount present for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $9,488,282 at June 30, 2019.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Wood counties. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of the governments of these school supports NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized.

The NOACSC Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district and the superintendent from the fiscal agent. The Board of Directors consists of the superintendent from the fiscal agent, the two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contributed $40,579 to NOACSC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ray Burden, who serves as Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, OH 45807.

Vantage Career Center (Career Center) – The Vantage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides instructional instruction to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of thirteen members: ten local school districts, one exempted village school district, and two city school districts. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contributed $33 to the Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center Treasurer, 818 North Franklin, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NWOERC) – The NWOERC is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization (continued)

The NWOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. During 2019, the School District contributed $0 to the NWOERC. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Gene Linton at 121 W. Main Street, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool.

Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust – The Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (Trust) is an insurance pool consisting of eleven local school districts and two educational service centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 50(C)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental and vision benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust. The Trust has decided to pool their insurance benefits with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) effective January 1, 2019.

Each participant decides which plan offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Steve Dandurand, Corporate One Benefits, 1650 N. County Line Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

Ohio School Plan (Plan) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members, which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection, and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. A board composed of officials from various member entities conducts the Plan's business and affairs. The Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio School Plan, c/o Hylant Administrative Services, LLC 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43606-2083.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – Effective January 1, 2019, the School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization (continued)

C. Related Organization

Rockford Carnegie Public Library – The Rockford Carnegie Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Parkway Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The School District did not make any financial contributions to the Carnegie Public Library during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Rockford Carnegie Public Library, Sherry Shaffer, Clerk/Treasurer, 162 South Main Street, Rockford, Ohio 45882.

Note 14 – Negative Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2019, the Preschool, Title I and ESCE funds had deficit fund balances of $3,649 $12,354, and $1,430, respectively. The deficit will be eliminated when grant dollars are received during the first quarter of fiscal year 2020.

Note 15 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Vendor	Order Amount	Disbursed	Amount
Dant Clayton	$ 340,000	$ 229,234	$ 110,766

Note 16 – Transfers

During fiscal year 2019, the School District transferred $429 from the unclaimed money fund to the general fund in accordance with State statues. These funds have been combined for reporting purposes.

Note 17 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Note 18 – Contingent Liabilities

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. ODE had finalized the School District's foundation funding with an amount due to ODE of $871 from the School District.

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. Traditional School Districts must comply with minimum hours of instructions. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE has finalized the School District's foundation funding with an amount due to ODE of $871 from the School District.

Note 19 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements of the School District

For fiscal year 2019, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrows and direct placements. The implementation of GASB 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Parkway Local School District
Mercer County
400 Buckeye Street
Rockford, Ohio 45882

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkway Local School District, Mercer County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2021, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Failure to File GAAP - Noncompliance

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

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

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

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

Official's Response:

The School District has taken the position that due to limited financial resources, the School District will not go to the expense of preparing and auditing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP statements). The cost savings of not preparing GAAP financial statements will be used to help fund educational programs. The School District believes that there are sufficient records and reports available, such as the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) reports and the Five Year Forecast, to guide the Board and Administration in evaluating the School District's financial status.

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PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	First time the comment was issued was in Finding 2004-001 - Failure to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP	Not Corrected	School District decision not to go to the expense of preparing and auditing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP statements). Repeated as finding 2020-001.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MERCER 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 2/9/2021

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