



#### RIDGEMONT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County 560 W. Taylor Street Mount Victory, Ohio 43340

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

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

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 15, 2020

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Ridgemont Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's cash basis financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- At June 30, 2020, the District's net cash position of governmental activities increased \$545,057, which represents a 8.21% increase from fiscal year 2019.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$6,644,867 in cash receipts or 77.93% of all cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,882,226 or 22.07% of total cash receipts of \$8,527,093.
- The District had \$7,982,036 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,882,226 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$6,644,867 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,427,156 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$6,918,888 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$508,268 from \$5,651,064 to \$6,159,332.

#### Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services which includes operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The District's statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19-49 of this report

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

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

#### **Net Cash Position**

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
Assets Current assets	\$ 7,183,666	\$ 6,638,609		
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	1,024,334 6,159,332	987,545 5,651,064		
Total net cash position	\$ 7,183,666	\$ 6,638,609		

Total net cash position of the District increased \$545,057, which represents an 8.21% increase from the restated net cash position at June 30, 2019. A portion of the District's net cash position, \$1,024,334, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$6,159,332 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

#### **Change in Net Cash Position**

	Go	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
<u>Cash receipts:</u>				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,176,634	\$	1,034,740
Operating grants and contributions		705,592		645,702
Capital grants and contributions		-		88,185
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes		2,365,054		2,225,644
Income taxes		1,177,820		1,151,794
Grants and entitlements				
Unrestricted		2,975,095		3,061,542
Earnings on investments		108,228		127,921
Miscellaneous		18,670		97,895
Total cash receipts	\$	8,527,093	\$	8,433,423
				Continued

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

#### **Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)**

Cash disbursements:	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019		
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,185,842	\$ 2,973,635		
Special	863,113	931,150		
Vocational	212,399	231,266		
Other	1,190	3,297		
Support services:				
Pupil	298,656	273,046		
Instructional staff	143,702	28,654		
Board of education	30,331	30,474		
Administration	753,291	803,088		
Fiscal	278,152	310,831		
Operations and maintenance	744,642	778,216		
Pupil transportation	483,164	365,407		
Central	36,131	5,085		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,904	2,144		
Food service operations	280,173	278,493		
Extracurricular activities	320,874	275,389		
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,137	459,166		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	115,000	115,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	227,335	229,635		
Total cash disbursements	7,982,036	8,093,976		
Change in net cash position	545,057	339,447		
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)	6,638,609	N/A		
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 7,183,666	\$ 6,638,609		

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

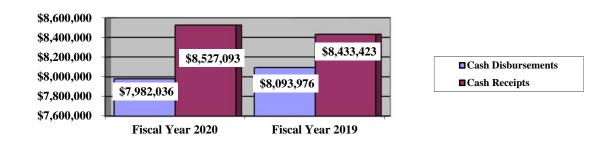
#### **Governmental Activities**

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$545,057. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$7,982,036 were offset by program cash receipts of \$1,882,226 and general cash receipts of \$6,644,867. Program cash receipts supported 23.58% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

The primary sources of general cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These cash receipt sources represent 98.09% of total governmental general cash receipts.

The largest cash disbursement category of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction cash disbursements totaled \$4,262,544 or 53.40% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2020.

#### Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



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

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

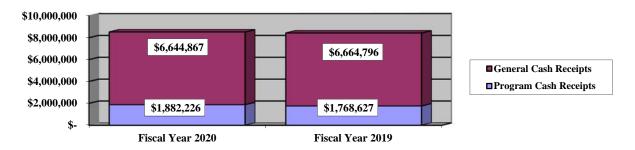
Cash disbursements:	Total Cost of Services Services 2020 2020		Services	Total Cost of Services 2019		Net Cost of Services 2019		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,185,842	\$	2,254,596	\$	2,973,635	\$	2,129,003
Special	·	863,113		556,579	·	931,150		589,096
Vocational		212,399		179,554		231,266		197,729
Other		1,190		(2,244)		3,297		323
Support services:		•		, ,		,		
Pupil		298,656		125,917		273,046		180,702
Instructional staff		143,702		127,980		28,654		16,480
Board of education		30,331		30,331		30,474		30,474
Administration		753,291		753,291		803,088		803,088
Fiscal		278,152		278,152		310,831		310,831
Operations and maintenance		744,642		744,468		778,216		778,216
Pupil transportation		483,164		475,725		365,407		358,098
Central		36,131		36,131		5,085		5,085
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,904		1,338		2,144		2,105
Food service operations		280,173		21,293		278,493		23,741
Extracurricular activities		320,874		168,227		275,389		184,762
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,137		6,137		459,166		370,981
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		115,000		115,000		115,000		115,000
Interest and fiscal charges		227,335		227,335		229,635		229,635
Total	\$	7,982,036	\$	6,099,810	\$	8,093,976	\$	6,325,349

The dependence upon tax and other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, 70.11% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 76.42. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$7,183,666, which is \$545,057 higher than last year's total fund cash balance of \$6,638,609. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The fund balance for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	I	Fund Cash Balance	I	Restated Fund Cash Balance			
	<u>Ju</u>	June 30, 2020		ne 30, 2019	Change		
General Other governmental	\$	6,159,332 1,024,334	\$	5,651,064 987,545	\$	508,268 36,789	
Total	\$	7,183,666	\$	6,638,609	\$	545,057	

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund cash balance increased \$508,268 during fiscal year 2020.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund cash balance of the general fund.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
Cash receipts	Timount	Timount	<u>change</u>	Change
Taxes	\$ 3,185,287	\$ 3,033,711	\$ 151,576	5.00 %
Tuition	867,355	774,859	92,496	11.94 %
Earnings on investments	108,228	127,921	(19,693)	(15.39) %
Intergovernmental	3,093,297	3,178,893	(85,596)	(2.69) %
Other receipts	90,427	160,863	(70,436)	(43.79) %
Total	\$ 7,344,594	\$ 7,276,247	\$ 68,347	0.94 %
Cash disbursements				
Instruction	\$ 4,052,746	\$ 3,906,013	\$ 146,733	3.76 %
Support services	2,644,541	2,496,518	148,023	5.93 %
Non-instructional services	1,750	1,640	110	6.71 %
Extracurricular activities	168,487	209,005	(40,518)	(19.39) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,137	5,521	616	11.16 %
Total	\$ 6,873,661	\$ 6,618,697	\$ 254,964	3.85 %

Overall cash receipts increased \$68,347 or .94% during fiscal year 2020. Earnings on investments decreased \$19,693 from fiscal year 2019 due to weaker investment performance. Tuition increased \$92,496 from fiscal year 2019 due to increased enrollment.

Overall cash disbursements increased \$254,964 or 3.85% during fiscal year 2020. The increase in instruction is due to increased costs related to wages for instructional services. There was a slight increase in non-instructional services due to more wages paid for these services and in facilities and acquisition costs due to increased facility construction costs.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$7,389,246 were \$251,914 lower than original budget estimates of \$7,641,160. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$7,380,418 were \$8,828 lower than the final budgetary basis receipts of \$7,389,246. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$7,374,665 were \$219,384 lower than original budget estimates of \$7,594,049. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,931,360 were \$443,305 less than the final budget estimates.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$6,137 during fiscal year 2020.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$6,490,000 in current interest bonds. Of this total, \$120,000 is due within one year and \$6,370,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, Year End**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 6,605,000
Total	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 6,605,000

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward schools' districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2004, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school finding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Since then, the Ohio Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact school funding plan that is thorough and efficient. The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

The electors of the District approved the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,975,000 at the election held on March 6, 2012. The bonds are unlimited tax general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of constructing a new PK-12 school building under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the OFCC and locally funded initiatives.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Melissa Pollom, Treasurer, Ridgemont Local Schools, 560 W. Taylor Street, Mount Victory, OH 43340.

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

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,183,666	
Total assets	\$	7,183,666	
Net Cash Position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$	170,429	
Capital projects		429,653	
Food service operations		3,171	
Classroom facilities maintenance		275,203	
Locally funded programs		8,746	
State funded programs		68,114	
Federally funded programs		5,060	
Student activities		59,234	
Other purposes		4,724	
Unrestricted		6,159,332	
Total net cash position	\$	7,183,666	

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in

			Program Cash Receipts			Net Cash Position		
	Cash		<u> </u>	harges for		Operating Grants		_
	Dis	bursements	Serv	ices and Sales		and Contributions	Total	
Governmental activities:	-							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,185,842	\$	869,230	\$	62,016	\$	(2,254,596)
Special		863,113		44,298		262,236		(556,579)
Vocational		212,399		3,351		29,494		(179,554)
Other		1,190		-		3,434		2,244
Support services:								
Pupil		298,656		-		172,739		(125,917)
Instructional staff		143,702		-		15,722		(127,980)
Board of education		30,331		-		-		(30,331)
Administration		753,291		-		-		(753,291)
Fiscal		278,152		-		-		(278,152)
Operations and maintenance		744,642		174		-		(744,468)
Pupil transportation		483,164		-		7,439		(475,725)
Central		36,131		-		-		(36,131)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,904		-		566		(1,338)
Food service operations		280,173		108,087		150,793		(21,293)
Extracurricular activities		320,874		151,494		1,153		(168,227)
Facilities acquisition and construction.		6,137		-		-		(6,137)
Principal retirement		115,000		-		-		(115,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		227,335	<u> </u>			-		(227,335)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,982,036	\$	1,176,634	\$	705,592		(6,099,810)
				ral Cash Receip				
			Gei	neral purposes .				2,007,467
			Del	bt service				323,535
			Spe	ecial revenue .				34,052
				e taxes levied for and entitlemen	_	neral purposes		1,177,820
			Un	restricted				2,975,095
								108,228
				•				18,670
			Total g	general cash rec	eipts			6,644,867
			Chang	ge in net cash po	sition			545,057
			Net ca	sh position at l	begin	ning of year (restated).	•	6,638,609
			Net ca	sh position at e	end of	f year	\$	7,183,666

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

			Nonmajor vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
		General	 Funds		Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	6,159,332	\$ 1,024,334	\$	7,183,666
Total assets	\$	6,159,332	\$ 1,024,334	\$	7,183,666
Fund Cash Balances:					
Restricted:					
Debt service	\$	-	\$ 170,429	\$	170,429
Capital improvements		-	429,653		429,653
Classroom facilities maintenance		-	275,203		275,203
Food service operations		-	3,171		3,171
Other purposes		-	18,530		18,530
Extracurricular		-	59,234		59,234
Student wellness and success		-	68,114		68,114
Assigned:					
Student instruction		37,910	-		37,910
Student and staff support		46,726	-		46,726
Extracurricular activities		298	-		298
Unassigned		6,074,398			6,074,398
Total fund cash balances	\$	6,159,332	\$ 1,024,334	\$	7,183,666

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,007,467	\$ 357,587	\$ 2,365,054
Income taxes	1,177,820	-	1,177,820
Tuition	867,355	-	867,355
Earnings on investments	108,228	-	108,228
Charges for services	-	108,087	108,087
Extracurricular	26,845	129,435	156,280
Classroom materials and fees	44,738	-	44,738
Rental income	174	-	174
Contributions and donations	-	2,757	2,757
Other local revenues	18,670	4,432	23,102
Intergovernmental - state	3,093,297	122,957	3,216,254
Intergovernmental - federal	-	457,244	457,244
Total receipts	7,344,594	1,182,499	8,527,093
Cash disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:	2 110 020	<b>55.014</b>	2.107.042
Regular	3,110,828	75,014	3,185,842
Special	732,989	130,124	863,113
Vocational	208,674	3,725	212,399
Other	255	935	1,190
Pupil	194,031	104,625	298,656
Instructional staff	128,127	15,575	143,702
Board of education	30,331	-	30,331
Administration	753,291	-	753,291
Fiscal	277,587	565	278,152
Operations and maintenance	741,879	2,763	744,642
Pupil transportation	483,164	-	483,164
Central	36,131	-	36,131
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other operation of non-instructional	1,750	154	1,904
Food service operations	-	280,173	280,173
Extracurricular activities	168,487	152,387	320,874
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,137	-	6,137
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	115,000	115,000
Interest and fiscal charges		227,335	227,335
Total disbursements	6,873,661	1,108,375	7,982,036
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	470,933	74,124	545,057
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	8,597	38,384	46,981
Transfers (out)	(38,000)	(8,981)	(46,981)
Advances in	73,965	7,227	81,192
Advances (out)	(7,227)	(73,965)	(81,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,335	(37,335)	
Net change in fund cash balances	508,268	36,789	545,057
Fund cash balances at beginning of year (restated)	5,651,064	987,545	6,638,609
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 6,159,332	\$ 1,024,334	\$ 7,183,666

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE 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	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Budgetary basis receipts:				(= + <b>-g</b> )	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,929,211	\$ 2,007,467	\$ 2,007,466	\$ (1)	
Income taxes	1,180,745	1,177,820	1,177,820	=	
Tuition	794,337	867,673	867,355	(318)	
Earnings on investments	128,398	112,294	108,228	(4,066)	
Classroom materials and fees	18,247	-	-	-	
Rental income	180	179	174	(5)	
Other local revenues	62,020	17,501	17,500	(1)	
Intergovernmental - state	3,258,782	3,093,997	3,093,297	(700)	
Total receipts	7,371,920	7,276,931	7,271,840	(5,091)	
<b>Budgetary basis disbursements:</b>					
Current:					
Instruction:	2.012.601	2 202 125	2 104 026	07.200	
Regular	3,013,681	3,202,135	3,104,836	97,299	
Special	919,819	792,100	757,960	34,140	
	241,197 1,076	222,965 1,020	208,674 255	14,291 765	
Other	1,070	1,020	233	703	
Pupil	239,035	207,739	194,198	13,541	
Instructional staff	157,838	135,620	128,137	7,483	
Board of education	38,194	38,579	30,381	8,198	
Administration	826,501	783,623	759,108	24,515	
Fiscal	278,652	289,041	279,102	9,939	
Operations and maintenance	965,530	844,170	746,696	97,474	
Pupil transportation	614,018	552,533	483,597	68,936	
Central	39,778	40,758	36,131	4,627	
Other operation of non-instructional services .	1,794	1,951	1,750	201	
Extracurricular activities	197,715	171,261	149,171	22,090	
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,458	6,142	6,137	5	
Total disbursements	7,541,286	7,289,637	6,886,133	403,504	
Evenes (definionary) of manints					
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(169,366)	(12,706)	385,707	398,413	
			·		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	5,232	27,315	27,315	-	
Transfers (in)	-	10,000	7,298	(2,702)	
Transfers (out)	=	(45,015)	(38,000)	7,015	
Advances in	264,008	75,000	73,965	(1,035)	
Advances (out)	(52,763)	(40,013)	(7,227)	32,786	
Total other financing sources (uses)	216,477	27,287	63,351	36,064	
Net change in fund cash balance	47,111	14,581	449,058	434,477	
Fund cash balance at beginning of year	5,368,900	5,368,900	5,368,900	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	255,669	255,669	255,669	-	
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$ 5,671,680	\$ 5,639,150	\$ 6,073,627	\$ 434,477	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Ridgemont Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2020 was 521. The District employed 4 administrators, 39 certificated employees and 28 non-certified employees.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Western Ohio Computer Organization

WOCO is a jointly governed organization composed of 28 school districts, 3 educational service centers, 3 parochial schools and 4 community schools. It was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contributions. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. In accordance with GASB Statements Nos. 14 and 61, the Center does not have an equity interest in WOCO as the residual interest in the net resources of an organization upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

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

#### Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, of the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, 2280 State Route 540, Suite A, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### INSURANCE POOL

#### Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts, the Triad Local School District, and the Ada Public Library. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(C)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises of the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Assured Partners, Tim Bresnahan, Vice President Employee Benefits Division, 3900 Kinross Lakes Parkway, Suite 300, Richfield, Ohio 44286.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Ridgemont Public Library

The Ridgemont Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possessed its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves 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. Financial information may be obtained from the Ridgemont Public Library, Cristi Parthemore, Clerk, at 124 East Taylor Street, Mt. Victory, Ohio, 43340.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

All assets and net cash assets associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The District did not have any fiduciary funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during year 2020 amounted to \$108,228, which includes \$10,495 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the governmental activities' column on the statement of net position.

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

#### L. Fund Cash Balance

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

<u>Non-spendable</u> - The non-spendable fund cash balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District 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 cash balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund cash balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash 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 only used to report a deficit fund cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2020.

#### N. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2020.

#### O. Interfund Activity

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

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

			Other		Total
		Go	Governmental		overnmental
	 General		Funds		Funds
Fund cash balance					
previously reported	\$ 5,651,064	\$	914,806	\$	6,565,870
GASB Statement No. 84	 _		72,739		72,739
Restated fund cash balance					
at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,651,064	\$	987,545	\$	6,638,609

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

	 overnmental Activities
Net cash position	
as previously reported	\$ 6,565,870
GASB Statement No. 84	 72,739
Restated net cash position	
at June 30, 2019	\$ 6,638,609

Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$72,739.

#### B. Compliance

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association.. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had \$1,875 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,190,331 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,364,676. Of the bank balance, nothing was exposed to custodial risk because all deposits in the amount of \$4,364,676 were covered by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		<b>Maturity</b>
		6 months
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>NAV</u>	or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,991,460	\$ 2,991,460

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. The District has no policy limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	NAV	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,991,460	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,190,331
Investments	2,991,460
Cash on hand	 1,875
Total	\$ 7,183,666

#### Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 7,183,666

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Advances in	Advances out	 A	mount
General Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental General	\$	73,965 7,227
Total		\$	81,192

The primary purpose of the advances is to cover costs in specific funds where expected funds were not received by June 30. New advances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated funds are received.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statements of activities.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
Nonmajor governmental	General	\$	38,000
General	Nonmajor governmental		8,597
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	_	384
Total		\$	46,981

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. The transfer of \$8,597 from the student activities funds (a non-major governmental fund) to the general fund was a residual equity transfer to close out various programs. The transfer of \$384 from the student activities fund (a non-major governmental fund) to the District managed activities fund (a non-major governmental fund) was a residual equity transfer to close out various programs.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

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

	2019 Second			2020 First		
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 90,467,860	93.48	\$	88,743,900	91.46	
Public utility personal	6,314,460	6.52		8,286,610	8.54	
Total	\$ 96,782,320	100.00	\$	97,030,510	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.20			\$35.20		

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
School facilities construction and					
improvement bonds - Series 2012					
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,605,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 120,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,605,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ (115,000)	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 120,000

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2012</u>: During fiscal year 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of school facilities under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the OFCC and locally funded initiatives; renovating and improving existing school facilities, furnishing and equipping the facilities; improving the sites; and acquiring land (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the OFCC.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$6,860,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$114,538. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2050. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2015, December 1, 2016, and December 1, 2017 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date and the approximate initial offering yield to maturity is 1.40%, 1.65%, and 1.90%, respectively.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Principal and interest requirements to retire debt outstanding at year end on the series 2012 general obligations bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<b>Current Interest Bonds</b>		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 120,000	\$ 224,985	\$ 344,985
2022	120,000	222,435	342,435
2023	135,000	219,060	354,060
2024	135,000	215,010	350,010
2025	140,000	210,885	350,885
2026 - 2030	775,000	987,300	1,762,300
2031 - 2035	900,000	860,204	1,760,204
2036 - 2040	1,055,000	698,017	1,753,017
2041 - 2045	1,255,000	490,653	1,745,653
2046 - 2050	1,515,000	224,100	1,739,100
2051	340,000	6,800	346,800
Total	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 4,359,449	\$ 10,849,449

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$2,413,175 (including available funds of \$170,429) and an un-voted debt margin of \$97,031.

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Employee Life, Death, Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision

The District provides life, accidental death and dismemberment, medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance to most employees through Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (See Note 2.A for detail). Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies by employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

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

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

#### B. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductibles:

Type of Coverage		Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$ 5,000,000 3,000,000	General Aggregate Each Occurrence	
Vehicle Policy	3,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	Liability Property Damage Uninsured Motorist	\$ 250
Buildings and Contents	30,605,851	Per Occurrence	1,000
Violence	1,000,000	General Aggregate	
Crime Coverage	100,000	Per Individual	
Crime	25,000	Each Occurrence	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not significantly reduced coverage in the past year.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others.

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

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

While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description - The 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$121,038 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DBP members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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.

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

#### NOTE 9 - 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$346,742 for fiscal year 2020.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.02957060%	0.01995767%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02774800%	0.02070713%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00182260%	0.00074946%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 1,660,211	\$ 4,579,257	\$ 6,239,468

#### **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.

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

#### NOTE 9 - 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:

Wage inflation 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease D		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,326,550	\$	1,660,211	\$	1,101,403	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	6,692,074	\$	4,579,257	\$	2,790,649	

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$16,241.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,241 for fiscal year 2020.

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	02964010%	0	.01995767%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02822570%	0	.20707130%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00141440%	0	.18711363%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	709,817	\$	-	\$ 709,817
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(342,960)	\$ (342,960)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	861,583	\$	709,817	\$	589,145	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	568,707	\$	709,817	\$	897,036	

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation*	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 %	

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

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

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

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

	Current  1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	292,648	\$	342,960	\$	385,260	
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	388,901	\$	342,960	\$	286,693	

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

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees such days shall accumulate equal to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made at the rate of one fourth of the accumulated sick leave limited to a maximum of 60 paid days.

#### NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned or committed fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Cash Balance**

	Gene	eral fund
Budget basis	\$	449,058
Funds budgeted elsewhere		19,062
Adjustment for encumbrances		40,148
Cash basis	\$	508,268

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the uniform school supplies fund, and the public school fund.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 Foundation funding for the District. As a result of the fiscal year 2020 reviews, the District received an additional \$4,755.98 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

#### **Note 14 - 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 continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt amounts, as defined by 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 year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Disbursements and offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)**

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	_	Capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		93,423
Current year qualifying disbursements		(38,967)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(54,456)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

#### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Ye	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encu</u>	mbrances
General Other governmental	\$	40,148 4,214
Total	\$	44,362

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Ridgemont Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's cash basis financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- At June 30, 2019, the District's net cash position of governmental activities increased \$339,447, which
  represents a 5.45% increase from fiscal year 2018.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$6,664,796 in cash receipts or 79.03% of all cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,768,627 or 20.97% of total cash receipts of \$8,433,423.
- The District had \$8,093,976 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,768,627 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$6,664,796 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,533,782 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$6,733,639 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$800,143 from \$4,850,921 to \$5,651,064.

#### Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services which includes operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 61-62 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 57. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 63-65 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position cash basis on page 66. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the cash position cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 67-97 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Cash Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Assets Current assets	\$ 6,565,870	\$ 6,226,423		
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	914,806 5,651,064	1,392,621 4,833,802		
Total net cash position	\$ 6,565,870	\$ 6,226,423		

Total net cash position of the District increased \$339,447, which represents a 5.45% increase from net cash position at June 30, 2018. A portion of the District's net cash position, \$914,806, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$5,651,064 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

#### **Change in Net Cash Position**

Cash receipts:	Governmental Activities 2019		Governmental Activities 2018	
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,034,740	\$	1,037,126
Operating grants and contributions		645,702		612,981
Capital grants and contributions		88,185		5,939
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes		2,225,644		2,258,115
Income taxes		1,151,794		1,056,218
Grants and entitlements				
Unrestricted		3,061,542		2,984,499
Investment earnings		127,921		71,925
Miscellaneous		97,895		29,440
Total cash receipts	\$	8,433,423	\$	8,056,243

The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to receiving a state grant for costs associated with capital improvements. The increase in investment earnings can be attributed to higher interest and better performance by the District's investments.

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

#### **Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:	¢ 2.072.625	¢ 2.700.002	
Regular	\$ 2,973,635	\$ 2,799,903	
Special Vocational	931,150	756,085	
	231,266	272,691	
Other	3,297	5,847	
Support services:	272.046	252.260	
Pupil Instructional staff	273,046	253,369	
Board of education	28,654	33,786	
	30,474	28,025	
Administration Fiscal	803,088	745,984	
	310,831	272,170	
Operations and maintenance	778,216	699,135	
Pupil transportation Central	365,407	521,657 5,205	
2 2	5,085	3,203	
Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services	2,144	2,573	
Food service operations	278,493	271,679	
Extracurricular activities	275,389	263,801	
Facilities acquisition and construction	459,166	552,514	
Debt service:	439,100	332,314	
Principal retirement	115,000	28,717	
Interest and fiscal charges	229,635	317,068	
interest and fiscal charges	227,033	317,000	
Total cash disbursements	8,093,976	7,830,209	
Change in net cash position	339,447	226,034	
Net cash position at beginning of year	6,226,423	6,000,389	
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 6,565,870	\$ 6,226,423	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$339,447. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$8,093,976 were offset by program cash receipts of \$1,768,627 and general cash receipts of \$6,664,796. Program cash receipts supported 21.85% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These cash receipt sources represent 76.35% of total governmental cash receipts.

The largest cash disbursement category of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction cash disbursements totaled \$4,139,348 or 51.14% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2019.

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

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

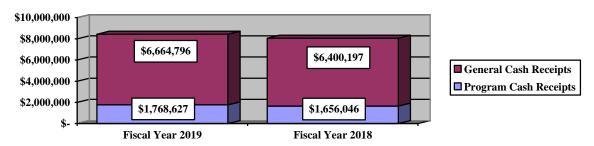
Cook Follows	To	otal Cost of Services 2019	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2019	To	otal Cost of Services 2018	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2018
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:	Φ	2.052.625	Φ	2 120 002	Φ.	2 700 002	Φ	1.044.227
Regular	\$	2,973,635	\$	2,129,003	\$	2,799,903	\$	1,944,327
Special		931,150		589,096		756,085		382,440
Vocational		231,266		197,729		272,691		246,406
Other		3,297		323		5,847		5,264
Support services:								
Pupil		273,046		180,702		253,369		204,103
Instructional staff		28,654		16,480		33,786		24,367
Board of education		30,474		30,474		28,025		28,025
Administration		803,088		803,088		745,984		745,984
Fiscal		310,831		310,831		272,170		272,170
Operations and maintenance		778,216		778,216		699,135		699,135
Pupil transportation		365,407		358,098		521,657		513,839
Central		5,085		5,085		5,205		5,205
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		2,144		2,105		2,573		2,573
Food service operations		278,493		23,741		271,679		30,931
Extracurricular activities		275,389		184,762		263,801		171,095
Facilities acquisition and construction		459,166		370,981		552,514		552,514
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		115,000		115,000		28,717		28,717
Interest and fiscal charges		229,635		229,635		317,068		317,068
Total	\$	8,093,976	\$	6,325,349	\$	7,830,209	\$	6,174,163

The dependence upon tax and other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, 70.45% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 82.34%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$6,565,870, which is higher than last year's total fund cash balance of \$6,226,423. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2018	Increase (decrease)	
General Other governmental	\$ 5,651,064 914,806	\$ 4,850,921 1,375,502	\$ 800,143 (460,696)	
Total	\$ 6,565,870	\$ 6,226,423	\$ 339,447	

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund cash balance increased \$800,143 during fiscal year 2019.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund cash balance of the general fund.

	2019	2018	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Cash receipts				
Taxes	\$ 3,033,711	\$ 2,966,447	\$ 67,264	2.27 %
Tuition	774,859	776,732	(1,873)	(0.24) %
Earnings on investments	127,921	71,925	55,996	77.85 %
Intergovernmental	3,178,893	3,080,694	98,199	3.19 %
Other receipts	160,863	96,028	64,835	67.52 %
Total	\$ 7,276,247	\$ 6,991,826	\$ 284,421	4.07 %
<u>Cash disbursements</u>				
Instruction	\$ 3,906,013	\$ 3,550,723	\$ 355,290	10.01 %
Support services	2,496,518	2,472,596	23,922	0.97 %
Non-instructional services	1,640	2,573	(933)	(36.26) %
Extracurricular activities	209,005	205,885	3,120	1.52 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,521	12,316	(6,795)	(55.17) %
Total	\$ 6,618,697	\$ 6,244,093	\$ 374,604	6.00 %

Overall cash receipts increased \$284,421 or 4.07% during fiscal year 2019. Earnings on investments increased \$55,996 from fiscal year 2018 due to stronger investment performance. Tuition decreased \$1,873 from fiscal year 2018 due to decreased enrollment.

Overall cash disbursements increased \$374,604 or 6.00% during fiscal year 2019. The increase in instruction is due to increased costs related to wages for instructional services. There was a significant decrease in non-instructional services due to less wages paid for these services and in facilities and acquisition costs due to less facility construction costs.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$7,491,332 were \$277,484 higher than original budget estimates of \$7,213,848. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$7,492,570 were \$1,238 higher than the final budgetary basis receipts of \$7,491,332. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$7,435,709 were \$80,433 lower than original budget estimates of \$7,516,142. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,940,834 were \$494,875 less than the final budget estimates.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$459,166 during fiscal year 2019.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,605,000 in current interest bonds. Of this total, \$115,000 is due within one year and \$6,490,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 6,720,000		
Total	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 6,720,000		

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward schools' districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2004, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school finding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Since then, the Ohio Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact school funding plan that is thorough and efficient. The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

The electors of the District approved the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,975,000 at the election held on March 6, 2012. The bonds are unlimited tax general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of constructing a new PK-12 school building under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the OFCC and locally funded initiatives.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Melissa Pollom, Treasurer, Ridgemont Local Schools, 560 W. Taylor Street, Mount Victory, OH 43340.

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

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		Activities
	¢	( 5 ( 5 ) 7 ( )
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		6,565,870
Total assets	\$	6,565,870
Net Cash Position:		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	\$	147,414
Capital projects		429,654
Classroom facilities maintenance		236,288
Food service operations		4,464
Locally funded programs		5,835
State funded programs		2,763
Federally funded programs		76,870
Student activities		1
Other purposes		11,517
Unrestricted		5,651,064
Total net cash position	\$	6,565,870

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Net

6,565,870

(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in **Program Cash Receipts Net Cash Position** Cash Charges for **Operating Grants Capital Grants** and Contributions and Contributions **Disbursements** Services and Sales Total Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ 2.973.635 \$ 786,324 \$ 58.308 \$ \$ (2,129,003)931,150 14.175 327,879 (589,096)Vocational . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 231,266 33,537 (197,729)Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,297 2,974 (323)Support services: 92,344 273,046 (180,702)Instructional staff . . . . . . . . . . 28,654 12,174 (16,480)Board of education . . . . . . . . . . 30,474 (30.474)Administration. . . . . . . . . . . . . 803.088 (803.088)310,831 (310,831)Operations and maintenance . . . . 778,216 (778, 216)Pupil transportation. . . . . . . . . 365,407 7,309 (358,098)Central . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,085 (5,085)Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services . . 2,144 39 (2,105)Food service operations . . . . . . 278,493 143,918 110,834 (23,741)Extracurricular activities. . . . . . . 275,389 90,323 304 (184,762)Facilities acquisition and construction. 459,166 88,185 (370,981)Principal retirement . . . . . . . . . . . . 115,000 (115,000)Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . . 229,635 (229,635)Total governmental activities . . . . . 8,093,976 \$ 1,034,740 645,702 \$ 88,185 (6,325,349)**General Cash Receipts:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,881,917 311,836 31,891 Special revenue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Income taxes levied for general purposes . . . 1,151,794 Grants and entitlements: Unrestricted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,061,542 Earnings on investments . . . . . . . . . . . . . 127,921 97,895 Total general cash receipts . . . . . . . . . . . 6,664,796 Change in net cash position . . . . . . . . . . . 339,447 Net cash position at beginning of year . . . . 6,226,423

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net cash position at end of year . . . . . . .

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

	Conoral		Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	General		runas		<u>r unas</u>		
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	5,651,064	\$	914,806	\$	6,565,870	
Total assets	\$	5,651,064	\$	914,806	\$	6,565,870	
Fund Cash Balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	147,414	\$	147,414	
Capital improvements		-		429,654		429,654	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		236,288		236,288	
Food service operations		-		4,464		4,464	
Locally funded programs		-		5,835		5,835	
Federally funded programs		-		76,870		76,870	
State funded programs		-		2,763		2,763	
Student activities		-		1		1	
Other purposes		-		11,517		11,517	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		98,781		-		98,781	
Student and staff support		183,004		_		183,004	
Extracurricular activities		379		-		379	
Unassigned		5,368,900				5,368,900	
Total fund cash balances	\$	5,651,064	\$	914,806	\$	6,565,870	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,881,917	\$ 343,727	\$ 2,225,644
Income taxes	1,151,794	· -	1,151,794
Tuition	774,859		774,859
Earnings on investments	127,921		133,311
Charges for services	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	144,264	144,264
Extracurricular	37,328		89,977
Classroom materials and fees	25,640		25,640
Rental income	175		175
Contributions and donations	1,111		1,111
Other local revenues	96,609		96,913
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	250	250
Intergovernmental - state	3,178,893	141,194	3,320,087
Intergovernmental - federal		469,398	469,398
Total receipts	7,276,247		8,433,423
	.,,_,		
Cash disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,924,544	49,091	2,973,635
Special	754,006		931,150
Vocational	226,918		231,266
Other	545		3,297
Support services:	5-15	2,732	3,277
Pupil	210,309	62,737	273,046
Instructional staff	20,557		28,654
Board of education	30,474		30,474
Administration	783,088		803,088
Fiscal	303,382		310,831
Operations and maintenance	778,216		778,216
Pupil transportation	365,407		365,407
Central	5,085		5,085
Operation of non-instructional services:	5,005		3,003
Other operation of non-instructional	1,640	504	2,144
Food service operations	1,040	278,493	278,493
Extracurricular activities	209,005		275,389
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,521		459,166
Debt service:	3,321	455,045	439,100
Principal retirement		115,000	115,000
	•		
Interest and fiscal charges	6 619 607	229,635	229,635 8,093,976
Total disbursements	6,618,697	1,473,279	8,093,970
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)			
disbursements	657,550	(318,103)	339,447
Other financing sources (uses):		100 =1=	100 515
Transfers in		490,717	490,717
Transfers (out)	(41,732		(490,717)
Advances in	257,535		330,745
Advances (out)	(73,210		(330,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	142,593	(142,593)	
Net change in fund cash balances	800,143	(460,696)	339,447
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	4,850,921	1,375,502	6,226,423
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 5,651,064		\$ 6,565,870

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TOR THE PISCAL TEAK ENDED JUNE 30, 201	フ

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,892,022	\$ 1,881,917	\$ 1,881,917	\$ -
Income taxes	1,077,342	1,151,800	1,151,794	(6)
Tuition	777,845	774,865	774,859	(6)
Earnings on investments	77,250	125,250	127,921	2,671
Classroom materials and fees	16,000	17,800	17,765	(35)
Rental income	250	175	175	-
Other local revenues	30.000	60,500	59,117	(1,383)
Intergovernmental - state	3,080,509	3,178,894	3,178,892	(2)
Total receipts	6,951,218	7,191,201	7,192,440	1,239
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
<b>Budgetary basis disbursements:</b> Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,123,072	3,085,792	2,949,590	136,202
Special	767,428	816,106	790,154	25,952
Vocational	257,005	256,030	236,705	19,325
Other	62,434	1,007	545	462
Support services:				
Pupil	233,998	220,712	211,024	9,688
Instructional staff	28,796	21,446	20,602	844
Board of education	33,479	39,582	36,419	3,163
Administration	870,609	854,546	798,274	56,272
Fiscal	322,416	335,733	307,156	28,577
Operations and maintenance	930,032	923,556	880,432	43,124
Pupil transportation	447,788	445,869	394,038	51,831
Central	6,141	5,146	5,085	61
Other operation of non-instructional services .	3,582	1,661	1,640	21
Extracurricular activities	198,049	200,993	180,047	20,946
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,141	6,041	5,521	520
Total disbursements	7,290,970	7,214,220	6,817,232	396,988
Excess (deficiency) of receipts	(220 772)	(22.010)	255 200	200.225
over (under) disbursements	(339,752)	(23,019)	375,208	398,227
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	5,103	5,103	_
Transfers (out)	(71,646)	(70,474)	(49,637)	20,837
Advances in	262,630	257,536	257,535	(1)
Advances (out)	(153,526)	(151,015)	(73,965)	77,050
Sale of capital assets	(155,526)	37,492	37,492	
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,458	78,642	176,528	97,886
	·	<del> </del>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in fund cash balance	(302,294)	55,623	551,736	496,113
Fund cash balance at beginning of year	4,710,022	4,710,022	4,710,022	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	107,142	107,142	107,142	-
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$ 4,514,870	\$ 4,872,787	\$ 5,368,900	\$ 496,113

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

	Agency	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	72,739
Total assets	\$	72,739
Net position: Held for student activities	\$	72,739
Tiera for student activities	Ψ	12,137
Total net cash position	\$	72,739

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Ridgemont Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2019 was 544. The District employed 4 administrators, 39 certificated employees and 30 non-certified employees.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Western Ohio Computer Organization

WOCO is a jointly governed organization composed of 28 school districts, 3 educational service centers, 3 parochial schools and 4 community schools. It was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contributions. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. In accordance with GASB Statements Nos. 14 and 61, the Center does not have an equity interest in WOCO as the residual interest in the net resources of an organization upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

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

#### Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, of the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, 2280 State Route 540, Suite A, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### INSURANCE POOL

#### Hardin County School Employees' Health Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts and the District. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(C)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises of the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district and the District decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Assured Partners, Tim Bresnahan, Vice President Employee Benefits Division, 3900 Kinross Lakes Parkway, Suite 300, Richfield, Ohio 44286.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Ridgemont Public Library

The Ridgemont Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possessed its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves 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. Financial information may be obtained from the Ridgemont Public Library, Cristi Parthemore, Clerk/Treasurer, at 124 East Taylor Street, Mt. Victory, Ohio, 43340.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

All assets and net cash assets associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Monies are due to students for activities they have participated in.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during year 2019 amounted to \$127,921, which includes \$15,890 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

# H. Capital Assets

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the governmental activities' column on the statement of net position.

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

# **K.** Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

#### L. Fund Cash Balance

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

<u>Non-spendable</u> - The non-spendable fund cash balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District 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 cash balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund cash balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash 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 only used to report a deficit fund cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2019.

#### N. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2019.

# O. Interfund Activity

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

# P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

# B. Compliance

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had \$575 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,101,966 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,264,147. Of the bank balance, nothing was exposed to custodial risk because all deposits in the amount of \$4,264,147 were covered by the FDIC.

# C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		<u>Maturity</u>
		6 months
Investment type	NAV	or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,536,068	\$ 2,536,068

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. The District has no policy limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Investment type	NAV	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$2,536,068	100.00

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

#### Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,101,966
Investments	2,536,068
Cash on hand	575
Total	\$ 6,638,609

# Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities Agency fund		6,565,870 72,739
Total	\$	6,638,609

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Advances in	Advances out	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 257,535
Nonmajor governmental	General	73,210
Total		\$ 330,745

The primary purpose of the advances is to cover costs in specific funds where expected funds were not received by June 30. New advances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated funds are received.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statements of activities.

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

<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental	General	\$ 41,732
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	448,985
Total		\$ 490,717

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. The purpose of the transfers from the non-major governmental funds was to close out of Ohio School Facilities Commission Project funds.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	90,505,960 5,484,670	94.29 5.71	\$	90,467,860 6,314,460	93.48 6.52
Total	\$	95,990,630	100.00	\$	96,782,320	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.20		\$	35.20	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds: School facilities construction &					
improvement bonds - Series 2012					
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,720,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 115,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,720,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 115,000

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2012</u>: During fiscal year 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of school facilities under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the OFCC and locally funded initiatives; renovating and improving existing school facilities, furnishing and equipping the facilities; improving the sites; and acquiring land (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the OFCC.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$6,860,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$114,538. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2050. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2015, December 1, 2016, and December 1, 2017 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date and the approximate initial offering yield to maturity is 1.40%, 1.65%, and 1.90%, respectively.

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

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Principal and interest requirements to retire debt outstanding at year end on the series 2012 general obligations bonds are as follows:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034	\$ 115,000 120,000 120,000 135,000 135,000 750,000 875,000	\$ 227,335 224,985 222,435 219,060 215,010 1,010,175 887,756	\$ 342,335 344,985 342,435 354,060 350,010 1,760,175 1,762,756	
2035 - 2039	1,020,000	734,040	1,754,040	
2040 - 2044	1,210,000	535,825	1,745,825	
2045 - 2049	1,460,000	283,263	1,743,263	
2050 - 2051	665,000	26,900	691,900	
Total	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 4,586,784	\$ 11,191,784	

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that un-voted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has modified by House Bill 530 which became March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$2,252,823 (including available funds of \$147,414) and an unvoted debt margin of \$96,782.

# **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Employee Life, Death, Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision

The District provides life, accidental death and dismemberment, medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance to most employees through Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (See Note 2.A for detail). Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies by employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

#### B. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductibles:

Type of Coverage		<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$5,000,000	General Aggregate	
	3,000,000	Each Occurrence	
Vehicle Policy	3,000,000	Liability	
	1,000,000	Property Damage	\$ 250
	1,000,000	Uninsured Motorist	
Buildings and Contents	29,941,422	Per Occurrence	1,000
Violence	1,000,000	General Aggregate	
Crime Coverage	100,000	Per Individual	
Crime	25,000	Each Occurrence	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not significantly reduced coverage in the past year.

# C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan. Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$127,532 for fiscal year 2019.

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

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

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$336,687 for fiscal year 2019.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.02659260%	0.02045952%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02957060%	0.01995767%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00297800%	- <u>0.00050185</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net	<del></del>		
pension liability	\$ 1,693,563	\$ 4,388,244	\$ 6,081,807

#### **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.

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00% Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including infla
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,385,511	\$	1,693,563	\$	1,113,411	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Dis	(7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,408,452	\$	4,388,244	\$	2,678,411

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$14,417.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,140 for fiscal year 2019.

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	02697710%	0.0	02045952%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02964010%	0.0	01995767%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00266300%	-0.0	00050185%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	822,296	\$	-	\$ 822,296
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	320,699	\$ 320,699

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return 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 at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 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. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease (2.70%)			Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	997,792	\$	822,296 Current	\$	683,337			
	(6.25	Decrease % decreasing 3.75 %)	Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	663,442	\$	822,296	\$	1,032,648			

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investmexpenses, including		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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 %	

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

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

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

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.45%) (7.45%)				1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	274,869	\$	320,699	\$	359,217	
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	357,043	\$	320,699	\$	283,790	

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

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. For administrators, teachers, such days shall accumulate equal to a maximum of 230 days, and for classified employees, up to a maximum of 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made at the rate of one fourth of the accumulated sick leave limited to a maximum of 55 paid days.

#### NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned or committed fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Cash Balance**

	<u>Ge</u>	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	551,736
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(7,262)
Adjustment for encumbrances		255,669
Cash basis	\$	800,143

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the uniform school supplies fund, and the public school fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2018-2019 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the District. As a result of the fiscal year 2020 reviews, the District received an additional \$130.14 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt amounts, as defined by 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 year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Disbursements and offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

# **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)**

	Capital	
	<u>Improvements</u>	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		89,593
Current year qualifying disbursements		(36,808)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds		(52,785)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	_

# **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear - End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances		
General	\$	255,669		
Other governmental		15,175		
T	Φ.	250 044		
Total	\$	270,844		

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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

Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County 560 W. Taylor Street Mount Victory, Ohio 43340

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgemont Local School District, Hardin County, (the 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 District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles, and that the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. 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 matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

#### District's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 15, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020 AND JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) provides, in part, 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 Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires all school districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District prepared its 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 District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

**OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:** The cost of reporting in GAAP form exceeds the value of the report in the opinion of the Board of Education.

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# **Ridgemont Local School District**



Sally Henrick, Superintendent

Melissa Pollom, Treasurer

# **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

# June 30, 2020 and 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Material Weakness – Private purpose trust funds were not supported by trust agreements and were reclassified as special revenue funds.	Corrected	Fund 007 4190 881 9013 and 007 4310 891 999A have been reclassified as special revenue funds. Revised Cash Basis Financial Statements were sent to the Auditor in April 2019
2018-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) - Failed to file annual financial reports using generally accepted accounting principles. This was first reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013	Not Corrected	The cost of reporting in GAAP form exceeds the value of the report in the opinion of the Board of Education.
2018-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.31 - Finding For Recovery – Treasurer supplemental contract for performing duties of Title 1 Treasurer	Corrected	This finding for recovery was repaid by the former Treasurer to the District on May 16, 2019 according to the prior finding.





#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 1/26/2021

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