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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District Mercer County 391 East Columbus Street St. Henry, Ohio 45883

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 St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, Mercer County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District Mercer 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 School District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Other Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2021

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In 2020, general receipts accounted for \$9,410,709 or 84.62 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the forms of charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$1,711,064 or 15.38 percent of total receipts of \$11,121,773.
- Total program disbursements in 2020 were \$11,279,519.
- In 2020, net position decreased \$157,746 primarily due to disbursements exceeding receipts in fiscal year 2020.

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the St. Henry Consolidated Local School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Government as a whole. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds these statements present financial information by fund, presenting the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

#### Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and cash disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. 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.

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, capital outlay, extracurricular activities, debt service and food service operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash and disbursements are recognized when paid. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements:

**Table 1 - Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2020</u>	(	(Restated) <u>2019</u>			
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,651,883	\$	8,809,629			
Cash in segregated accounts		2,558		2,558			
Total assets	\$	8,654,441	\$	8,812,187			
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Capital outlay	\$	509,697	\$	429,596			
Debt service		384,868		585,908			
Other purposes		615,781		536,646			
Unrestricted		7,144,095		7,260,037			
Total net position	\$	8,654,441	\$	8,812,187			

Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$157,746, which represents a 1.79 percent decrease from fiscal year 2019's restated net position. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is due to disbursements exceeding receipts in fiscal year 2020.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,510,346 or 17.45 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$7,144,095 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Table 2 - Change in Net Position**

		Governmen	tal Activi	ties	
Receipts: Program receipts:		<u>2020</u>	(Restated) <u>2019</u>		
Charges for services and sales	\$	922,492	\$	1,024,723	
Operating grants, contributions and interest	<u></u>	788,572		765,546	
Total program reciepts		1,711,064		1,790,269	
General receipts:					
Property taxes		3,821,559		3,904,825	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		5,339,796		5,620,385	
Payments in lieu of taxes		24,955		27,671	
Investment earnings		98,247		87,856	
Miscellaneous		126,152		72,586	
Total general reciepts		9,410,709		9,713,323	
Total receipts		11,121,773		11,503,592	

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

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position - (Continued)** 

	_	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2020</u>			(Restated) <u>2019</u>		
Disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,510,643	\$	5,101,599		
Special		1,387,811		1,395,170		
Vocational		325,693		312,529		
Other		-		886		
Support services:						
Pupil		246,219		223,624		
Instructional staff		178,052		168,255		
Board of education		27,038		19,665		
Administration		768,859		737,658		
Fiscal		292,327		306,143		
Operations and maintenance		791,904		695,711		
Pupil transportation		217,554		295,648		
Central		4,206		5,966		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		292,419		323,236		
Community services		356		331		
Extracurricular activities		663,887		717,189		
Facilities acquisition and construction		223,757		-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		315,000		320,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		33,794		50,888		
Total disbursements		11,279,519		10,674,498		
Change in net position		(157,746)		829,094		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		8,812,187		7,983,093		
Net position at end of year	\$	8,654,441	\$	8,812,187		

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements

**Table 3 - Governmental Activities** 

	Total Cost of		Not Cost of		7	(Restated) Total Cost of		(Restated) Net Cost of
			Net Cost of					
		Services		Services		Services	Services	
D		<u>2020</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2019</u>
Program Disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,510,643	\$	5,150,155	\$	5,101,599	\$	4,714,787
Special		1,387,811		891,127		1,395,170		921,241
Vocational		325,693		216,482		312,529		199,682
Other		-		-		886		886
Support services:								
Pupil		246,219		210,249		223,624		223,624
Instructional staff		178,052		178,052		168,255		168,255
Board of education		27,038		27,038		19,665		19,665
Administration		768,859		768,859		737,658		737,658
Fiscal		292,327		292,327		306,143		306,143
Operations and maintenance		791,904		744,764		695,711		688,169
Pupil transportation		217,554		197,623		295,648		266,350
Central		4,206		4,206		5,966		5,966
Operations of non-instructional services								
Community services		356		356		331		331
Food service operations		292,419		14,431		323,236		(7,890)
Extracurricular		663,887		300,235		717,189		268,474
Facilities acquisition and construction		223,757		223,757		-		-
Debt service								
Principal retirement		315,000		315,000		320,000		320,000
Interest and fiscal charges		33,794		33,794	_	50,888		50,888
Total	\$	11,279,519	\$	9,568,455	\$	10,674,498	\$	8,884,229

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues only account for 15.17 percent of all governmental expenses. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes are the largest area of support for the School District students.

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

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,654,441, which is lower than the prior year restated balance of \$8,812.187.

The general fund's fund balance decreased \$114,174 in 2020, primarily due to cash disbursements outpacing receipts.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District slightly modified its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original and final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were \$9,967,000. Actual receipts were \$9,769,194, which was \$197,806 less than the original and final budget, primarily due to fewer receipts collected for tuition than anticipated.

For the general fund, original and final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$10,468,285. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,955,858 were \$512,427 lower than the final budget due to an overall overestimation of disbursements.

There were not significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

#### **Debt Administration**

The School District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

#### **Table 4 - Outstanding Debt**

	G	Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:	202	<u>20</u>		<u>2019</u>	
2004 Refunding - School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$	-	\$	150,000	
2006 Refunding - School Improvement Refunding Bonds	4	40,000		605,000	
Total	\$ 4	140,000	\$	755,000	

For further information regarding the School District's debt refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

#### Current Issues

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District continued the strong stewardship of public funds in fiscal year 2020. The School District is proud of its community support of the school system. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property tax. In May 2019, the Board of Education submitted an operating levy, which was approved by the residents. For Fiscal Year 2020, the District's property tax revenue continued to remain stable. Securing the tax proceeds stabilizes the necessary revenue source for operations.

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

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases each year during the past 30 years due to the unique nature of property tax law in Ohio. The overall receipts generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920, which was passed in 1976. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annual in property taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased in value to \$200,000, the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the homeowner would still pay \$35.00 in property taxes. This rollback of property millage does not increase tax collections, and therefore, created the need for school districts to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation and gradual elimination of tangible personal property taxes) and commercial business property uncertainties. Management had diligently planned expenses so that the last levy collections will last longer than it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with legislative mandates in public education, rising student technology costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance premiums.

The School District is always concerned with state funding formulas, the resources available to the state, and the proportions allocated to education. On July 18, 2019, after a seventeen day delay, Governor DeWine signed the two-year budget for fiscal year 2019-2020 and fiscal year 2020-2021 into law. Under the new School Funding the School District will receive what is received in Fiscal Year 2019 State Funding. There is no longer a formula for base aid. The budget did include new funding components for student wellness and enrollment growth aid. Student wellness aid will be allocated to all Districts based on enrollment, with a requirement to be spent on specific mental and emotional health initiatives for students. St. Henry Schools received \$35,970 in Student Wellness and Success funds during Fiscal Year 2020.

In March 2020 a State of Emergency was declared in Ohio in connection to the Coronavirus pandemic. In response to the outbreak of cases, Governor DeWine closed down all K-12 Schools in Ohio, and eventually issued a stay at home order resulting in the closure of all non-essential businesses in the State. The State of Ohio suffered severe economic loss and a detrimental impact to the State Budget. On May 5, 2020, Governor DeWine announced a \$300 million reduction in K-12 public school funding for the June 30, 2020 Fiscal Year budget. The reductions to St. Henry School's state aid for FY2020 resulted in a loss of \$190,736; or 3.5% of the annual basic state aid. Governor DeWine later announced that the same reduction would be applied to the Fiscal Year 2021 foundation payments. Although the School District will receive \$61,946 in Federal Stimulus Coronavirus related funds during FY2021, the net reductions to the School District's funding is significant. The lasting impact of the current pandemic on the economy and the State Funding is unknown at this time.

The administration continues to try to balance education needs and community interests with the resources made available. The challenge for all School Districts is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and changing funding. As State Funding is being reduced and operating costs increase, the School District is challenged with securing local funding to cover increased operating expenses. Current operating trends indicate that with careful oversight the School District will have at least two months of operating cash on hand and be financially solvent during the next few years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: Jennifer Bruns, Treasurer/CFO, St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, 391 E. Columbus Street, St. Henry, Ohio 45883.

## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm ST.\,HENRY\,\,CONSOLIDATED\,\,LOCAL\,\,SCHOOL\,\,DISTRICT} \\ {\rm MERCER\,\,COUNTY,\,OHIO} \end{array}$

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,651,883			
Cash in segregated accounts	2,558			
Total assets	8,654,441			
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements	509,697			
Scholarships	54,648			
Debt service	384,868			
Classroom facilities maintenance	222,943			
Food service operations	37,569			
Extracurricular activities	248,089			
State funded programs	35,994			
Unclaimed monies	2,604			
Other purposes	13,934			
Unrestricted	7,144,095			
Total net position	\$ 8,654,441			

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

				Program	Revenue	s	R	Disbursements) eccipts and Changes in fet Position
	Dis	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction: Regular	\$	5,510,643 1,387,811	\$	324,598	\$	35,890 496,684	\$	(5,150,155) (891,127)
Special		325,693		-		109,211		(216,482)
Pupil		246,219		-		35,970		(210,249)
Instructional staff		178,052		-		-		(178,052)
Board of education		27,038		-		-		(27,038)
Administration		768,859		-		-		(768,859)
Fiscal		292,327		-		-		(292,327)
Operations and maintenance		791,904		3,942		43,198		(744,764)
Pupil transportation		217,554		13,207		6,724		(197,623)
Central		4,206		-		-		(4,206)
Food service operations		292,419		217,093		60,895		(14,431)
Community services		356		217,075		-		(356)
Extracurricular activities		663,887		363,652		_		(300,235)
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		223,757		-		-		(223,757)
Princpal retirement		315,000		-		-		(315,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		33,794		_				(33,794)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,279,519	\$	922,492	\$	788,572		(9,568,455)
			Prop	ral receipts: perty taxes levied neral purposes .				3,551,578
				bt service				109,301
				pital outlay				118,507
			-	ilding maintenan				42,173
			Gran	nts and entitlements specific programs	nts not res	tricted		5,339,796
				ments in lieu of ta				24,955
			•	stment earnings				98,247
				cellaneous				126,152
			Total	general receipts.				9,410,709
			_	ge in net position				(157,746)
			•	osition at beginn	0 .			8,812,187
			Net po	osition at end of	year	• • • • • • •	\$	8,654,441

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

	 General	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,146,699	\$ 1,505,184	\$	8,651,883
Cash in segregated accounts	 -	 2,558		2,558
Total assets	\$ 7,146,699	\$ 1,507,742	\$	8,654,441
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed monies	2,604	-		2,604
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	509,697		509,697
Debt service	-	384,868		384,868
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	222,943		222,943
Food service operations	-	37,569		37,569
Extracurricular activities	-	248,089		248,089
Scholarships	-	54,648		54,648
State funded programs	-	4,378		4,378
Student wellness and success	-	31,616		31,616
Other purposes	-	13,934		13,934
Assigned:				
Instruction	45,821	-		45,821
Support services	22,037	-		22,037
Adult education	1,978	-		1,978
Educational activities	9,600	-		9,600
Extracurricular activities	43,172	-		43,172
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,087,211	-		1,087,211
Unassigned	 5,934,276	 		5,934,276
Total fund balances	\$ 7,146,699	\$ 1,507,742	\$	8,654,441

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

		Gove		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Receipts:			-			
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,551,578	\$	269,981	\$	3,821,559
Payment in lieu of taxes		24,955		-		24,955
Tuition		225,694		_		225,694
Transportation fees		13,207		_		13,207
Earnings on investments		98,247		881		99,128
Charges for services		-		218,617		218,617
Extracurricular		29,359		334,293		363,652
Classroom materials and fees		98,904		-		98,904
Rental income		2,418		_		2,418
Contributions and donations		26,593		_		26,593
Miscellaneous		99,559		_		99,559
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		8,786		8,786
Intergovernmental - state		5,617,797		180,337		5,798,134
Intergovernmental - federal		5,017,777		320,567		320,567
Total receipts		9,788,311	-	1,333,462		11,121,773
Total receipts		2,700,311	-	1,333,402		11,121,773
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,323,650		186,993		5,510,643
Special		1,148,566		239,245		1,387,811
Vocational		325,693		-		325,693
Support services:						
Pupil		241,865		4,354		246,219
Instructional staff		178,052		-		178,052
Board of education		27,038		-		27,038
Administration		768,859		-		768,859
Fiscal		286,117		6,210		292,327
Operations and maintenance		712,280		79,624		791,904
Pupil transportation		217,554		-		217,554
Central		4,206		-		4,206
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		292,419		292,419
Community services		356		-		356
Extracurricular activities		345,562		318,325		663,887
Facilities acquisition and construction		223,757		-		223,757
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		315,000		315,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		33,794		33,794
Total disbursements		9,803,555	-	1,475,964		11,279,519
Excess of disbursements over receipts		(15,244)		(142,502)		(157,746)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,070		100,000		101,070
Transfers (out)	_	(100,000)		(1,070)		(101,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(98,930)		98,930		-
Net change in fund balances		(114,174)		(43,572)		(157,746)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		7,260,873		1,551,314		8,812,187
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,146,699	\$	1,507,742	\$	8,654,441

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

Property taxes		Budgeted Amounts					Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		
Property taxes	T	Origin	al		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)	
Property taxes         \$ 3,501,000         \$ 3,51,578         \$ 50,578           Payment in lieu of taxes         24,000         22,000         22,5594         20,904           Truition.         205,000         225,504         20,904           Trusportation fees.         21,000         21,000         13,207         (7,793)           Earnings on investments         85,000         88,500         98,905         (22,595)           Class commaterials and fees         121,500         21,500         98,905         (22,595)           Centributions and donations         22,500         22,500         26,593         4,093           Miscellaneous         27,000         27,000         70,329         43,329           Intergovernmental - state         5,917,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Total revenues         2,928,000         9,928,000         9,729,723         198,277           Distursements:           Current:         5,511,196         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Special         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,148,684         126,716           Vocational.         2,375,90         34,780         325,693         22,107	•									
Payment in lieu of taxes         24,000         24,000         24,955         955           Tuition.         205,000         225,000         225,694         20,694           Tunisportation fees.         21,000         21,000         13,207         (7,793)           Earnings on investments         88,000         85,000         98,247         13,247           Classroom materials and fees         121,500         121,500         28,890         22,595           Rental income.         4,000         4,000         2,418         (1,822)           Contributions and donations.         22,500         22,500         26,593         4,093           Miscellaneous         27,000         27,000         70,329         43,329           Intergovermmental- state         5,917,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Total revenues         9,928,000         9,28,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Current:         Instructions         Instructions         1,1275,400         1,275,400         3,265,23         2,2107           Support services:         240,065         240,065         234,340         3,725         1,327         1,327         1,725,400         1,348,684         1,261,17         1,321		Φ 2.50	1 000	Φ.	2 501 000	Φ.	2 551 550	Φ.	50.550	
Tunisportation fees	± •		· ·	\$		\$		\$	,	
Transportation fees.										
Earnings on investments			,		,				*	
Classroom materials and fees         121,500         121,500         98,905         22,259           Rental income         4,000         4,000         2,418         (1,582)           Contributions and donations         22,500         22,500         26,593         4,093           Miscellaneous         77,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Intergovermental-state         5,917,000         5,917,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Distributions and donations         5,917,000         5,917,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Distributions           University         5,917,000         5,917,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Distributions and donations and services         5,511,196         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Experian (a) (275,400         1,148,684         126,716         Vocational         347,800         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:           Evaluation (a) (347,800         347,800         347,800         324,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,433         (871)         187,11					,					
Rental income         4,000         4,000         2,418         (1,582)           Contributions and donations         22,500         22,500         26,593         4,093           Miscellaneous         27,000         27,000         70,329         43,292           Increpovernmental - state         5,917,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Total revenues.         8,928,000         9,928,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Disbursements:         Current:	=				*					
Contributions and donations         22,500         26,503         4,093           Miscellaneous         27,000         27,000         70,229         43,329           Intergovernmental - state         5,917,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Total revenues         9,928,000         9,928,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Disbursements:           Current:           Instruction:         1         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Special.         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,148,684         126,716           Vocational.         347,800         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         270,388         26,52           Administration         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         80,000         8,000         3,00 <th></th> <th>12</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		12								
Miscellaneous         27,000         27,000         70,329         43,329           Intergovernmental - state         5,917,000         5,917,000         5,617,797         (299,203)           Total revenues.         9,928,000         9,928,000         9,729,723         (198,277)           Disbursements:           Userent:           Userent:           Userent:           Instruction:           Regular         5,511,196         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Special.         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,148,684         126,716           Vocational.         347,800         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         Userport services:           Pupil.         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration.         334,850         383,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         38,000         77,084         9,071		_			*					
Description of the properties of the propertie										
Disbursements:   Substrainments:   Substrainme							70,329		43,329	
Disbursements:   Current:   Cur	Intergovernmental - state									
Current:   Instruction:   Regular	Total revenues	9,92	28,000		9,928,000		9,729,723		(198,277)	
Current:   Instruction:   Regular	Disbursements:									
Regular         5,511,196         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Special         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,248,684         126,716           Vocational         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         T         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         819,119         819,119         729,048         9,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         2										
Regular         5,511,196         5,511,196         5,369,354         141,842           Special         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,248,684         126,716           Vocational         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         T         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         819,119         819,119         729,048         9,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         2										
Special.         1,275,400         1,275,400         1,148,684         126,716           Vocational.         347,800         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         Pupil.         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration.         783,500         773,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         14           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements		5.51	1.196		5.511.196		5.369.354		141.842	
Vocational.         347,800         347,800         325,693         22,107           Support services:         Pupil.         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration.         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation.         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         250,000         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150 <td co<="" th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>, -</th></td>	<th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>, -</th>									, -
Support services:         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Pupil.         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration.         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         250,000         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           O		*	,							
Pupil.         240,065         240,065         234,340         5,725           Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Excess of disbursements           over receipts         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)		5	7,000		317,000		323,073		22,107	
Instructional staff         178,572         178,572         179,443         (871)           Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements           over receipts         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refu	••	24	0.065		240,065		234,340		5,725	
Board of education         29,690         29,690         27,038         2,652           Administration.         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements           over receipts.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures.         18,000         18,000         18,971         971					*				,	
Administration.         783,500         783,500         772,359         11,141           Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation.         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         (20,000)         (500)           Advances ion.									` '	
Fiscal         304,850         304,850         286,117         18,733           Operations and maintenance         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         (500)           Advances ion.         21,000         21,000         21,000         20,500         500			,		,					
Operations and maintenance.         819,119         819,119         729,048         90,071           Pupil transportation.         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction.         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures.         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         500           Advances (out).         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total o										
Pupil transportation         272,243         272,243         217,829         54,414           Central.         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         Community services.         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)							,		,	
Central         8,000         8,000         4,306         3,694           Operation of non-instructional services:         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at be	=									
Operation of non-instructional services:           Community services         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796		2.			,					
Community services         500         500         356         144           Extracurricular activities         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out)         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796         7,084,796         -			0,000		0,000		4,500		3,074	
Extracurricular activities.         326,350         326,350         298,181         28,169           Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts.         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796         7,084,796         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>500</th><th></th><th>500</th><th></th><th>356</th><th></th><th>144</th></td<>			500		500		356		144	
Facilities acquisition and construction         250,000         250,000         242,110         7,890           Total disbursements         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts         (419,285)         (419,285)         (105,135)         314,150           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         18,000         18,000         18,971         971           Transfers (out)         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796         7,084,796         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885         -		37								
Total disbursements.         10,347,285         10,347,285         9,834,858         512,427           Excess of disbursements over receipts										
Excess of disbursements over receipts										
Other financing sources (uses):         Image: Control of Prior year expenditures of the Change in fund balance at beginning of year of the Change in Fund parameters (uses):         Image: Control of Prior year expenditures of the Change in fund balance at beginning of year of the Change in fund balance at beginning of year of the Change in fund parameters (uses) of the Change in fund balance at beginning of year of the	Total disoursements	10,5	17,203		10,547,265		9,034,030		312,427	
Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year expenditures       18,000       18,000       18,971       971         Transfers (out).       (100,000)       (100,000)       (100,000)       -         Advances in.       21,000       21,000       20,500       (500)         Advances (out)       (21,000)       (21,000)       (21,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (82,000)       (82,000)       (81,529)       471         Net change in fund balance       (501,285)       (501,285)       (186,664)       314,621         Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       120,885       120,885       120,885       -	Excess of disbursements									
Refund of prior year expenditures       18,000       18,000       18,971       971         Transfers (out).       (100,000)       (100,000)       (100,000)       -         Advances in.       21,000       21,000       20,500       (500)         Advances (out)       (21,000)       (21,000)       (21,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (82,000)       (82,000)       (81,529)       471         Net change in fund balance       (501,285)       (501,285)       (186,664)       314,621         Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       120,885       120,885       120,885       -	over receipts	(4]	9,285)		(419,285)		(105,135)		314,150	
Refund of prior year expenditures       18,000       18,000       18,971       971         Transfers (out).       (100,000)       (100,000)       (100,000)       -         Advances in.       21,000       21,000       20,500       (500)         Advances (out)       (21,000)       (21,000)       (21,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (82,000)       (82,000)       (81,529)       471         Net change in fund balance       (501,285)       (501,285)       (186,664)       314,621         Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       120,885       120,885       120,885       -	Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers (out).         (100,000)         (100,000)         (100,000)         -           Advances in.         21,000         21,000         20,500         (500)           Advances (out)         (21,000)         (21,000)         (21,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796         7,084,796         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885         -	ě , ,	1	8.000		18.000		18.971		971	
Advances in.       21,000       21,000       20,500       (500)         Advances (out)       (21,000)       (21,000)       (21,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (82,000)       (82,000)       (81,529)       471         Net change in fund balance       (501,285)       (501,285)       (186,664)       314,621         Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       120,885       120,885       120,885       -									-	
Advances (out)       (21,000)       (21,000)       (21,000)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (82,000)       (82,000)       (81,529)       471         Net change in fund balance       (501,285)       (501,285)       (186,664)       314,621         Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       120,885       120,885       120,885       -	. ,	,							(500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)         (82,000)         (82,000)         (81,529)         471           Net change in fund balance         (501,285)         (501,285)         (186,664)         314,621           Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year         7,084,796         7,084,796         7,084,796         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885         -							,		(300)	
Net change in fund balance									471	
Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year .       7,084,796       7,084,796       7,084,796       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated .       120,885       120,885       120,885       -			<u> </u>							
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885         -	Net change in fund balance	(50	)1,285)		(501,285)		(186,664)		314,621	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         120,885         120,885         120,885         -	Unencumbered Fund balance at beginning of year.	7,08	34,796		7,084,796		7,084,796		-	
									-	
				\$		\$		\$	314,621	

## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm ST.\,HENRY\,\,CONSOLIDATED\,\,LOCAL\,\,SCHOOL\,\,DISTRICT} \\ {\rm MERCER\,\,COUNTY,\,OHIO} \end{array}$

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

	Custodial	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	500
Total assets		500
Net position: Held for individuals		500
Total net position	\$	500

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

	Cus	stodial
Additions:		
Scholarship contributions	\$	1,000
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA		1,350
Total additions		2,350
Deductions:		
Extracurricular disbursements to OHSAA		1,350
Scholarships awarded		500
Total deductions		1,850
Change in net position		500
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		
Net position at end of year	\$	500



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

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

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

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, three insurance purchasing pools and a joint venture. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust, the Ohio School Plan and the Tri-Star Career Compact. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

As discussed in Note 2.A., 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, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash-basis financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts, which are not classified as program receipts, are presented as general receipts of the School District with limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other non-exchange receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary.

The funds of the School District are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those financed through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include custodial funds. The School District's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of the OHSAA and for contributions and donations collected and distributed for scholarships. The District has no administrative involvement in determining the recipient of the scholarships.

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the object code level for the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modification at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

#### Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mercer County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to July 1, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District Treasurer.

#### **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level for expenditures of the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter object appropriations within the General Fund, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

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

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

#### **Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the disbursement of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the basic financial statements. The School District has reported "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" for an employee flex account.

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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "Investments".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Total interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 were \$98,247, which included \$17,048 assigned from other School District funds.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District's investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and negotiable CDs. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

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

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

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

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.

#### E. Capital Assets

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

#### F. Accumulated 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 used by the School District.

#### G. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities on the cash basis financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as cash is received and payment of principal and interest are reported as disbursements when paid.

#### H. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### J. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. 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.

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in separate components:

- a. Restricted net position consists of net position, with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for other grants restricted for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

- a. <u>Nonspendable</u> The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. <u>Restricted</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- c. <u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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 balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

- d. <u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of a \$100,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement nonmajor capital projects fund, as reported on the fund statements. There was also a transfer from the Student Managed Activities Fund to the Public School Fund in the amount of \$1,070.

#### O. Receipts and Disbursements

#### Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, and operating grants, contributions and interest. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plan (buildings), pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, debt service, and food service operation.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

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

		Other			Total
		Go	Governmental		vernmental
	General		Funds		Funds
Fund balance					
previously reported	\$ 7,260,576	\$	1,446,003	\$	8,706,579
GASB Statement No. 84	 297		105,311		105,608
Restated fund balance					
at June 30, 2019	\$ 7,260,873	\$	1,551,314	\$	8,812,187

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

	 Governmental Activities		
Net position			
as previously reported	\$ 8,706,579		
GASB Statement No. 84	 105,608		
Restated net position			
at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,812,187		

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

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

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning balance of zero dollars. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust or agency funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust and agency funds reported assets and net position of \$53,976 and \$51,632, respectively.

#### B. Compliance

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

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

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two-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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$5,322,808 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$5,508,838. Of the bank balance, \$542,217 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,966,621 was collateralized by pledged collateral held by a financial institution in the School District's name.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$60 undeposited cash on hand included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

#### Investments

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

		Maturity			
	Measurement	6 months or	13 to 18	Greater than	
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	less	months	24 months	
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	
STAR Ohio	2,332,073	2,332,073			
Total	\$ 3,332,073	\$ 2,832,073	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	

<u>Credit Risk</u> - STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by FDIC and are not rated.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The School District places no limit on the amount that may invested in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's investments were in STAR Ohio (69.99%) and negotiable CD's (30.01%).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2019 Secon Half Collecti		2020 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 141,830,870 3,256,460	97.76 2.24	\$ 143,082,930 3,396,680	97.68 2.32	
Total	\$ 145,087,330	100.00	\$ 146,479,610	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.71		\$32.61		

#### **NOTE 6 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES**

According to State law, the School District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the School District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District, which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes, which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promises to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continue until the agreement expires. Payments in lieu of taxes for the fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$24,955.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for the following insurance coverage:

Buildings and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$46,800,406
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Legal Liability	5,000,000
Umbrella Liability	7,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant. See Note 13 for more information about the Ohio School Plan.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with CompManagement., a third party workers' compensation claims administrator. CompManagement is responsible for evaluating and processing workers' compensation claims in a timely manner.

#### C. Health Care Benefits

The School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust (the "EPC"). The School District pays monthly premiums to the EPC for employee medical and prescription insurance benefits. The EPC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the EPC, a participant is responsible for the payment of all EPC liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 13 for more information about the EPC Trust, a public entity shared risk pool.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - The School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing 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.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$147,204 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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$663,381 for fiscal year 2020.

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03205910%	0.03876550%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03092510%	0.03833653%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00113400%	-0.00042897%	
Proportionate share of the net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
pension liability	\$ 1,850,303	\$ 8,477,893	\$ 10,328,196

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	2,592,936	\$	1,850,303	\$	1,227,512

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase	
School District's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	12,389,496	\$	8,477,893	\$	5,166,521

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,639.

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

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

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,639 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	03246620%	0	.03876550%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03174790%	0	.03833653%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00071830%	-0	.00042897%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	798,393	\$	-	\$ 798,393
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(634,945)	\$ (634,945)

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

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

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decre		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	969,098	\$	798,393	\$	662,663
	10%	Decrease		Current end Rate	10	6 Increase
	1 /0	Decrease		chu Rate	1/	o mercase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	639,674	\$	798,393	\$	1,008,974

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019		July	1, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	0 to	
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	5	
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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 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.

<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.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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.

	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	541,799	\$	634,945	\$	713,259	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	719,998	\$	634,945	\$	530,775	

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

General Long-Term Obligations	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19		Additions Reductions		eductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20		Amount g Due in One Yea	
General Obligations Bonds:									
2006 School Improvement Refunding Current Interest Bonds - 3.75% - 5.755	\$	605,000	-		(165,000)	\$	440,000	\$	175,000
2004 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2.30% - 5.50%		150,000			(150,000)				
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	755,000	\$ -	\$	(315,000)	\$	440,000	\$	175,000

#### 2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 14, 2006, the School District issued \$1,514,998 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation bonds originally issued in 2000 for construction and improvement to the School District's building and structures. The refunding bond issue included current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,200,000, and \$315,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The net proceeds of the refunding were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded general obligation bonds. As a result, \$1,515,000 of the 2000 School Improvement general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School District's long-term obligations.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The School District lowered its aggregated debt service payments by \$124,856 over the next fifteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$68,924.

The current interest bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, starting on December 1, 2006 and on each December 1 thereafter.

### 2004 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 2004, the School District issued \$1,749,999 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation bonds originally issued for construction and improvement to the School District's building and structures. The refunding bond issue included current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,740,000, and \$9,999, respectively. The bonds were retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The current interest bonds that matured on December 1, 2019, were subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, starting on December 1, 2005 and on each December 1 thereafter. The bonds matured during fiscal year 2020.

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2015, were subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date, in inverse order by maturity and by lot with a maturity, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2014, at the redemption prices of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2014 and were not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$140,000.

### Future Debt Requirements

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

	_	2006 School Improvement Bonds								
Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal_		Interest		Total				
2021	\$	175,000	\$	20,269	\$	195,269				
2022		185,000		9,919		194,919				
2023		80,000		2,300		82,300				
Total	\$	440,000	\$	32,488	\$	472,488				

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

#### **NOTE 11 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2020, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside at fiscal year-end.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in fund balance reserves for capital acquisition and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2020.

		Capital cquisition	Budget abilization	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$ 19,755	
Current year set-aside requirement	164,008		-	
Current year offsets		(180,416)	 	
Total	\$	(16,408)	\$ 19,755	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 19,755	
Set-aside reserve balance, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$ 19,755	

Although the School District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

### Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. The NOACSC is an Information Technology Center (ITC) Cooperative organized as a Regional Council of Governments or COG. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of fourteen superintendents and treasurers who are employed by member schools within the computer consortium. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from Gene Linton, 121 W. Main St., Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### Metropolitan Educational Council (Purchasing Consortium)

The Metropolitan Educational Council (the "MEC") is a consortium of school districts and related agencies in the greater central Ohio area. The primary mission of the MEC shall be to contribute to the educational services made available to the youth and adults by the cooperative action of the membership. MEC shall identify, plan and provide to its members services that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors.

The Governing Board consists of a superintendent, one representative from each participating school district in Franklin County, and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. The MEC serves a twenty-seven county area in central Ohio and has over two hundred members. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, Ohio 43219.

### **NOTE 13 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS**

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of over one hundred forty schools in seventeen counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture, and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member. Any member withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)**

#### Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Stolly Insurance Group, and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Stolly Insurance Group serves as the sales and marketing respresentative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Stolly Insurance Group, 1730 Allentown Road, Lima, Ohio 45805.

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE**

#### Tri-Star Career Compact

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements 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 School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

#### **C.** Other Commitments

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

	Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>			
General fund	\$	87,699			
Nonmajor governmental		33,873			
Total	\$	121,572			

#### D. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The School District owed \$414 to ODE as a result of the fiscal year 2020 FTE reviews.

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

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

### E. COVID 19

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis 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 difference 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 disbursement; 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:

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
Budget basis	\$	(186,664)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**		(13,721)
Adjustment for encumbrances		86,211
Cash basis	\$	(114,174)

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash-basis. This includes the Adult Education, Special Rotary, Public School Support, Unclaimed Monies funds and Employee paid portion of insurance funds.

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

#### NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

### Community Reinvestment Area

The Village of St. Henry provides tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. Under the agreements, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$15,366 during fiscal year 2020.

### Enterprise Zone

The Mercer County Commissioners entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$19,573 during fiscal year 2020.



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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In 2019, general receipts accounted for \$9,713,323 or 86.17 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the forms of charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$1,558,836 or 13.83 percent of total receipts of \$11,272,159.
- Total program disbursements in 2019 were \$10,498,128.
- In 2019, net position increased \$774,031 primarily due to receipts continuing to outpace cash disbursements.

### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the St. Henry Consolidated Local School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Government as a whole. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds these statements present financial information by fund, presenting the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

#### Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and cash disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. 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.

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, capital outlay, extracurricular activities, debt service and food service operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 59. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash and disbursements are recognized when paid. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

**Table 1 - Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,706,579	\$	7,932,548			
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Capital outlay	\$ 429,596	\$	237,678			
Debt service	585,908		628,991			
Other purposes	431,335		349,774			
Unrestricted	 7,259,740		6,716,105			
Total net position	\$ 8,706,579	\$	7,932,548			

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$774,031, which represents a 9.76 percent increase from fiscal year 2018. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to receipts continuing to outpace cash disbursements.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,446,839 or 16.62 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$7,259,740 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities					
Receipts:		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Program receipts: Charges for services and sales	\$	847,266	\$	848,799		
Operating grants, contributions and interest		711,570		763,426		
Total program reciepts		1,558,836		1,612,225		
General receipts:						
Property taxes		3,904,825		3,948,372		
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		5,620,385		5,611,545		
Payments in lieu of taxes		27,671		22,771		
Investment earnings		87,856		50,804		
Miscellaneous		72,586		88,967		
Total general reciepts		9,713,323		9,722,459		
Total receipts		11,272,159		11,334,684		

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

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position - (Continued)** 

		Governmental Activities				
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,101,599	\$	5,187,380		
Special		1,395,170		1,425,220		
Vocational		312,529		302,271		
Other		886		-		
Support services:						
Pupil		223,624		259,023		
Instructional staff		168,255		161,908		
Board of education		19,665		19,766		
Administration		737,658		708,489		
Fiscal		306,143		301,573		
Operations and maintenance		695,711		645,995		
Pupil transportation		295,648		245,003		
Central		5,966		1,832		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		323,236		320,228		
Community services		331		309		
Extracurricular activities		540,819		506,802		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		320,000		305,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		50,888		67,675		
Total disbursements		10,498,128		10,458,474		
Change in net position		774,031		876,210		
Net position at beginning of year	7,932,548 7,05					
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,706,579 \$ 7,9					

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	T	otal Cost of Services 2019		let Cost of Services 2019		Total Cost of Services 2018		Net Cost of Services 2018
Program Disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,101,599	\$	4,768,763	\$	5,187,380	\$	4,826,390
Special		1,395,170		921,241		1,425,220		904,964
Vocational		312,529		199,682		302,271		188,712
Other		886		886		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		223,624		223,624		259,023		259,023
Instructional staff		168,255		168,255		161,908		161,908
Board of education		19,665		19,665		19,766		19,766
Administration		737,658		737,658		708,489		708,489
Fiscal		306,143		306,143		301,573		301,573
Operations and maintenance		695,711		688,169		645,995		633,116
Pupil transportation		295,648		266,350		245,003		214,345
Central		5,966		5,966		1,832		1,832
Operations of non-instructional services								
Community services		331		331		309		309
Food service operations		323,236		(7,890)		320,228		(15,116)
Extracurricular		540,819		269,561		506,802		268,263
Debt service								
Principal retirement		320,000		320,000		305,000		305,000
Interest and fiscal charges		50,888		50,888	_	67,675		67,675
Total	\$	10,498,128	\$	8,939,292	<u>\$</u>	10,458,474	\$	8,846,249

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues only account for 14.85 percent of all governmental expenses. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes are the largest area of support for the School District students.

### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,706,579, which is higher than the prior year balance of \$7,932,548.

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

The general fund's fund balance increased \$543,249 in 2019, primarily due to receipts outpacing cash disbursements.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2019, the School District slightly modified its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original and final budget basis receipts were \$9,897,572. Actual receipts were \$60,163 less than the original and final budget, primarily due to less assistance from the state government than anticipated.

For the general fund, original and final budget basis disbursements were \$9,813,501 and \$9,966,657, respectively. Actual disbursements of \$9,328,899 were \$637,758 lower than the final budget due to an overall overestimation of disbursements.

There were not significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

#### **Debt Administration**

The School District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

### **Table 4 - Outstanding Debt**

	_	Governmental Activiti					
General Obligation Bonds:		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			
2004 Refunding - School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$	150,000	\$	310,000			
2006 Refunding - School Improvement Refunding Bonds		605,000		765,000			
Total	\$	755,000	\$	1,075,000			

For further information regarding the School District's debt refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

### **Current Issues**

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District continued the strong stewardship of public funds in fiscal year 2019, resulting in the eighth consecutive year of revenue exceeding expenditures. The School District is proud of its community support of the school system. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property tax. In May 2019, the Board of Education submitted an operating levy, which was approved by the residents. Securing the tax proceeds for the next five years stabilizes the necessary revenue source for operations.

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

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases each year during the past 30 years due to the unique nature of property tax law in Ohio. The overall receipts generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920, which was passed in 1976. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annual in property taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased in value to \$200,000, the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the homeowner would still pay \$35.00 in property taxes. This rollback of property millage does not increase tax collections, and therefore, created the need for school districts to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation and gradual elimination of tangible personal property taxes) and commercial business property uncertainties. Management had diligently planned expenses so that the last levy collections will last longer than it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with legislative mandates in public education, rising student technology costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance premiums.

The School District is always concerned with state funding formulas, the resources available to the state, and the proportions allocated to education. On June 30, 2017, Governor Kasich signed the two year budget for fiscal year 2017-2018 and fiscal year 2018-2019 into law. The budget changed very little from the previous school funding formula. The funding system will continue to calculate the main component of the formula, known as Core Opportunity Aid, using a per pupil amount times the ADM of the school district. The per pupil amounts are minimally increased from the fiscal year 2017 amount of \$6,000 to \$6,010 and \$6,020 per pupil respectively for fiscal year 2018 and 2019. This allocation is then multiplied by a State Share index which is determined based on the School District's 3 year average valuation per pupil and median income compared to statewide averages.

St. Henry Schools continues to be funded on the "Guarantee" for both fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019. This component of the State Budget guaranteed School Districts that they would not receive less state funding than they did during the prior biennial budget. Changes in the budget formula included reductions in transportation funding for Districts with a State share index below 50% and reductions to the Guarantee Base for Districts with total ADM reductions above 5% between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2016. Both of these changes will impact St. Henry Schools due to a loss of 6.7% ADM during that timeframe and an SSI of less than 50%.

On July 18, 2019, Governor DeWine signed the two-year budget for fiscal year 2019-2020 and fiscal year 2020-2021 into law. Under the new School Funding the School District will receive what is received in fiscal year 2019 State Funding. There is no longer a formula for base aid. The budget did include new funding components for student wellness and enrollment growth aid. Student wellness aid will be allocated to all districts based on enrollment.

The administration continues to try to balance education needs and community interests with the resources made available. The challenge for all School Districts is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and changing funding. As State Funding levels remain flat and operating costs increase each year, the School District is challenged with securing local funding to cover increased operating expenses. Current operating trends indicate that with careful oversight the School District will have at least two months of operating cash on hand and be financially solvent for the foreseeable future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: Jennifer Bruns, Treasurer/CFO, St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, 391 E. Columbus Street, St. Henry, Ohio 45883.



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

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,706,579
Total assets		8,706,579
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Capital improvements		429,596
Debt service		585,908
Classroom facilities maintenance		181,258
Food service operations		52,101
Extracurricular activities		181,856
Unclaimed monies		836
Other purposes		15,284
Unrestricted		7,259,740
Total net position	\$	8,706,579

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

Net (Disbursements)

				Program	Revenue	s	(	eceipts and Changes in let Position	
	Cash Disbursements		Cash Services		Cor	ating Grants, ntributions d Interest	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction:								_	
Regular	\$	5,101,599 1,395,170 312,529 886	\$	295,881	\$	36,955 473,929 112,847	\$	(4,768,763) (921,241) (199,682) (886)	
Support services: Pupil		223,624 168,255		-		- -		(223,624) (168,255)	
Board of education		19,665 737,658 306,143				-		(19,665) (737,658) (306,143)	
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central		695,711 295,648 5,966		6,677 19,247		865 10,051		(688,169) (266,350) (5,966)	
Operation of non-instructional services:  Food service operations		323,236		254,203		76,923		7,890	
Community services Extracurricular activities Debt service:		331 540,819		271,258		-		(331) (269,561)	
Princpal retirement		320,000 50,888		<u>-</u>		- -		(320,000) (50,888)	
Total governmental activities	\$	10,498,128	\$	847,266	\$	711,570		(8,939,292)	
				al receipts: erty taxes levied	for:				
			Deb Cap	neral purposes .  ot service  oital outlay  Iding maintenan	 			3,473,652 273,876 115,966 41,331	
			Gran	ts and entitlements and entitlements the second entitlement in the sec	nts not res	tricted		5,620,385	
			Inves	nents in lieu of ta stment earnings rellaneous				27,671 87,856 72,586	
				general receipts.				9,713,323	
				e in net position				774,031	
			Net po	sition at beginn	ing of yea	ar		7,932,548	
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	8,706,579	

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2019}$

	. <u></u>	General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	\$	7,260,576	\$	1,446,003	\$	9 706 570	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	7,200,370	<u> </u>	1,440,003	Ф	8,706,579	
Total assets	\$ 7,260,576		\$ 1,446,003		\$	8,706,579	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Unclaimed monies		836		-		836	
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-		429,596		429,596	
Debt service		-		585,908		585,908	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		181,258		181,258	
Food service operations		-		52,101		52,101	
Extracurricular activities		-		181,856		181,856	
Other purposes		-		15,284		15,284	
Assigned:							
Instruction		51,096		-		51,096	
Support services		69,789		-		69,789	
Adult education		1,978		-		1,978	
Educational activities		7,067		-		7,067	
Extracurricular activities		45,014		-		45,014	
Subsequent year's appropriations		380,400		-		380,400	
Unassigned		6,704,396				6,704,396	
Total fund balances	\$	7,260,576	\$	1,446,003	\$	8,706,579	

# STATEMENT OF 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	
Receipts:			-			
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,473,652	\$	431,173	\$	3,904,825
Payment in lieu of taxes		27,671	T	-	-	27,671
Tuition		181,135		_		181,135
Transportation fees		19,247		_		19,247
Earnings on investments		87,856		213		88,069
Charges for services		-		257,062		257,062
Extracurricular		55,213		216,045		271,258
Classroom materials and fees		114,746		210,0.0		114,746
Rental income		3,818		_		3,818
Contributions and donations		21,289		_		21,289
Miscellaneous		51,297		_		51,297
Intergovernmental - intermediate		51,277		8,750		8,750
Intergovernmental - state		5,882,871		130,938		6,013,809
Intergovernmental - federal		3,002,071		309,183		309,183
Total receipts	-	9,918,795		1,353,364	-	11,272,159
Total receipts	-	9,910,793		1,333,304	-	11,272,139
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,031,704		69,895		5,101,599
Special		1,185,550		209,620		1,395,170
Vocational		308,893		3,636		312,529
Other		886		-		886
Support services:						
Pupil		223,624		-		223,624
Instructional staff		168,255		-		168,255
Board of education		19,665		-		19,665
Administration		737,658		-		737,658
Fiscal		296,001		10,142		306,143
Operations and maintenance		647,324		48,387		695,711
Pupil transportation		295,648		-		295,648
Central		5,966		_		5,966
Operation of non-instructional services:		2,, 22				2,222
Food service operations		_		323,236		323,236
Community services		331		-		331
Extracurricular activities		354,041		186,778		540,819
Debt service:		33 1,0 11		100,770		3 10,019
Principal retirement.		_		320,000		320,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		50,888		50,888
Total disbursements		9,275,546		1,222,582		10,498,128
Total disbursements		7,273,340	-	1,222,302		10,470,120
Excessof receipts over disbursements		643,249		130,782		774,031
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		100,000		100,000
Transfers (out)		(100,000)		-		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		100,000		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		543,249		230,782		774,031
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,717,327		1,215,221		7,932,548
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,260,576	\$	1,446,003	\$	8,706,579

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Receipts:		Original	-			1101441		reguer (c)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	3,393,000	\$	3,393,000	\$	3,473,653	\$	80,653
Payment in lieu of taxes		22,000		22,000		27,671		5,671
Tuition		215,155		215,155		181,135		(34,020)
Transportation fees		20,000		20,000		19,248		(752)
Earnings on investments		60,000		60,000		87,856		27,856
Classroom materials and fees		114,850		114,850		114,745		(105)
Rental income		4,000		4,000		3,818		(182)
Contributions and donations		22,500		22,500		21,289		(1,211)
Miscellaneous		27,000		27,000		25,124		(1,876)
Intergovernmental - state		6,019,067		6,019,067		5,882,870		(136,197)
Total revenues		9,897,572		9,897,572		9,837,409		(60,163)
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,253,195		5,335,180		5,082,800		252,380
Special		1,312,537		1,333,021		1,185,550		147,471
Vocational		327,139		332,245		308,893		23,352
Support services:								
Pupil		252,952		256,900		216,646		40,254
Instructional staff		174,986		177,717		168,427		9,290
Board of education		23,533		23,900		26,655		(2,755)
Administration		756,691		768,500		737,658		30,842
Fiscal		315,378		320,300		296,001		24,299
Operations and maintenance		713,558		724,694		704,943		19,751
Pupil transportation		346,000		351,400		300,591		50,809
Central		6,892		7,000		5,966		1,034
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Community services		492		500		331		169
Extracurricular activities		330,148		335,300		294,438		40,862
Total disbursements		9,813,501		9,966,657		9,328,899		637,758
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements		84,071		(69,085)		508,510		577,595
		·		_		_		
Other financing sources (uses):		25.000		25.000		10.045		(6.1.50)
Refund of prior year expenditures		25,000		25,000		18,847		(6,153)
Transfers (out)		(98,463)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Advances in		20,000		20,000		20,000		(500)
Advances (out)		(19,693)		(20,000)		(20,500)		(500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(73,156)		(75,000)		(81,653)		(6,653)
Net change in fund balance		10,915		(144,085)		426,857		570,942
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,625,532		6,625,532		6,625,532		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,407		32,407		32,407		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,668,854	\$	6,513,854	\$	7,084,796	\$	570,942
•					_			

### $\begin{array}{c} {\rm ST.\,HENRY\,\,CONSOLIDATED\,\,LOCAL\,\,SCHOOL\,\,DISTRICT} \\ {\rm \,MERCER\,\,COUNTY,\,OHIO} \end{array}$

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

		te-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarships	Agency		
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,976	\$	49,074 2,558	
Total assets	\$	53,976	\$	51,632	
Net position: Held for employees		53,976		2,855 48,777	
Total net position	\$	53,976	\$	51,632	

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

	Private-Purpo Trust	
	Sch	olarships
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	55,476
Total additions		55,476
<b>Deductions:</b> Payments in accordance with trust agreements		1,500
Change in net position		53,976
Net position at beginning of year		-
Net position at end of year	\$	53,976

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

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

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, three insurance purchasing pools and a joint venture. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust, the Ohio School Plan and the Tri-Star Career Compact. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.A., 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, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

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

### A. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash-basis financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts, which are not classified as program receipts, are presented as general receipts of the School District with limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other non-exchange receipts.

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary.

The funds of the School District are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those financed through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities, flex spending accounts and employee paid portions of insurance.

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the object code level for the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modification at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

# Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mercer County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to July 1, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District Treasurer.

# **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level for expenditures of the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter object appropriations within the General Fund, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

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

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

# **Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the disbursement of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the basic financial statements. The School District has reported "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" for an employee flex account.

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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "Investments".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Total interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 were \$87,856, which included \$15,143 assigned from other School District funds.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District's investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and negotiable CDs. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

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

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

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

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

#### E. Capital Assets

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

#### F. Accumulated 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 used by the School District.

#### G. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities on the cash basis financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as cash is received and payment of principal and interest are reported as disbursements when paid.

# H. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### J. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

# K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

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

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

# L. 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.

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in separate components:

- a. Restricted net position consists of net position, with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for other grants restricted for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

# Fund Financial Statements

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

- a. Nonspendable The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. <u>Restricted</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- c. <u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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 balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

- d. <u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of a \$100,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement nonmajor capital projects fund, as reported on the fund statements.

### O. Receipts and Disbursements

#### Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, and operating grants, contributions and interest. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plan (buildings), pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, debt service, and food service operation.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset 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 School District.

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

# B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its 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 School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

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

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two-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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$6,513,764 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$6,754,008. Of the bank balance, \$516,918 was covered by the FDIC and \$6,237,090 was collateralized by pledged collateral held by a financial institution in the School District's name.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$60 undeposited cash on hand included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	Measurement Amount	6 months or less	13 to 18 Months	Greater than 24 Months
Negotiable CDs STAR Ohio	\$ 1,000,000 1,298,363	\$ 250,000 1,298,363	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000
Total	\$ 2,298,363	\$ 1,548,363	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000

<u>Credit Risk</u> - STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by FDIC and are not rated.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The School District places no limit on the amount that may invested in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's investments were in STAR Ohio (56.49%) and negotiable CDs (43.51%).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2018 Second		2019 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 139,697,870	97.58	\$ 141,830,870	97.76
Public utility personal	3,471,570	2.42	3,256,460	2.24
Total	\$ 143,169,440	100.00	\$ 145,087,330	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.91		\$34.71	

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

#### NOTE 6 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the School District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the School District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District, which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes, which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promises to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continue until the agreement expires. Payments in lieu of taxes for the fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$27,671.

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for the following insurance coverage:

Buildings and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$46,018,097
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Legal Liability	5,000,000
Umbrella Liability	7,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant. See Note 13 for more information about the Ohio School Plan.

# **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with CompManagement., a third party workers' compensation claims administrator. CompManagement is responsible for evaluating and processing workers' compensation claims in a timely manner.

#### C. Health Care Benefits

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

Effective January 1, 2019, the Trust joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (the "EPC"). The School District pays monthly premiums to the EPC for employee medical and prescription insurance benefits. The EPC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the EPC, a participant is responsible for the payment of all EPC liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 13 for more information about the EPC Trust, a public entity shared risk pool.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - The School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <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, 2019

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$146,567 for fiscal year 2019.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$624,245 for fiscal year 2019.

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

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03174560%	0.03973092%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03205910%	0.03876550%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00031350%	-0.00096542%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,836,084	\$ 8,523,663	\$ 10,359,747

#### 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

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Investment rate of return

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

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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	Current				
1% Decrease (6.50%)				1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	2,586,263	\$	1,836,084	\$ 1,207,109

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - 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:

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,447,688	\$ 8,523,663	\$ 5,202,508		

<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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

# Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 9 - 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 fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$17,283.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,711 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 <a href="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, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

# Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability prior measurement date	0.0	)3228550%	0.0	)3973092%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	03246620%	0.0	)3876550 <sub>%</sub>		
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00018070%	-0.0	00096542%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	900,700	\$	-	\$	900,700
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	622,922	\$	622,922

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 9 - 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:

	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 %	

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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% 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	\$	1,092,929	\$	900,700	\$	748,491

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	726,700	\$	900,700	\$	1,131,108

#### 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 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

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

<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

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

			Current		
	- / -	Decrease	 scount Rate		6 Increase
		(6.45%)	 (7.45%)		(8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	533,903	\$ 622,922	\$	697,739
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	693,515	\$ 622,922	\$	551,229

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

General Long-Term Obligations	Balance 6/30/18	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/19	Amount Due in One Year
General Long Term Congations	0/30/10	mereuses	Decreases	0/30/17	One rear
General Obligations Bonds:					
2006 School Improvement Refunding Current Interest Bonds - 3.75% - 5.755	\$ 765,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	\$ 605,000	\$ 165,000
2004 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2.30% - 5.50%	310,000		(160,000)	150,000	150,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,075,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 755,000	\$ 315,000

# 2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 14, 2006, the School District issued \$1,514,998 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation bonds originally issued in 2000 for construction and improvement to the School District's building and structures. The refunding bond issue included current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,200,000, and \$315,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The net proceeds of the refunding were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded general obligation bonds. As a result, \$1,515,000 of the 2000 School Improvement general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School District's long-term obligations.

The School District lowered its aggregated debt service payments by \$124,856 over the next fifteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$68,924.

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The current interest bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, starting on December 1, 2006 and on each December 1 thereafter.

### 2004 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 2004, the School District issued \$1,749,999 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation bonds originally issued for construction and improvement to the School District's building and structures. The refunding bond issue included current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,740,000, and \$9,999, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The current interest bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, starting on December 1, 2005 and on each December 1 thereafter. Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$150,000 for the Current Interest Bond maturing in year 2019 shall be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2015, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date, in inverse order by maturity and by lot with a maturity, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2014, at the redemption prices of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2014 and were not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$140,000.

### Future Debt Requirements

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

2006 School Improvement Bonds			2004 School Improvement Bonds			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 165,000	\$ 30,044	\$ 195,044	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,750	\$ 153,750
2021	175,000	20,269	195,269	-	-	-
2022	185,000	9,919	194,919	_	-	-
2023	80,000	2,300	82,300			
Total	\$ 605,000	\$ 62,532	\$ 667,532	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,750	\$ 153,750

# **NOTE 11 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2019, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside at fiscal year-end.

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

# **NOTE 11 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in fund balance reserves for capital acquisition and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2019.

	Capital Acquisition	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	- \$ 19,755
Current year set-aside requirement	164,504	-
Current year offsets	(176,882	2)
Total	\$ (12,378	<u>\$ 19,755</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	\$ 19,755
Set-aside reserve balance, June 30, 2019	\$	\$ 19,755

Although the School District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

# Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. The NOACSC is an Information Technology Center (ITC) Cooperative organized as a Regional Council of Governments or COG. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of fourteen superintendents and treasurers who are employed by member schools within the computer consortium. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

#### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from Gene Linton, 121 W. Main St., Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

#### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

# Metropolitan Educational Council (Purchasing Consortium)

The Metropolitan Educational Council (the "MEC") is a consortium of school districts and related agencies in the greater central Ohio area. The primary mission of the MEC shall be to contribute to the educational services made available to the youth and adults by the cooperative action of the membership. MEC shall identify, plan and provide to its members services that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors.

The Governing Board consists of a superintendent, one representative from each participating school district in Franklin County, and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. The MEC serves a twenty-seven county area in central Ohio and has over two hundred members. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, Ohio 43219.

#### **NOTE 13 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS**

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of over one hundred forty schools in seventeen counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture, and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member. Any member withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust

The Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of of eleven local school districts and two educational service centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee is extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Steven Dandurand, Corporate One Benefits, Suite 200, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

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

# **NOTE 13 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)**

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefit Plan Trust

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

#### Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Stolly Insurance Group, and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Stolly Insurance Group serves as the sales and marketing respresentative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Stolly Insurance Group, 1730 Allentown Road, Lima, Ohio 45805.

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE**

# Tri-Star Career Compact

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements 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 School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

#### C. Other Commitments

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

	Y	ear-End		
Fund	Enc	Encumbrances		
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	124,436 133,167		
Total	\$	257,603		

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

# **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

# D. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The School District owed \$394 to ODE as a result of the fiscal year 2019 FTE reviews.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis 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 difference 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 disbursement; 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 Balance				
Budget basis	\$	426,857		
Funds budgeted elsewhere**		(4,493)		
Adjustment for encumbrances		120,885		
Cash basis	\$	543,249		

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash-basis. This includes the Adult Education, Special Rotary, Public School Support and Unclaimed Monies funds.

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

#### NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

### Community Reinvestment Area

The Village of St. Henry provides tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. Under the agreements, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$12,862 during fiscal year 2019.

### Enterprise Zone

The Mercer County Commissioners entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$21,300 during fiscal year 2019.

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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

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District Mercer County 391 East Columbus Street St. Henry, Ohio 45883

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Henry Consolidated Local School District, Mercer County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2021, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted that the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

St. Henry Consolidated Local School District Mercer County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# School District's Response to Finding

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2021

# ST. HENRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MERCER COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

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

### Noncompliance - Failure to File GAAP

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

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

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

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

# Official's Response:

The School District has elected to prepare the annual financial statements on the cash basis which incorporates the reporting format required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The School District does not believe the inclusion of accruals reported under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles adds significant value to the presentation of the statements to justify the additional expense required with preparation and audit of such statements.

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# St. Henry Consolidated Local School District

391 E. Columbus St. St. Henry, OH 45883-9574 Phone: 419-678-4834 Fax: 419-678-1724

# **Board of Education:**

Andy Fullenkamp Gail Hess Paul Moorman Brad Nerderman Josh Schmackers

# **Central Office:**

Julie Garke Superintendent Extension: 2100

Jennifer Bruns Treasurer Extension: 2104

Thomas Marchal Technology Coordinator Extension: 2106

# **Principals:**

High School Eric Rosenbeck 419-678-4834 Extension: 2200

Middle School Kyle Kunk 419-678-4834 Extension: 2300

Elementary School Adam Puthoff 419-678-4834 Extension: 2400

# **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

# **JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 & Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) – Failed to prepared financial statements in accordance with GAAP.  This was first reported for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001



# ST. HENRY CONSOLIDATED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **MERCER COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 2/23/2021

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