ANNA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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Board of Education Anna Local School District 1 McRill Way Anna, Ohio 45302

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Anna Local School District, Shelby County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2020

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ANNA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Anna Local School District Shelby County 1 McRill Way Anna, Ohio 45302

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 Anna Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Anna Local 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.

Anna Local School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Anna Local 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 Anna Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2019

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	22,136,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	Ψ	537,340
Total Assets	\$	22,673,402
Net Position Restricted for:		
Debt Service	\$	2,773,275
Capital Outlay		8,303,575
Other Purposes		748,643
Unrestricted		10,847,909
Total Net Position	\$	22,673,402

Anna Local School District

Shelby County, Ohio

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	ogram Cash Rece Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	ipts Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Net Position Governmental Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,158,344	\$ 1,291,287	\$ 6,639	\$ 0	\$ (4,860,418)
Special	1,469,068	75,856	645,809	0	(747,403)
Vocational	416,481	0	80,204	0	(336,277)
Other	58,388	0	0	0	(58,388)
Support Services:					
Pupil	242,456	37,387	0	0	(205,069)
Instructional Staff	445,274	0	0	0	(445,274)
Board of Education	19,020	0	0	0	(19,020)
Administration	956,358	0	0	0	(956,358)
Fiscal	361,381	0	0	0	(361,381)
Business	57,938	0	5,400	0	(52,538)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,087,864	0	0	0	(1,087,864)
Pupil Transportation	540,249	0	0	0	(540,249)
Central	183,232	2,948	0	0	(180,284)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		424,363	75,278	0	79,671
Extracurricular Activities	635,751	184,114	31,926	0	(419,711)
Capital Outlay	9,451,751	2,500	0	4,691,960	(4,757,291)
Debt Service:	9,451,751	2,500	0	4,091,900	(4,737,291)
Principal Retirement	785,000	0	0	0	(785,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	422,038	0	0	0	(422,038)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,710,563	\$ 2,018,455	\$ 845,256	\$ 4,691,960	(16,154,892)
	General Receipt				
	Property Taxes L				2 200 001
	General Purpose	es			3,308,091
	Debt Service				526,453
	Capital Outlay				171,019
	Income Taxes Le Grants and Entitle		*		2,515,416
	to Specific Prog	rams			6,152,209
	Interest				225,778
	Contributions and	d Donations			2,975
	Miscellaneous				98,374
	Total General Re	ceipts			13,000,315
	Change in Net Po	osition			(3,154,577)
	Net Position Begi	inning of Year			25,827,979
	Net Position End	of Year			\$ 22,673,402

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances

Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and					
Investments	\$10,273,069	\$ 2,773,275	\$ 6,389,102	\$ 2,629,663	\$ 22,065,109
Restricted Asset:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,953	0	0	0	70,953
Total Assets	\$10,344,022	\$ 2,773,275	\$ 6,389,102	\$ 2,629,663	\$ 22,136,062
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$ 70,953	\$ 2,773,275	\$ 6,389,102	\$ 2,592,163	\$ 11,825,493
Committed	0	0	0	37,500	37,500
Assigned	136,858	0	0	0	136,858
Unassigned	10,136,211	0	0	0	10,136,211
Total Fund Balances	\$10,344,022	\$ 2,773,275	\$ 6,389,102	\$ 2,629,663	\$ 22,136,062

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$22,136,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The cash and cash equivalents of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	537,340
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$22,673,402
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,308,091	\$ 526,453	\$ 0	\$ 171,019	\$ 4,005,563
Income Tax	2,515,416	0	0		2,515,416
Intergovernmental	6,173,535	423,843	4,453,280	430,792	11,481,450
Interest	225,778	0	191,105	33,242	450,125
Tuition and Fees	1,309,020	0	0	0	1,309,020
Extracurricular Activities	46,287	0	0	162,620	208,907
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	0	416,789	416,789
Rentals	45,400	0	0	0	45,400
Gifts and Donations	2,975	0	0	31,926	34,901
Miscellaneous	74,008	0	0	5,665	79,673
Total Receipts	13,700,510	950,296	4,644,385	1,252,053	20,547,244
Disbursements Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,241,923	0	0	29,354	6,271,277
Special	1,196,774	0	0	308,433	1,505,207
Vocational	415,984	0	0	7,273	423,257
Other		0	0	1,273	,
	58,388	0	0	0	58,388
Support Services:	242 450	0	0	0	242 450
Pupil	242,456	0	0	0	242,456
Instructional Staff	414,628	0	0	41,939	456,567
Board of Education	19,020	0	0	0	19,020
Administration	921,985	0	0	34,373	956,358
Fiscal	350,624	10,970	0	31,408	393,002
Business	57,938	0	0	0	57,938
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,099,606	0	0	1,810	1,101,416
Pupil Transportation	461,066	0	0	83,700	544,766
Central	167,524	0	0	17,967	185,491
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	424,487	424,487
Extracurricular Activities	431,319	0	0	206,691	638,010
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	8,611,367	840,384	9,451,751
Principal Retirement	0	785,000	0	0	785,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	422,038	0	0	422,038
Total Disbursements	12,079,235	1,218,008	8,611,367	2,027,819	23,936,429
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,621,275	(267,712)	(3,966,982)	(775,766)	(3,389,185)
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Capital Assets	2,500	0	0	6,242	8,742
Transfers In	0	0	0	600,794	600,794
Transfers Out	(600,794)	0	0	0	(600,794)
Total Other Financing Sources	(598,294)	0	0	607,036	8,742
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,022,981	(267,712)	(3,966,982)	(168,730)	(3,380,443)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,321,041	3,040,987	10,356,084	2,798,393	25,516,505
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 10,344,022	\$ 2,773,275	\$ 6,389,102	\$ 2,629,663	\$ 22,136,062

Anna Local School District Shelby County Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$3,380,443)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the District-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	225,866
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$3,154,577)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio Statement of Cash 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		¥7
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,196,153	\$ 3,195,908	\$ 3,308,091	\$ 112,183
Income Tax	2,430,300	2,430,114	2,515,416	85,302
Intergovernmental	5,964,635	5,964,181	6,173,535	209,354
Interest	218,138	218,122	225,778	7,656
Tuition and Fees	1,195,702	1,195,611	1,237,579	41,968
Rentals	43,864	43,860	45,400	1,540
Gifts and Donations	290	290	300	10
Miscellaneous	53,183	53,179	55,046	1,867
Total Receipts	13,102,265	13,101,265	13,561,145	459,880
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,486,494	6,486,494	6,214,160	272,334
Special	1,252,416	1,252,416	1,199,143	53,273
Vocational	435,325	435,325	416,344	18,981
Other	61,102	61,102	58,388	2,714
Support Services:				
Pupil	211,945	211,945	202,529	9,416
Instructional Staff	433,906	433,906	417,401	16,505
Board of Education	19,904	19,904	19,020	884
Administration	964,851	964,851	925,133	39,718
Fiscal	366,926	366,926	351,124	15,802
Business	60,632	60,632	57,938	2,694
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,150,731	1,150,731	1,158,464	(7,733)
Pupil Transportation	482,503	482,503	461,066	21,437
Central	172,194	172,194	165,714	6,480
Extracurricular Activities	445,144	445,144	425,367	19,777
Total Disbursements	12,544,073	12,544,073	12,071,791	472,282
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	558,192	557,192	1,489,354	932,162
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2,415	2,415	2,500	85
Transfers Out	(628,727)	(628,727)	(600,794)	27,933
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	18,320	18,319	18,962	643
Total Other Financing Sources	(607,992)	(607,993)	(579,332)	28,661
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,800)	(50,801)	910,022	960,823
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,711,067	8,711,067	8,711,067	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,793	28,793	28,793	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 8,690,060	\$ 8,689,059	\$ 9,649,882	\$ 960,823

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2019

	Insurance	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	537,340
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	537,340

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2019

Operating Receipts Charges for Services\$ 1,495,402Operating Disbursements Purchased Services259,258 259,258 1,017,493 1,276,751Claims Total Operating Disbursements1,017,493 1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year311,474 \$537,340		Insurance
Operating DisbursementsPurchased Services259,258Claims1,017,493Total Operating Disbursements1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts7,215Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Operating Receipts	
Purchased Services259,258Claims1,017,493Total Operating Disbursements1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts7,215Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Charges for Services	\$ 1,495,402
Purchased Services259,258Claims1,017,493Total Operating Disbursements1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts7,215Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474		
Claims1,017,493Total Operating Disbursements1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474		
Total Operating Disbursements1,276,751Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Purchased Services	259,258
Operating Income218,651Non-Operating Receipts Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Claims	1,017,493
Non-Operating ReceiptsInterest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Total Operating Disbursements	1,276,751
Interest7,215Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Operating Income	218,651
Change in Net Position225,866Net Position - Beginning of Year311,474	Non-Operating Receipts	
Net Position - Beginning of Year 311,474		7,215
	Change in Net Position	225,866
Net Position - End of Year \$537,340	Net Position - Beginning of Year	311,474
	Net Position - End of Year	\$537,340

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis

Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

	1	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	114,407
Net Position Due to Others	\$	114,407

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Anna Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies.

The District serves an area of approximately 70 square miles. It is located in Shelby County, and includes all of the Villages of Anna and Kettlersville and all or part of Van Buren, Dinsmore, Franklin, Turtle Creek, Salem and McLean Townships. It is staffed by 49 non-certified employees, 69 certified full-time teaching personnel, and nine administrative employees who provide services to 1,091 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings and one vocational agriculture building.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District and there is a potential for the organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Anna Local School District does not have any component units.

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. An insurance purchasing pool is an organization formed by a group of governments to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance policies. These organizations are discussed in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Western Ohio Computer Organization Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Anna Local Schools Education Foundation Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

<u>NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u> (continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Jefferson Health Plan Consortium

NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements versus budgetary disbursements are due to encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

A. Fund Accounting

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

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for property tax revenues and State exemption reimbursements collected for the payment of general obligation bonded debt.

Classroom Facilities Fund – The Classroom Facilities Fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of school facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District are used to account for property tax revenues and exemption reimbursements collected for capital improvements, grants, and other resources to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type – Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical, prescription, and dental claims of the District's employees.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The student managed activities agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of a government-wide statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all funds of the District except for fiduciary funds.

The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is selffinancing on the cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include claims and purchased services. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments" on the financial statements.

The District values investments and cash equivalents at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipted into the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$225,778, which did not include any assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in U.S. Government Agency securities, STAR Ohio, commercial paper, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent." The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

D. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements when purchased.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

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

G. 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 positon 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.

H. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes funds 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Committed – The committed 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. Those 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.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the 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 balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned balances represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Education.

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

The District applies committed resources first and then assigned resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available.

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily includes resources restricted for food service operations, school facilities maintenance, athletics, and federal and state grants.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Internal Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and appropriation resolution, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

L. Long-Term Debt

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as disbursements.

M. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received.

N. Receipts, Disbursements, and Expenses

Program Receipts

In the statement of activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the replacement of school buses.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The purpose of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 had no impact on fund balance or net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At June 30, 2019, the District's self-insurance internal service fund had a balance of \$537,340 with the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool (see Note 14). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents for the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan, 2023 Sunset Boulevard, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$997,480 of the District's bank balance of \$1,248,593 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities Deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities			
	Carrying	Less Than	One to	Three to
Investment Type	Value	One Year	Three Years	Five Years
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$1,699,133	\$400,093	\$1,053,673	\$245,367
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,900,940	1,000,000	703,582	2,197,358
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4,360,970	784,376	2,150,344	1,426,250
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,541,944	2,396,266	1,145,678	0
First American Treasury Obligation Fund	633,035	633,035	0	0
STAR Ohio	2,260,993	2,260,993	0	0
Negotiable CD's	1,887,218	1,887,218	0	0
Commercial Paper	2,841,562	2,841,562	0	0
Total	\$21,125,795	\$12,203,543	\$5,053,277	\$3,868,975

Interest Rate Risk: State statute limits the maturity of investments to five years unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. The District does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2019, 8% of the District's investments were in the Federal Farm Credit Bank, 18% were in the Federal Home Loan Bank, 21% were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 17% were in the Federal National Mortgage Association, 3% were in the First American Treasury Obligation Fund, 11% were in STAR Ohio, 9% were in negotiable CD's, and 13% were in commercial paper.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk: State statute limits investments in corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District's investments in the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio and the First American Treasury Obligation Fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by the at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard and Poor's at June 30, 2019. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated, but are fully insured by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 (other than public utility property) represent the taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018, of the value as of December 31, 2017. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually.

If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2018 Seco Half Collec		2019 First Half Collecti	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$166,875,100	97.37%	\$166,181,260	97.28%
Public Utility – Personal	4,501,900	2.63	4,638,030	2.72
Total Assessed Value	\$171,377,000	100.00%	\$170,819,290	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.86		\$32.86	

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.50 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The first .50 percent tax was effective on January 1, 1983. An additional .75 percent tax became effective January 1, 2011, and an additional .25 percent tax became effective January 1, 2017. All are a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2019 were \$2,515,416.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Tax abatement agreements are sometimes entered into by governmental entities to encourage economic development. The Village of Anna has entered into tax abatement agreements with homeowners that reduce the amount of property tax the District receives. As part of the agreements, the Village of Anna compensates the District \$250 for each home that has its property taxes abated under the agreements.

During fiscal year 2019, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$13,756 under tax abatement agreements entered into by the Village of Anna.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

Building and Contents – replacement cost Automobile Liability Uninsured Motorist General Liability

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year, nor have there been any claims in excess of coverage limits in any of the past three years.

<u>NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald and Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Self-Insurance

The District offers medical, prescription, and dental insurance to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The network provider is Medical Mutual and the prescription benefit manager is CVS. Self-Funded Plan, Inc. (SFPI), serves as the third party administrator for the District through the Jefferson Health Plan. The District also offers vision and life insurance to most employees through Vision Service Plan and Medical Life, respectively.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$232,690 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

<u>NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$766,315 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

Anna Local School District Shelby County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05151920%	0.04818937%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05545110%	0.04743600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00393190%	-0.00075337%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,175,787	\$10,430,111	\$13,605,898

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa				
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$4,473,336	\$3,175,787	\$2,087,880		

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:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domostic Fauity	28.00 %	7.25 0/
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$15,231,805	\$10,430,111	\$6,366,129	

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$31,851.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,043 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability 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	0.05185070%	0.04818937%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	0.05576540%	0.04743600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00391470%	-0.00075337%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,547,083	(\$762,248)	\$784,835

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.

<u>NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

	Target		Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	1	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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate sha of the net OPEB liability	\$1,877,263	\$1,547,083	\$1,285,642
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,248,212	\$1,547,083	\$1,942,841

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Target		Long-Term Exp		spected	
Asset Class	Allocation		Ra	Rate of Return *		
Domestic Equity	28.00	%		7.35	%	
International Equity	23.00			7.55		
Alternatives	17.00			7.09		
Fixed Income	21.00			3.00		
Real Estate	10.00			6.00		
Liquidity Reserves	1.00			2.25		
Total	100.00	%				
* 10 year annualized geor	metric nomin	al ret	urns, which	include t	he	
real rate of return and inf	lation of 2.25	perc	cent and doo	es not inclu	ude	
investment expenses. Ov	er a 30-year	perio	od, STRS' in	nvestment		
consultant indicates that t	he above targ	get al	locations sl	nould		
generate a return above th	he actual rate	ofre	turn, witho	ut net		
value added by managem	ent.					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) 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 (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$653,318)	(\$762,248)	(\$853,799)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$848,631)	(\$762,248)	(\$674,520)

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements, board policy, State laws and individual negotiated contracts. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time up to 45 days is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u> (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. For classified employees, sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 216 days and is paid out at a rate of 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave upon retirement with five years of service, or upon separation with twenty years of service at the District. Upon retirement, payment to the Superintendent is made for 35 percent of accrued, unused sick leave credit. For teachers, sick leave may be accumulated without limit and is paid out upon retirement at a rate of 14 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District is self-insured for medical, prescription, and dental.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/18</u>	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19
General Obligations:				
2007 Bond Issue Advance Refunding Bonds				
3.65 - 5.00%	\$1,785,000	\$0	\$330,000	\$1,455,000
2016 School Facilities Construction and				
Improvement Bonds – Series A – 1.00-4.00%	5,730,000	0	245,000	5,485,000
2016 School Facilities Construction and				
Improvement Bonds – Series B - 1.00 – 4.00%	5,100,000	0	210,000	4,890,000
Total General Obligations	\$12,615,000	\$0	\$785,000	\$11,830,000

As of June 30, 2019, the 2007 Bond Issue had \$340,000 due within one year, the 2016 Series A Bond Issue had \$250,000 due within a year, and the 2016 Series B Bond Issue had \$215,000 due within a year.

On March 27, 2007, the District issued \$4,520,000 general obligation school improvement bonds to advance refund \$5,765,000 of the 1998 school improvement bonds. Of these bonds, \$3,320,000 are serial bonds, with maturity dates of December 1, 2007 to December 1, 2022. \$475,000 were term bonds maturing on December 1, 2010 and \$725,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2021.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2010, were subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2009 the principal amount redeemed was \$235,000. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$240,000, was paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2010.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2021 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2020 the principal amount to be redeemed is \$355,000. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$370,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2021.

<u>NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> (continued)

The proceeds from the refunding bonds, along with a contribution of equity of \$1,475,000 from the District, were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government Securities and State and Local Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

The reacquisition price was higher than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$188,856. This advance refunding also resulted in a reduction in total debt service payments of \$1,148,761 and resulted in an economic gain of \$380,806.

On August 18, 2016, the School District issued \$11,160,000 bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, and improving school facilities under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The Series A bonds (\$5,910,000) are voted general obligation bonds and the Series B bonds (\$5,250,000) are unvoted general obligation bonds. Of the \$5,910,000 series A bonds, \$3,395,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2017 to December 1, 2028, \$1,170,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, and \$1,345,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2017 to December 1, 2028, \$1,055,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2017, and \$1,230,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034.

The Series A term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The principal amount to be redeemed is \$370,000 on December 1, 2029, and \$390,000 on December 1, 2030. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$410,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2031.

The Series A term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The principal amount to be redeemed is \$430,000 on December 1, 2032, and \$450,000 on December 1, 2033. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$465,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2034.

The Series B term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The principal amount to be redeemed is \$335,000 on December 1, 2029, and \$350,000 on December 1, 2030. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$370,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2031.

The Series B term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The principal amount to be redeemed is \$390,000 on December 1, 2032, and \$410,000 on December 1, 2033. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$430,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2034.

The Bonds are being paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,317,013 at June 30, 2019, and the unvoted debt margin was \$170,819 at June 30, 2019.

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

	Governmental Activities					
			2016 Series A School		2016 Series	B School
	2007 Advance	Refunding	Construction and	Improvement	Construction and	l Improvement
	General Obliga	tion Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$340,000	\$51,400	\$250,000	\$182,312	\$215,000	\$163,350
2021	355,000	37,500	265,000	175,656	230,000	157,613
2022	370,000	23,000	270,000	171,975	235,000	154,413
2023	390,000	7,800	280,000	167,150	245,000	150,200
2024	0	0	285,000	161,500	250,000	145,250
2025-2029	0	0	1,620,000	667,225	1,430,000	602,675
2030-2034	0	0	2,050,000	306,000	1,855,000	279,100
2035	0	0	465,000	9,300	430,000	8,600
Totals	\$1,455,000	\$119,700	\$5,485,000	\$1,841,118	\$4,890,000	\$1,661,201

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board is made up of two representatives from each county. Ideally one of the two representatives is the superintendent of the Educational Service Center of the county so that all districts are represented. Payments to WOCO are made from the General Fund. The District paid WOCO \$81,120 for services provided during fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained from the WOCO Fiscal Officer, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

<u>NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS</u> (continued)

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2019, the District was not required to pay a membership fee to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

C. Anna Local Schools Education Foundation

The Anna Education Foundation is a non-profit corporation whose purpose is to provide financial assistance for enhanced educational and/or career opportunities to residents, employees, and current and former students of the District. The board is made up of nine members, one of which is appointed by the Anna Local School Board. The remaining eight members are elected by the Board of Trustees. Seven of the nine trustees must be residents of the District. During fiscal year 2019, the District did not make any payments to the Anna Education Foundation. Information on this organization can be obtained from David Richard, who serves as Treasurer, at Post Office Box 475, Anna, Ohio 45302.

D. Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$4,154 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Gary Greenberg, who serves as Director, 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

B. Jefferson Health Plan Consortium

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (formerly known as Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool comprised of ninety-one members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plan's assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchase of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all participants retain their own risks.

All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop-loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administration fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The 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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

<u>NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS</u> (continued)

The following information describes the change in the fiscal year-end 2019 set-aside amounts for capital improvements.

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		216,807
Current Year Offsets from Tax Proceeds		216,807)
Total		(0)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2019	\$	0

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside below zero. These extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. In addition to the above statutory restrictions, the School District also had monies for school bus replacements in the amounts of \$70,953. The total restricted balance for all set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$70,953.

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities
Restricted for:			
Bus Purchases	\$70,953	\$0	\$0
Capital Improvement	0	0	0
School Facilities Improvements	0	0	6,389,102
School Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0
Debt Retirement	0	2,773,275	0
Textbooks	0	0	0
Educational Management			
Information Systems	0	0	0
Incentive Awards	0	0	0
Food Service Operations	0	0	0
Library Improvements	0	0	0
Athletics	0	0	0
Total Restricted	70,953	2,773,275	6,389,102

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE</u> (continued)

		Bond	Classroom	
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Facilities	
Committed to:				
Track Resurfacing	0	0	0	
Total Committed	0	0	0	
Assigned for:				
Unpaid Obligations	85,043	0	0	
Staff Flower Fund	10,790	0	0	
Staff Awards	1,958	0	0	
Wellness/Classroom Instruction	11,468	0	0	
Student Awards/Speakers	27,599	0	0	
Total Assigned	136,858	0	0	
Unassigned	10,136,211	0	0	
Total Fund Balance	\$10,344,022	\$2,773,275	\$6,389,102	

	Other	
	Governmental	
Fund Balance	Funds	Total
Restricted for:		
Bus Purchases	\$0	\$70,953
Capital Improvement	223,174	223,174
School Facilities Improvements	1,691,299	8,080,401
School Facilities Maintenance	252,204	252,204
Debt Retirement	0	2,773,275
Safety Training	6,639	6,639
Educational Management		
Information Systems	22,510	22,510
Connectivity	10,800	10,800
Incentive Awards	18,322	18,322
Food Service Operations	304,616	304,616
Athletics	62,599	62,599
Total Restricted	2,592,163	11,825,493
Committed to:		
Track Resurfacing	37,500	37,500
Total Committed	37,500	37,500
Assigned for:		
Unpaid Obligations	0	85,043
Staff Flower Fund	0	10,790
Staff Awards	0	1,958
Wellness/Classroom Instruction	0	11,468
Student Awards/Speakers	0	27,599
Total Assigned	0	136,858
Unassigned	0	10,136,211
Total Fund Balance	\$2,629,663	\$22,136,062

NOTE 17 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- (1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash), and,
- (2) some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

General Fund	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2
Cash Basis	\$1,022,981
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(85,043)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(27,916)
Budget Basis	\$910,022

**As part of GASB Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes uniform school supplies fund, principal funds, and student award funds.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Grants

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. State Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019, Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

NOTE 19 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). For fiscal year 2019, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required annual financial report.

NOTE 20 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

		Contract	Amount	Balance
Vendor	Project	Amount	Expended	At 06/30/19
Robertson Construction	School Renovation	\$16,238,901	\$8,267,425	\$7,971,476
BSHM Architects, Inc.	School Renovation	1,481,818	965,904	515,914
Four Seasons Environment	School Renovation	180,511	40,603	139,908
Lite the Night Technologi	Equipment	138,000	0	138,000
It's Savy, LLC	CB Equipment	99,733	0	99,733
Greenhouse Megastore	Greenhouse	83,311	40,059	43,252
Securcom	Cabling	42,300	0	42,300

At June 30, 2019, the District's significant contractual commitments were as follows:

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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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*

Anna Local School District Shelby County 1 McRill Way Anna, Ohio 45302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anna Local School District, Shelby County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Anna Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019, wherein we noted the Anna Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Anna Local School District Shelby 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 Anna Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion 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 and responses as item 2019-001.

Anna Local School District's Response to Finding

The Anna Local School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not subject the Anna Local 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 Anna Local 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 Anna Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2019

ANNA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

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

Finding Number

2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from GAAP. There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

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

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

<u>*Client Response*</u>: The District has decided not to file financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles due to the expense of the reports and the time required to the treasurer to compile the data for the reports. The Board also feels that the District does not have a real need for the GAAP reports. When the District secured the financing for the OSFC project, the GAAP reports did not play a factor in the funding.

ANNA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding <u>Number</u>	Year Initially <u>Occurred</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	Additional Information
2018-001	2016	Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the District prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2019-001 as the District prepared their annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.
2018-002	2018	<u>Material Weakness – Financial</u> <u>Statement Presentation</u> – Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and other stakeholders with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions. Certain adjustments were made to the financial statements and related notes to properly state financial statement amounts.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	N/A

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ANNA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SHELBY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2020

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