



EDGERTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Edgerton Local School District Williams County 111 East River Street Edgerton, Ohio 43517-9623

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 Edgerton Local School District, Williams County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Edgerton Local School District Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edgerton Local School District, Williams 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 year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,679,027
Net Position:	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 862,540
Restricted for Capital Outlay	176,087
Restricted for Other Purposes	61,688
Unrestricted	5,578,712
Total Net Position	\$ 6,679,027

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

Cash Disbursements Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Governmental Activities: Instruction: Regular Special \$ 3.254.838 5.254 \$ 438.094 5.254 \$ 70.097 5.254 \$ (2.746.647) 5.254 (385.683) 5.254 Vocational \$ 5.254 17.932 12.408 5.254 (385.683) 5.254 (385.683) 5.254 Support Services: Pupils 416.602 (416.602) 5.254 (2.748.99) 5.227.249 (2.748.99) 5.227.249 (2.724.99) 5.227.249 Support Services: Pupils 416.602 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.23.232 (2.32.232) 5.22.23.232					Progran	1 Re	evenues	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
Instruction: Regular \$ 3,254,838 \$ 438,094 \$ 70.097 \$ (2,746,647) Special 862,742 49,386 449,673 (363,683) Vocational 5,524 17,932 12,408 Student Intervention Services 935 (27,489) (27,489) Support Services: 27,489 (27,489) (27,489) Pupils 416,602 (416,602) (416,602) Instructional Staff 232,232 (232,232) (232,232) Board of Education 40,404 (40,404) (40,404) Administration 535,117 34,224 (500,893) Fiscal 317,962 (317,962) (712,039) Dupil Transportation 33,3491 (333,491) (333,491) Central 157,217 3,600 (153,617) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 443,975 174,242 159,676 (110,057) Extracurricular Adtivities 321,037 130,194 (190,843) (306,430) Debt Service: Property Taxes: Levied for General Purposes 1,737,984		_			Services and	_	Grants and	
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Operation of Non-Instructional Services $443,975$ $174,242$ $159,676$ $(110,057)$ Extracurricular Activities $321,037$ $130,194$ $(190,843)$ Capital Outlay $306,430$ $306,430$ $(306,430)$ Debt Service: $700,978$ $(172,315)$ $(172,315)$ Principal $455,000$ (124) (124) Totals $\frac{124}{8,599,042}$ $\frac{826,140}{9}$ $700,978$ $(7,071,924)$ General Receipts:Property Taxes:Levied for General Purposes $1,737,984$ Levied for Capital Outlay $196,587$ $102,483$ Levied for Debt Service $403,010$ $100,978$ $102,483$ Income Taxes $994,828$ $994,828$ $994,828$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $4165,758$ $110,248$ Miscellaneous $54,267$ $54,267$ $54,267$ Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets $15,000$ $7,693,505$ Charge in Net Position $621,581$ $7,693,505$ Charge in Net Position $621,581$ $Net Position Beginning of Year$			157,217				3,600	(153,617)
Capital Outlay306,430(306,430)Debt Service:Principal455,000(455,000)Interest and Fiscal Charges172,315(172,315)Refund of Prior Year Receipts124(124)Totals\$8,599,042\$826,140\$General Receipts:Property Taxes:(172,315)(172,315)Levied for General Purposes1,737,984196,587196,587Levied for Debt Service403,010Income Taxes994,828Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs4,165,758110,248Investment Earnings110,248110,248110,248Miscellaneous54,26754,26754,267Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets15,0008efund of Prior Year Expenditures15,823Total General Receipts7,693,5057,693,505Change in Net Position621,581Net Position Beginning of Year6,057,446	Operation of Non-Instructional Services		443,975		174,242		159,676	
Debt Service: Principal 455,000 (455,000) Interest and Fiscal Charges 172,315 (172,315) Refund of Prior Year Receipts 124 (124) Totals \$	Extracurricular Activities		321,037		130,194			(190,843)
Principal455,000(455,000)Interest and Fiscal Charges172,315(172,315)Refund of Prior Year Receipts124(124)Totals\$ 8,599,042\$ 826,140\$ 700,978General Receipts:Property Taxes:Levied for Capital Outlay196,587Levied for Debt Service403,0101ncome Taxes994,828Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs1,10,248110,248Miscellaneous54,2675,00054,267Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets15,00015,00015,000Refund of Prior Year Expenditures15,60515,603,50515,603,505Change in Net Position621,581Net Position Beginning of Year6,057,446	Capital Outlay		306,430					(306,430)
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General Receipts:Property Taxes:Levied for General Purposes1,737,984Levied for Capital Outlay196,587Levied for Debt Service403,010Income Taxes994,828Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs4,165,758Investment Earnings110,248Miscellaneous54,267Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets15,000Refund of Prior Year Expenditures15,823Total General Receipts7,693,505Change in Net Position621,581Net Position Beginning of Year6,057,446	Refund of Prior Year Receipts							
Property Taxes:Levied for General Purposes1,737,984Levied for Capital Outlay196,587Levied for Debt Service403,010Income Taxes994,828Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs4,165,758Investment Earnings110,248Miscellaneous54,267Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets15,000Refund of Prior Year Expenditures15,823Total General Receipts7,693,505Change in Net Position621,581Net Position Beginning of Year6,057,446	Totals	\$	8,599,042	\$	826,140	\$ _	700,978	(7,071,924)
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Change in Net Position621,581Net Position Beginning of Year6,057,446								
Net Position Beginning of Year 6,057,446				-				
					of Year			
							\$	6,679,027

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

	-	General Fund	. <u>-</u>	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,416,597	\$	862,540	\$ 399,890	\$ 6,679,027
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned	\$	102.608	\$	862,540	\$ 216,796 247,118	\$ 1,079,336 247,118 102,608
Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances	\$	5,313,989 5,416,597	\$	862,540	\$ (64,024) 399,890	\$ 5,249,965 6,679,027

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,737,984 \$	403,010	\$ 196,587	\$ 2,337,581
Income Tax	994,828			994,828
Intergovernmental	4,185,707	129,835	551,187	4,866,729
Interest	16,069		94,186	110,255
Tuition and Fees	487,480			487,480
Extracurricular Activities			130,194	130,194
Customer Sales and Services	34,224		174,242	208,466
Miscellaneous	46,267	500.045	8,000	54,267
Total Receipts	7,502,559	532,845	1,154,396	9,189,800
Disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,159,884		94,954	3,254,838
Special	547,762		314,980	862,742
Vocational	5,524			5,524
Student Intervention Services	935			935
Other	27,489			27,489
Support Services:				
Pupils	416,602			416,602
Instructional Staff	232,232			232,232
Board of Education	40,404			40,404
Administration	535,117			535,117
Fiscal	306,129	7,953	3,880	317,962
Business	3,569		25.202	3,569
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	676,677		35,362	712,039
Pupil Transportation Central	229,436 145,632		104,055 11,585	333,491 157,217
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	45,086		398,889	443,975
Extracurricular Activities	216,894		104,143	321,037
Capital Outlay	210,004		306,430	306,430
Debt Service:			000,100	000,100
Principal	20,000	435,000		455,000
Interest	16,577	155,738		172,315
Total Disbursements	6,625,949	598,691	1,374,278	8,598,918
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	876,610	(65,846)	(219,882)	590,882
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Transfers In		49,725	35,197	84,922
Advances In		,	25,000	25,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			15,000	15,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,560		263	15,823
Transfers Out			(84,922)	(84,922)
Advances Out	(25,000)			(25,000)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts			(124)	(124)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(9,440)	49,725	(9,586)	30,699
Net Change in Fund Balances	867,170	(16,121)	(229,468)	621,581
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,549,427	878,661	629,358	 6,057,446
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,416,597 \$	862,540	\$ 399,890	\$ 6,679,027

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:	-				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,795,045 \$	1,795,045 \$	1,737,984 \$	(57,061)
Income Tax		856,190	996,719	994,828	(1,891)
Intergovernmental		4,102,912	4,104,292	4,185,707	81,415
Interest		47,518	47,518	16,069	(31,449)
Tuition and Fees		416,687	416,687	465,239	48,552
Customer Sales and Services		62,690	62,690	34,224	(28,466)
Miscellaneous	_	50,613	48,953	39,794	(9,159)
Total Receipts	-	7,331,655	7,471,904	7,473,845	1,941
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		3,250,465	3,163,924	3,131,360	32,564
Special		563,940	561,476	547,798	13,678
Vocational		24,800	25,800	5,524	20,276
Student Intervention Services			1,000	935	65
Other		36,000	32,381	27,489	4,892
Support Services:					
Pupils		444,385	452,545	416,896	35,649
Instructional Staff		263,380	263,524	235,419	28,105
Board of Education		57,984	58,375	42,594	15,781
Administration		563,628	571,344	535,117	36,227
Fiscal		318,912	324,935	306,479	18,456
Business		2,914	3,600	3,569	31
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		831,345	836,881	717,090	119,791
Pupil Transportation		286,976	314,436	252,443	61,993
Central		131,686	154,350	145,682	8,668
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		45,179	46,373	45,086	1,287
Extracurricular Activities		224,636	230,325	216,894	13,431
Debt Service:					
Principal			20,000	20,000	
Interest	_		16,577	16,577	
Total Disbursements	_	7,046,230	7,077,846	6,666,952	410,894
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	-	285,425	394,058	806,893	412,835
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers In					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		13,784	13,784	15,470	1,686
Transfers Out		(98,000)	(100,384)	(3,000)	97,384
Advances Out		(,)	(25,000)	(25,000)	01,001
Refiund of Prior Year Receipts		(1,600)	(2,000)	(_0,000)	2,000
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	(85,816)	(113,600)	(12,530)	101,070
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	199,609	280,458	794,363	513,905
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,437,263	4,437,263	4,437,263	510,000
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		115,595	115,595	115,595	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,752,467 \$	4,833,316 \$	5,347,221 \$	513,905
	Ψ=	1,10 <u>2</u> ,101 φ		φ	010,000

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CASH BASIS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Agency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	42,199
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	42,199

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Edgerton Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Edgerton Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's instructional/support facility staffed by 35 non-certified and 46 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 647 students and other community members.

A. Primary Government

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Purchasing Pools

The District is associated with seven organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OH) Program, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for and report grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's Agency funds account for various student managed activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

Although the Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires that the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provision of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within established timetable. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund, function, and 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. Budgetary allocations below these levels are made by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer.

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

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

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments of the District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, federal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual funds and STAR Ohio. The District's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at an amount reported by Red Tree Investment Services at June 30, 2019.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption rates. 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 \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$16,069, which includes \$8,195 assigned from other District funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Interfund Receivables/Payable

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Long-term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available

O. 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 use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. Fund balance policy of the Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis) and certain funds included in the General fund as part of the GASB 54 requirements are not included in the budgetary statement.

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 Cash Balance	
---------------------------------	--

	General Fund
Cash Basis	\$867,170
Funds Reclassified for Reporting Purposes	(2,401)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(70,406)
Budget Basis	\$794,363

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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 through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain commercial paper notes and banker's acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Investments

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

Investment Maturities						
Investment Type	Measureme nt Value	Less than One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Five Years		
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)Bonds Federal Home Loan Bank	\$299,925	\$149,925	\$150,000			
(FHLB) Bonds	150,000		150,000			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (FHLMA) Notes Federal Farm Credit Bank	150,000			\$150,000		
(FFCB) Notes	150,000		150,000			
Commercial Paper	452,569	452,569				
Money Market Mutual Funds Negotiable Certificates of	36,090	36,090				
Deposits	1,092,509		248,850	843,659		
STAR Ohio	2,931,912	2,931,912				
Total Investments	\$5,263,005	\$3,570,496	\$698,850	\$993,659		

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 270 days from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk – The FHNMA bonds, FHLB bonds, FHLMA notes, and FFCB Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. Commercial Paper carry rating of P1 by Moody's and A-1+ by Standard and Poor's. The money market mutual fund carries a raing of Aaa by Moody's. The District's investment policy authorizes the Treasurer to invest to a maximum of forty percent of the District's interim funds in commercial paper notes issued by a for-profit corporation, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust, unincorporated business or general or limited partnership which has assets exceeding \$500,000,000.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Such notes must be rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two rating services, have an aggregate value that does not exceed ten percent of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing entity and mature within 270 days after purchase. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 FMNA Bonds, FHLB Bonds, FHLMA Notes, FFCB Notes, and Commercial Paper are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. 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 CFO/Treasurer or gualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investments in the FMNA Bonds, FHLB Bonds, FHLMA Notes, the FFCB Notes and Commercial Paper represents 6 percent, 3 percent, 3 percent, 3 percent, 3 percent, and 9 percent, respectively of the of the District's total investments.

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at 06/30/18	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/19	Amounts Due In One Year
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2012A	\$5,365,000			\$5,365,000	\$295,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	85,549		\$71,550	13,999	13,999
Accretion	397,164	\$12,287	323,450	86,001	86,001
Limited Tax General					
Obligation					
Energy Conservation Bonds					
Series 2012 B	375,000		40,000	335,000	40,000
Energy Conservation Project,					
Series 2018	425,000		20,000	405,000	30,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$6,647,713	\$12,287	\$455,000	\$6,205,000	\$465,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A

The District issued \$7,510,549 in general obligation refunding bonds for refunding the 2002 general obligation bonds.

The bonds were issued on March 14, 2012. The bond issue included current interest serial and term and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$7,425,000 and \$85,549. The bonds will retire with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement fund.

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

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

Maturity Date (November 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	\$295,000	2.00%
2020	405,000	2.00%
2021	415,000	2.25%
2022	420,000	2.50%
2023	430,000	2.50%
2024	445,000	3.00%
2025	455,000	3.00%
2026	470,000	3.00%
2027	485,000	3.00%
2028	500,000	3.00%
2029	515,000	3.00%
2030	530,000	3.00%

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$85,549. The remaining bonds will mature on November 1, 2019 which have the original principal amounts of \$13,999 and mature with the accreted values at maturity of \$100,000.

Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The value of the capital appreciation bonds reported at June 30, 2019 was \$100,000. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight-line method. The accreted interest at June 30, 2019 was \$86,001. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement fund.

Limited Tax General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds, Series 2012B

The District issued \$595,000 in limited tax general obligation energy conservation bonds for energy conservation improvements.

The bonds were issued on March 14, 2012. The bond issue included current interest serial and term bonds in the amount of \$595,000. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement fund.

The serial bonds shall mature in the principal amounts and on the due dates, shall bear interest as follows:

Maturity Date (November 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2019	\$40,000	1.750%
2020	40,000	2.000%
2021	40,000	2.250%

The interest payment dates for the bonds shall be May 1 and November 1, commencing on November 1, 2012. The serial bonds shall be those bonds scheduled to mature on November 1, 2012 through 2021, and the term bonds shall be those bonds scheduled to mature November 1, 2026.

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

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Mandatory redemption, except to the extent retire by optional redemption prior to maturity, the term bonds scheduled to mature on November 1, 2026, shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on November 1 in the following years and in the following aggregate amounts:

Maturity Date (November 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2022	\$40,000	3%
2023	40,000	3%
2024	45,000	3%
2025	45,000	3%

If retired only by mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to stated maturity, there would remain \$45,000 in aggregate principal amount of those term bonds to be paid at maturity on November 1, 2026.

Energy Conservation Bonds, Series 2018

The District issued \$425,000 energy conservation bonds issued in April 2018. The bonds, with an annual interest rate of 3.55 percent, were issued for a 12 year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2030. The bonds will be retired through the general fund.

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2019 was \$172,315.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$378.999	\$251,984	\$630,983
2021	475,000	157,167	632,167
2022	490,000	146,445	636,445
2023	495,000	134,234	629,234
2024	505,000	121,166	626,166
2025 – 2029	2,685,000	369,299	3,054,299
2030 – 2031	1,090,000	32,374	1,122,374
Total	\$6,118,999	\$1,212,669	\$7,331,668

6. **PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment

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

6. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The District receives property taxes from Williams and Defiance counties. 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.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes are based are as follows:

	2018 Seco Half Collec		2019 Fir Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$77,322,680	85%	\$76,531,200	85%
Industrial/Commercial	9,237,800	10%	8,843,380	10%
Public Utility	4,117,290	5%	4,554,250	5%
Total Assessed Value	\$90,677,770	100%	\$89,928,830	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$45.30		\$45.00	

7. INCOME TAX

In 1991, the voters of the District passed a 1 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. 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. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$994,828 in the General fund.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from last year.

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

8. **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northern Division of OHI (NBHP) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director of the NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 represents the 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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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.

	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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund in fiscal year 2019.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$141,244 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions 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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$404,770 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02809880%	0.02419600%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02894760%	0.02483011%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00084880%	0.00063411%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,657,883	\$5,459,584	\$7,117,467

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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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 disable 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 averaged 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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The 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 earnings 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 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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of the net pension liability	\$2,335,253	\$1,657,883	\$1,089,953

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2018
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
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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-2016.

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

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

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

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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 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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,973,003	\$5,459,584	\$3,332,315

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, four members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

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 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.

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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 \$16,467.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$21,511 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02844230%	0.02419597%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02948810%	0.02483011%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.05793040%	0.04902608%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$818,080	(\$398,995)	\$419,085

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
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.

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:

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

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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, 2017 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.

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$992,675	\$818,080	\$679,832
		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 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$660,040	\$818,080	\$1,027,352

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:

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 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 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 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:

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(\$341,976)	(\$398,995)	(\$446,916)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(\$444,211)	(\$398,995)	(\$353,074)

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

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 26 days. Employees with less than one year of service also accrue vacation, according to the Ohio Revised Code, not to exceed 10 days. Employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro `rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee retiring with five to nineteen years of service to the District is limited to 25 percent of the accumulated sick leave. Employees retiring with twenty or more years of service to the District are paid 30 percent of their accumulated sick leave. The amount of accumulated sick leave for all employees is limited to 230 days with a maximum of 230 days for retirement purposes.

12. SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2018	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$112,233
Current Year Offsets	(112,233)
Total	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2020	

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public-school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams 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. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during the fiscal year were \$102,975. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties.

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

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the educational service centers from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from the Fulton County Educational Service Center. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Total disbursements made by the District to the Four County Career Center during the fiscal year were \$5,443. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating School Districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of developmental disabilities, one representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from David Michel, Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

14. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in a group health insurance pool through the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI)Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$953,008 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charlie LeBoeuf, Treasurer, at 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

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

14. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants.

C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority ("SORSA") The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-profit Corporations and functioning under the authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Fran Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

15. INTERFUND BALANCES

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Permanent Improvement fund transferred \$35,197 to the Classroom Maintenance fund to cover maintenance expenses and \$49,725 to the Bond Retirement fund to cover debt payments for Energy Conservation Bonds.

The General fund advanced \$25,000 to the Food Services fund to provide working capital for operations. This advance is expected to be repaid within one year.

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by districts throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 foundation funding for the District. There is no effect on the financial statements.

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

16. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

C. Federal and State Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General fund or other applicable funds. However, 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.

17. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Restricted for				
Regular Instruction			\$12,353	\$12,353
Athletics			55,417	55,417
Food Service Operations			15,268	15,268
Facilities Mainteance			42,674	42,674
Debt Service Payments		\$862,540		862,540
Building Contruction			91,084	91,084
Total Restricted		862,540	216,796	1,079,336
Committed to				
Permanent Improvements			247,118	247,118
Assigned to				
Educational Activities	\$32,202			32,202
Unpaid Obligations (Encumbrances	70,406			70,406
Total Assigned	102,608			102,608
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,313,989		(64,024)	5,249,965
Total Fund Balances	\$5,416,597	\$862,540	\$399,890	\$6,679,027

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

18. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Accountability

At June 30, 2019, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title IIA, special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$45,711 \$15,853, and \$2,460, respectively, resulting from the funds being reimbursement grants. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances when cash is needed.

C. Compliance

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

19. TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Edgerton has entered into an agreement with a company for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. The agreement affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreement, the District property taxes were reduced by \$6,555 during fiscal year 2019. The District received \$1,966 in fiscal year 2019 and \$1,616 in fiscal year 2018 as compensation for the forgone property taxes in 2019.



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Edgerton Local School District Williams County 111 East River Street Edgerton, Ohio 43517-9623

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 Edgerton Local School District, Williams County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020, wherein we noted the 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 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

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

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response

Although management agrees with the finding, management believes that the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the other comprehensive basis of accounting – cash basis is in the best interest of the district and its residents. The additional cost of preparing generally accepted accounting principle statements would not gain much benefit to our current users of the financial statements. Therefore, management will continue to prepare the statements in accordance with the other comprehensive basis of accounting - cash basis format.

Edgerton Local School District

111 East River Street, Edgerton, OH 43517

Central Office

Kermit Riehle, Superintendent 419-298-2112 419-298-1322 Fax Bill Blakely, Treasurer/CFO 419-298-2410 419-298-3601 Fax **Edgerton Elementary** Brett Grieser, Principal 419-298-2332 Phone

419-298-3466 Fax

Edgerton Jr. High/High School

Kevin Wolfe, Principal 419-298-2331 Phone 419-298-1322 Fax

Board of Education

Bob Siebenaler, President Tom Flegal, Vice- President Lyn Bowsher Chris Herman Nick Hug

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding first reported in 2008, Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03 (B) – for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as finding 2019-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.
2018-002	Material weakness over financial reporting errors on the budgetary statement.	Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.	

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EDGERTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WILLIAMS 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2020

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