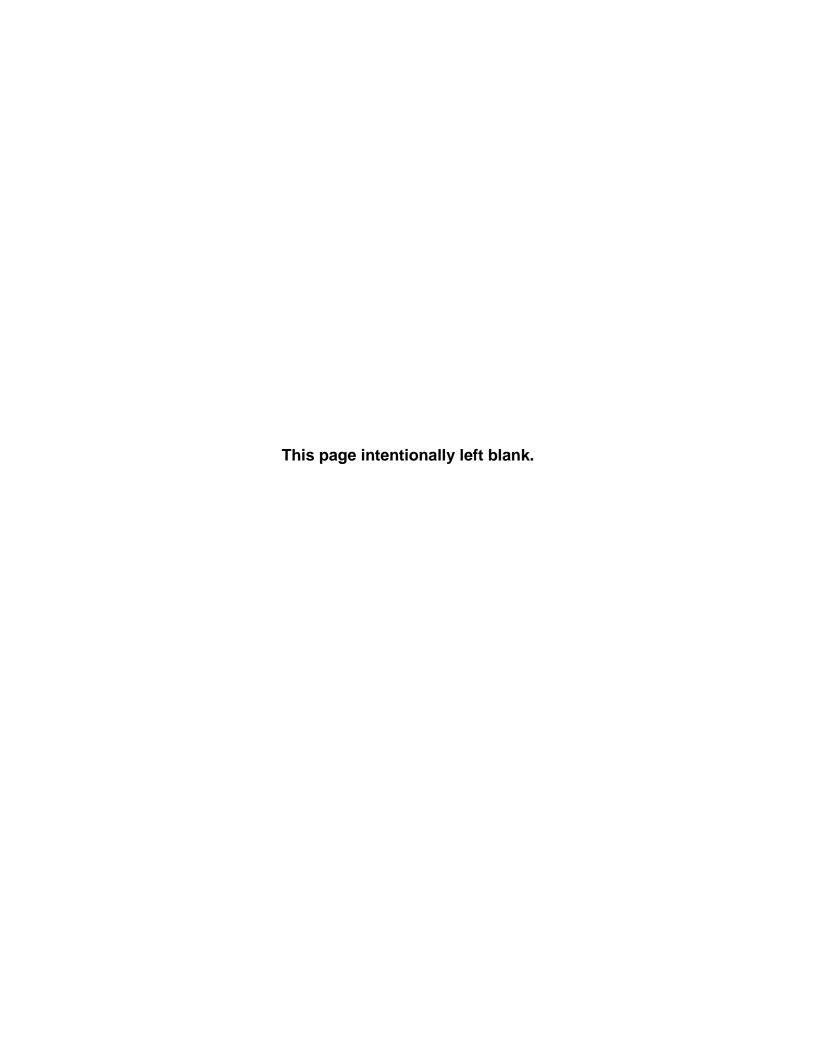




WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This responsibility includes the 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the District prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2019, the District has elected to change its financial presentation from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to the cash basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We issued an adverse opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, it is inappropriate to express and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 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 18, 2020

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Total			
	-	Special	al Fund Types Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
CASH RECEIPTS:					
Taxes	\$ 5,688,917	\$ 88,251	\$ 1,422,812	\$ 120,307	\$ 7,320,287
Intergovernmental	12,350,309	1,192,844	250,504	20,341	13,813,998
Investment Income	187,987	3,422	0	51,836	243,245
Tuition and Fees	1,053,452	0	0	0	1,053,452
Extracurricular Activities	15,000	190,206	0	0	205,206
Rent	3,376	0	0	0	3,376
Charges for Services	0	450,567	0	0	450,567
Gifts and Contributions	7,070	4,000	0	0	11,070
Miscellaneous	63,547	6,035	0	0	69,582
Total Cash Receipts	19,369,658	1,935,325	1,673,316	192,484	23,170,783
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,159,217	220,633	0	0	8,379,850
Special	2,988,460	587,809	0	0	3,576,269
Vocational	295,386	0	0	0	295,386
Other	1,090,746	0	0	0	1,090,746
Support Services:					
Pupils	777,294	0	0	0	777,294
Instructional Staff	400,232	0	0	0	400,232
Board of Education	16,097	0	0	0	16,097
Administration	1,553,159	0	0	0	1,553,159
Fiscal	566,972	2,176	31,102	25,508	625,758
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,567,908	59,966	0	0	1,627,874
Pupil Transportation	904,907	0	0	91,380	996,287
Central	291,783	7,200	0	0	298,983
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service	0	751,805	0	0	751,805
Community Service	0	2,464	0	0	2,464
Extracurricular Activities	594,395	247,101	0	0	841,496
Capital Outlay	13,573	0	0	938,026	951,599
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,430,000	75,000	1,505,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	448,049	47,603	495,652
Total Cash Disbursements	19,220,129	1,879,154	1,909,151	1,177,517	24,185,951
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	149,529	56,171	(235,835)	(985,033)	(1,015,168)
Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2018 - Restated	5,370,613	940,659	2,381,882	1,107,258	9,800,412
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2019:					
Restricted	0	1,045,318	2,146,047	122,225	3,313,590
Committed	11,000	0	2,140,047	0	11,000
Assigned	1,224,769	0	0	0	1,224,769
Unassigned (deficit)	4,284,373	(48,488)	0	0	4,235,885
Total Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2019	\$ 5,520,142	\$ 996,830	\$ 2,146,047	\$ 122,225	\$ 8,785,244
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Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances
All Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fiduciary Fund Type				Total	
	Private Purpose			(Memorandum		
		Trust		Agency		Only)
OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS:						
	ф	5.516	¢.	0	Ф	5.516
Gifts and Contributions	\$	5,516	\$	0	\$	5,516
Investment Income		8,129		0		8,129
Other Operating Receipts		0		213,973		213,973
Total Operating Cash Receipts		13,645		213,973		227,618
OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		42,092		0		42,092
Other Operating Disbursements		0		180,494		180,494
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		42,092		180,494		222,586
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(28,447)		33,479		5,032
Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2018		379,604		128,392		507,996
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2019	\$	351,157	\$	161,871	\$	513,028

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Wauseon Exempted Village School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1865 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-four square miles. It is located in Fulton County, and includes all of the City of Wauseon and portions of Clinton, Dover, and York Townships. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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 School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government).

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Computer Association – The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with

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

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 School District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$117,229. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council – The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member 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 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, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center – The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. – The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Insurance Pools

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. Members of the Plan include public school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational schools, centers of government, boards of developmental disabilities and community colleges in the state of Ohio, which are eligible to participate under applicable statute, ruling, or law subject to certain underwriting standards as deemed appropriate by the Plan and its administrator.

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

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program – The Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (Program) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Program is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the NBEC and the participants of the Plan. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Related Organization

Wauseon Public Library – The Wauseon Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Wauseon Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Wauseon Public Library, 117 East Elm Street, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (cash basis) for all fiduciary fund types, which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The School District maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the specific recording of receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The constraints associated with each type of fund are as follows:

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The School District had the following significant special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operation.

District Managed Student Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs.

IDEA, *Part B Fund* – This fund is used to account for grants to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Debt Service Funds – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. The School District's only debt service fund is the Bond Retirement Fund.

Capital Projects Funds – These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The School District's only capital project fund is the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity for individuals and/or private organizations which benefit the student body or the local community.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - The School District's trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

Agency Funds - The School District's agency funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School District had the following agency funds:

Student Managed Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

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

Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) – This fund accounts for the OHSAA tournament monies received or distributed by the School District.

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the School District has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when they are earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2019.

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

Deposits and 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 disbursements, respectively.

The School District values certificates of deposits and U.S. government securities at cost.

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

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/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 respective retirement plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement plans report investments at fair value.

Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

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

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 – Compliance

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

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts						
	Budget			Actual		
		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$	18,922,062	\$	19,369,658	\$	447,596
Special Revenue		2,097,108		1,935,325		(161,783)
Debt Service		1,581,000		1,673,316		92,316
Capital Projects		179,350		192,484		13,134
Private Purpose Trust		11,497		13,645		2,148

2019 Appropriation vs	Actual	Rudgetery	Pacie	Evpandituras
ZUT9 ADDIODITATION VS	ACTUAL	Dudgetary	Dasis	expenditures

	Appropriation			Budgetary Expenditures		_
	Authority		I			Variance
General	\$	19,542,638	\$	19,376,448	\$	166,190
Special Revenue		2,191,173		1,934,351		256,822
Debt Service		1,915,984		1,909,151		6,833
Capital Projects		1,185,746		1,177,517		8,229
Private Purpose Trust		48,050		42,092		5,958

Some funds are included in the general fund on the combined statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balances, but are legally budgeted separately.

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

Note 5 – Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

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

8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30 was as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,660,572
Certificates of Deposit	3,200,000
CDARS	4,000,000
Other Time Deposits	49
Petty Cash	150
STAR Ohio	312,631
Federal Home Loan Bank	 124,870
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 9,298,272

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,950,000 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,992,565 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The School District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 105 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2019, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019, is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings. The Federal Home Loan Bank was rated AA+ by S&P Global Ratings.

Note 6 - Fund Balance

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

The constraints placed on fund cash balance for the major governmental fund types are presented as follows:

	General Fund	Special Debt Revenue Service Funds Funds		Capital Project Funds	Total	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 122,225	\$ 122,225	
Debt Service	0	0	2,146,047	0	2,146,047	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	710,211	0	0	710,211	
Food Service	0	213,444	0	0	213,444	
Extracurricular Activities	0	105,912	0	0	105,912	
Other Purposes	0	15,751	0	0	15,751	
Total Restricted	0	1,045,318	2,146,047	122,225	3,313,590	
Committed to: Other Purposes	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
Instructional	84,430	0	0	0	84,430	
Support Services	71,889	0	0	0	71,889	
Subsequent Year Appropriations	998,262	0	0	0	998,262	
Public School Support	57,088	0	0	0	57,088	
Other Purposes	13,100	0	0	0	13,100	
Total Assigned	1,224,769	0	0	0	1,224,769	
Unassigned (deficit)	4,284,373	(48,488)	0	0	4,235,885	
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$ 5,520,142	\$ 996,830	\$ 2,146,047	\$ 122,225	\$ 8,785,244	

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

At June 30, 2019, the following funds had a deficit fund cash balance:

Fund	Deficit
IDEA, Part B Special Education	\$3,551
Title I	18,250
IDEA Preschool Grant	8,800
Improving Teacher Quality	3,724
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	14,163
Total	\$48,488

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax 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 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2018 Second		2019 First			
		Half Collections		 Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	197,953,050	93.92%	\$ 198,954,350	93.64%	
Public Utility		12,810,360	6.08%	13,519,720	6.36%	
	\$	210,763,410	100.00%	\$ 212,474,070	100.00%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000						
of assessed value	\$	44.95		\$ 42.24		

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

Note 8 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability	
General Aggregate Limit	\$5,000,000
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Blanket Property (\$1,000 deductible)	76,485,309
Vehicle Liability	3,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

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

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program ("the Program"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to all participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

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

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2014 Refunding					
Current Interest	\$ 4,725,000	\$ 0	\$ 805,000	\$ 3,920,000	\$ 830,000
Capital Appreciation	2,054,987	0	0	2,054,987	0
Accreted Interest	369,965	111,342	0	481,307	0
Series 2015 Refunding					
Current Interest	8,090,000	0	30,000	8,060,000	30,000
Capital Appreciation	634,996	0	0	634,996	0
Accreted Interest	44,888	18,580	0	63,468	0
Series 2017 Refunding	1,760,000	0	595,000	1,165,000	575,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	17,679,836	129,922	1,430,000	16,379,758	1,435,000
Direct Borrowing:					
Lease-Purchase Obligation	1,200,000	0	75,000	1,125,000	65,000
Total Obligations	\$18,879,836	\$ 129,922	\$ 1,505,000	\$17,504,758	\$ 1,500,000

Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2014 - On September 24, 2014, the School District issued general obligation bonds (series 2014 refunding bonds) to advance refund the series 2005 current interest general obligation bonds and portions of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,484,325, plus a \$100,907 contribution from the School District's bond retirement fund, were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance). The defeased debt was retired on June 1, 2017.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,975,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$2,054,987. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-3.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.47 percent), and December 1, 2022 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.77 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,900,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2025.

Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2015 - On November 19, 2015, the School District issued general obligation bonds (series 2015 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,457,084 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance). The defeased debt was retired on June 1, 2017.

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

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,145,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$634,996. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2026 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.90 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$855,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2034.

Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2017 - On December 27, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$1,760,000, plus a \$12,325 contribution from the School District's bond retirement fund, were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance). The defeased debt was retired on January 29, 2018. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.75-2.10 percent. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$18,925 and provided an economic gain of \$76,261 to the School District. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2020.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds		Capital Appre		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 420,146	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,855,146
2021	1,475,000	390,745	0	0	1,865,745
2022	35,000	375,187	1,091,521	408,479	1,910,187
2023	40,000	374,250	963,466	436,534	1,814,250
2024	760,000	362,450	0	0	1,122,450
2025-2029	3,325,000	1,510,325	634,996	220,004	5,690,325
2030-2034	4,960,000	734,600	0	0	5,694,600
2035	1,115,000	22,300	0	0	1,137,300
Total	\$ 13,145,000	\$ 4,190,003	\$ 2,689,983	\$ 1,065,017	\$ 21,090,003

Lease-Purchase Agreement - On March 7, 2018, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Branch Banking and Trust Company. This agreement provided the School District with \$1,200,000 of issuance proceeds for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new administrative facility on the high school campus. The lease-purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 3.3 percent and matures on December 1, 2032. The agreement contains a provision that in an event of default the School District must account for all transactions related to the lease proceeds and return any sums remaining and/or return possession of all leased property and equipment including being responsible for lease payments until sold, leased or subleased. The lease-purchase agreement will be retired through the permanent improvement fund.

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

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease-purchase agreement:

Fiscal		Lease Purcha	ligation		
Year Ended	Principal]	Interest	Total
2020	\$	65,000	\$	36,052	\$ 101,052
2021		65,000		33,908	98,908
2022		70,000		31,680	101,680
2023		70,000		29,370	99,370
2024		75,000		26,978	101,978
2025-2029		405,000		96,112	501,112
2030-2033		375,000		25,328	 400,328
Total	\$	1,125,000	\$	279,428	\$ 1,404,428

Energy Conservation Project - On December 17, 2018, the School District entered into a power purchase agreement. A component of this agreement includes an energy conservation project that will replace lighting throughout the School District. Once the project is complete, the School District will pay \$9,464 per month for ten years for the cost of the project.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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.

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 30 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.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$348,601 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. From August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and 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. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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

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

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

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, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,242,204 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		_	·	_	 _
Current Measurement Date	(0.06556280%		0.07505525%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.06855440%		0.07394184%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00299160%		0.00111341%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	3,754,903	\$	16,502,964	\$ 20,257,867

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015, five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate 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 that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension

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

liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District'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			scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,289,064	\$	3,754,903	\$	2,468,612	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 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; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	24,100,407	\$	16,502,964	\$	10,072,760

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

The net OPEB asset/liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB asset/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 these estimates annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 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 2.0 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 \$35,084.

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

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$47,995 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06680090%	0.07505525%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06912900%	 0.07394184%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00232810%	0.00111341%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,853,237	\$ (1,206,000)	\$ 647,237

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.

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

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:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.375 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent - 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 long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-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:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered 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, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share	_						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,248,758	\$	1,853,237	\$	1,540,059	
				Current			
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share		_		<u> </u>			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,495,223	\$	1,853,237	\$	2,327,313	

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 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, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/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 asset/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 of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,033,707)	\$	(1,206,000)	\$	(1,350,916)	
				Current			
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share		_		_			
of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,342,739)	\$	(1,206,000)	\$	(1,067,254)	

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County, Ohio

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

Note 12 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 effect on the financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

Litigation

The School District is not involved in any material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

Foundation Funding

School 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 schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 have been finalized. There is no effect on the financial statements.

Note 13 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District issued \$18,835,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$18,824,475 at June 30, 2019.

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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County, Ohio

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve	
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		328,582
Current Year Offset		(332,424)
Total	\$	(3,842)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0
Set-Aside Balance June 30, 2019	\$	0

Note 14 – Significant Commitments

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

Fund Type	Amount	
General	\$	156,319
Special Revenue		55,197
	\$	211,516

Note 15 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

Change in Basis of Accounting

For fiscal year 2019, the School District ceased to report using the generally accepted accounting principles and reported on cash basis as described in Note 2.

Restatement of Fund Equity

The implementation of the change in the basis of accounting had the following effects on fund equity of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The effects on net position and on governmental activities is also presented.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County, Ohio

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement/ Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Special Revenue Fund Type	Capital Project Fund Type	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 4,462,664	\$ 2,595,821	\$ 1,954,666	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$9,013,151
Eliminate:						
Taxes Receivable	(5,366,850)	(1,324,074)	(240,886)	0	0	(6,931,810)
Accounts Receivable	(5,570)	0	0	0	0	(5,570)
Accrued Interest Receivable	(2,578)	0	0	0	0	(2,578)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(79,836)	0	(97,126)	0	0	(176,962)
Prepayments	(22,637)	0	(582)	0	0	(23,219)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(20,988)	0	0	0	0	(20,988)
Inventory Held for Resale	(552)	0	(2,586)	0	0	(3,138)
Accounts Payable	70,297	0	3,447	0	0	73,744
Retainage Payable	0	0	44,924	0	0	44,924
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,597,396	0	100,295	0	0	1,697,691
Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	2,681	0	0	2,681
Intergovernmental Payable	42,817	0	27,179	0	0	69,996
Pension and OPEB Obligation Payable	252,944	0	13,412	0	0	266,356
Deferred Inflows-Property Taxes	4,425,788	1,107,332	198,366	0	0	5,731,486
Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenue	14,053	2,803	44,127	0	0	60,983
Fair Market Value Adjustment	3,665	0	0	0	0	3,665
Reclass to Fund Type Structure	0	0	(2,047,917)	940,659	1,107,258	0
Adjusted Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2018	\$ 5,370,613	\$ 2,381,882	\$ 0	\$ 940,659	\$ 1,107,258	\$9,800,412

Since beginning fund cash balances as of July 1, 2019, were equal to prior fiscal year ending cash balance reported on the fiduciary statements, no restatement was included for private purpose trust or agency fund types.

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WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Passed	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
rassed Through Onio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553		\$56,702
National School Lunch Program -	10.555		
Cash Assistance			300,702
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			49,777
Total National School Lunch Program			350,479
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			407,181
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			407,181
ILS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		225,251
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		338,848
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		9,265
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			348,113
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		179,669
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$7,302	7,302
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		47,107
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		007
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	04.424		997
Total U.S. Department of Education		7,302	808,439
4			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$7,302	\$1,215,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the fund balances or changes in fund balances of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February XX, 2020, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the District's financial statements because the District did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03. We also noted the District elected to change it financial presentation from generally accepted accounting principles to the cash accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the 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.

District's Response to Findings

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

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 18, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of Wauseon Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wauseon Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 18, 2020

WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

2. FINDINGS 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, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

As a cost savings measure, the District prepared financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Significant Deficiency - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. We identified the following errors in financial reporting:

- Donations of \$2,500 were recorded in the District's Private Purpose Trust fund as "interest income" instead of "contribution and donations". The Uniform School Accounting System User Manual includes a list of numeric revenue codes which lists "contributions and donations" as revenue code 1820.
- General fund appropriations in the subsequent year of \$20,251,172 exceeded estimated receipts of \$19,027,450 by \$1,223,722. This amount should be reported as assigned fund balance at June 30, 2019, based on information available at the time the report was filed. Only \$373,722 was reported as an assigned fund balance in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, codified as GASB Cod 1800.176 for a variance of \$850,000. As of the audit report date, subsequent changes to appropriations reduced the total variance to \$613,540.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the District preparing its financial report due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial report monitoring. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. Additional errors were also noted in smaller relative amounts.

To help ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Treasurer, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 3

Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOLS =

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.	N/A	David Fleming, CFO/Treasurer
2019-002	Management is aware and understands the importance of the information presented on the financial statements and notes to the financial statements and will ensure the reporting errors will be accurately identified and reported.	6/30/2020	David Fleming, CFO/Treasurer



WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2020