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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pettisville Local School District Fulton County P.O. Box 53001 232 Summit Street Pettisville. Ohio 43553

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pettisville Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Pettisville Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the 2021 financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 19 to the 2021 financial statements and Note 20 to the 2020 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2022, 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

January 13, 2022

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	 overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,501,787
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,181,657
Classroom facilities maintenance	40,211
Debt service	522,355
State funded programs	32,362
Food service operations	70,023
Student activities	116,823
Other purposes	1,986
Unrestricted	2,536,370
Total net position	\$ 4,501,787

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Disbursements)

				Progr	ram Receipts			R	Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Dis	bursements	harges for ices and Sales	Oper	ating Grants		ital Grants ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:			 						
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,012,479	\$ 1,462,923	\$	82,406	\$	-	\$	(1,467,150)
Special		516,783	15,454		234,762		-		(266,567)
Vocational		165,691	-		24,124		-		(141,567)
Adult/continuing		277	-		-		-		(277)
Other		31,373	-		-		-		(31,373)
Support services:									
Pupil		294,784	-		16,767		-		(278,017)
Instructional staff		187,016	-		78,271		-		(108,745)
Board of education		25,376	-		-		-		(25,376)
Administration		713,909	-		1,258		-		(712,651)
Fiscal		253,256	-		237		-		(253,019)
Business		1,131	-		-		-		(1,131)
Operations and maintenance		549,957	-		32,790		-		(517,167)
Pupil transportation		304,780	-		12,285		34,602		(257,893)
Central		182,684	-		-		-		(182,684)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		222,415	26,873		258,925		_		63,383
Other non-instructional services		3,200	20,073		230,723		_		(3,200)
Extracurricular activities		393,977	144,118		_		_		(249,859)
Facilities acquisition and construction		51,311			_		_		(51,311)
Debt service:		31,311							(31,311)
Principal retirement		185,000	-		-		-		(185,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		153,044	-		-		-		(153,044)
Advance refunding escrow		1,500	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(1,500)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,249,943	\$ 1,649,368	\$	741,825	\$	34,602		(4,824,148)
				Gener	al receipts:				
				Proper	ty taxes levied f	or:			
				Ger	neral purposes				1,672,965
				Deb	ot service				353,734
				Cap	oital outlay				155,888
				Cla	ssroom facilitie	s mainten	ance		24,654
				Income	e taxes levied for	r:			
				Gene	ral purposes				680,756
				Grants	and entitlemen	ts not rest	ricted		
				to spe	ecific programs				2,507,546
				Investr	nent earnings				9,991
				Miscel	laneous				3,898
				Total g	general receipts				5,409,432
				Chang	e in net position	ı			585,284
				Net po	sition at begin	ning of ye	ar (restated)		3,916,503
				Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	4,501,787

#### 

	General		Bond Retirement		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,536,370	\$	522,355	\$	1,055,427	\$	387,635	\$	4,501,787
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Debt service	\$	-	\$	522,355	\$	-	\$	-	\$	522,355
Capital improvements		-		-		1,055,427		126,230		1,181,657
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		40,211		40,211
Food service operations		-		-		-		70,023		70,023
State funded programs		-		-		-		32,362		32,362
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		116,823		116,823
Other purposes		-		-		-		1,986		1,986
Assigned:										
Student instruction		7,862		-		-		_		7,862
Student and staff support		40,254		-		-		_		40,254
Extracurricular activities		1,092		-		-		_		1,092
Special projects		152,315		-		-		_		152,315
Unassigned		2,334,847				-		-		2,334,847
Total fund balances	\$	2,536,370	\$	522,355	\$	1,055,427	\$	387,635	\$	4,501,787

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,672,965	\$ 353,734	\$ -	\$ 180,542	\$ 2,207,241	
Income taxes	680,756	-	-	-	680,756	
Intergovernmental	2,627,667	39,225	-	617,081	3,283,973	
Investment earnings	6,894	-	3,054	43	9,991	
Tuition and fees	1,475,890	-	-	-	1,475,890	
Extracurricular	2,560	-	-	140,031	142,591	
Charges for services	-	-	-	30,887	30,887	
Miscellaneous	3,898	-	-	-	3,898	
Total receipts	6,470,630	392,959	3,054	968,584	7,835,227	
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,929,590	_	-	82,889	3,012,479	
Special	423,349	-	-	93,434	516,783	
Vocational	165,691	-	-	· -	165,691	
Adult/continuing	277	_	_	-	277	
Other	31,373	_	_	-	31,373	
Support services:	- ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Pupil	269,488	_	_	25,296	294,784	
Instructional staff	122,075	_	_	64,941	187,016	
Board of education	25,376	_	_		25,376	
Administration	712,214	_	_	1,695	713,909	
Fiscal	242,809	6,956	_	3,491	253,256	
Business	1,131	-	_	5,171	1,131	
Operations and maintenance	492,489	_	_	57,468	549,957	
Pupil transportation	208,537	_	_	96,243	304,780	
Central	182,684	_	_	70,243	182,684	
Operation of non-instructional services:	102,004	_	_	_	102,004	
Food service operations				222,415	222,415	
Other non-instructional services	3,200			222,413	3,200	
Extracurricular activities	254,044	-	-	139,933	393,977	
Facilities acquisition and construction	38	-	49,763	1,510	51,311	
Debt service:	38	-	49,703	1,310	31,311	
Principal retirement	-	185,000	-	-	185,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	34,813	118,231	-	=	153,044	
Advance refunding escrow	=	1,500	=	=	1,500	
Total disbursements	6,099,178	311,687	49,763	789,315	7,249,943	
Net change in fund balances	371,452	81,272	(46,709)	179,269	585,284	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	2,164,918	441,083	1,102,136	208,366	3,916,503	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,536,370	\$ 522,355	\$ 1,055,427	\$ 387,635	\$ 4,501,787	

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Receipts:				4 (04 000		4 (50 0 (5		(0.400)
Property taxes	\$	1,443,435	\$	1,681,093	\$	1,672,965	\$	(8,128)
Income taxes		594,973		680,756		680,756		(22.070)
Intergovernmental		2,470,413		2,651,537		2,627,667		(23,870)
Investment earnings		26,126		15,118		6,894		(8,224)
Tuition and fees Miscellaneous		1,634,613		1,555,689		1,475,890		(79,799)
	-	999		4,398		3,898	-	(500)
Total receipts		6,170,559		6,588,591		6,468,070		(120,521)
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,036,132		2,961,065		2,925,784		35,281
Special		393,349		548,938		420,689		128,249
Vocational		196,708		178,461		166,631		11,830
Adult/continuing				635		275		360
Other		738		31,373		31,176		197
Support services:								
Pupil		271,689		294,255		267,795		26,460
Instructional staff		138,529		135,136		121,487		13,649
Board of education		31,581		27,621		25,217		2,404
Administration		654,555		733,822		708,718		25,104
Fiscal		261,899		259,172		244,106		15,066
Business		1,874		1,910		1,124		786
Operations and maintenance		525,171		549,934		509,954		39,980
Pupil transportation		243,831		264,905		207,350		57,555
Central		140,570		187,648		184,623		3,025
Operation of non-instructional services:		2.722		5 222		2 100		2 1 5 2
Other non-instructional services		3,733		5,333		3,180		2,153
Extracurricular activities		275,274		285,168		253,065		32,103
Facilities acquisition and construction  Debt service:				3,555		38		3,517
Interest and fiscal charges		19,170		35,083		34,905		178
Total disbursements	-	6,194,803		6,504,014		6,106,116		397,898
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		(24,244)		84,577		361,954		277,377
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's disbursements		27,641		27,571		24,759		(2,812)
Refund of prior year's receipts		_,,,,,,		(3,000)		,		3,000
Transfers in		128,323		134,257		128,000		(6,257)
Transfers (out)		(132,740)		(128,400)		(128,000)		400
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,224		30,428		24,759		(5,669)
Net change in fund balance		(1,020)		115,005		386,713		271,708
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,888,756		1,888,756		1,888,756		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		59,378		59,378		59,378		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,947,114	\$	2,063,139	\$	2,334,847	\$	271,708
i una baiance at enu di year	Ψ	1,7 1/,117	Ψ	2,003,137	Ψ	2,337,077	Ψ	2/1,/00

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Pettisville Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Pettisville Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 28 non-certified and 37 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 513 students and other community members.

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

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

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Northern Buckeye Education Council, Four County Career Center, Northern Buckeye Health Plan Employee Insurance Benefits Program, Northern Buckeye Health Plan Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, and the Pettisville School Foundation. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the District.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate nonmajor funds in a single column.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - The Classroom Facilities Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the construction of the new school building.

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The District's legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The 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.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$6,894 which includes \$1,314 assigned from other District funds.

#### F. Inventory

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Long-term Obligations

These District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay disbursement are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### M. Interfund Transactions

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for miscellaneous grants and scholarships. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or State Statute. Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

For fiscal year 2021, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" and GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

A fund cash balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The June 30, 2020, fund cash balances have been restated as follows:

	General	Re	Bond etirement	Classroom Facilities	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund cash balance previously reported GASB Statement No. 84	\$ 2,164,918	\$	441,083	\$ 1,102,136	\$ 155,771 52,595	\$	3,863,908 52,595
Restated fund cash balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,164,918	\$	441,083	\$ 1,102,136	\$ 208,366	\$	3,916,503

A net cash position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities at June 30, 2020 have been restated as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Net cash position	
as previously reported	\$ 3,863,908
GASB Statement No. 84	 52,595
Restated net cash position	
at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,916,503

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency and private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2020, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$51,939 and private purpose funds reported a net cash position of \$656.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### B. Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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;

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

- 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 division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,501,277, and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$4,539,189. Of the bank balance, \$205,000 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$4,334,189 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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 District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

			In	urity		
	Carrying			6 months or		
Investment type	V	alue		less	_	
STAR Ohio	\$	510	\$		510	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

	Ca	rrying	
Investment type		/alue	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	510	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 4,501,277 510
Total	\$ 4,501,787

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 4,501,787

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes for 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment 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 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Fulton and Henry Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 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 2021 taxes were collected are:

		2020 Seco		2021 Fire Half Collect	
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	53,604,850 9,949,570	84.34 15.66	\$ 53,318,590 23,053,410	69.81 30.19
Total	<u>\$</u>	63,554,420	100.00	\$ 76,372,000	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	57.10		\$ 57.10	

#### **NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2009 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

A. During the fiscal year 2021, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	(	Balance Outstanding 6/30/20	A	Additions	<u>]</u>	Reductions	C	Balance Outstanding 6/30/21		Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:										
Refunding Bonds Series 2016:										
Serial Bonds 1.0 - 4.0%	\$	2,890,000	\$	-	\$	(185,000)	\$	2,705,000	\$	190,000
Term Bonds 4.0%		560,000		-		-		560,000		-
Capital Appreciation Bonds		169,919		-		-		169,919		_
Accretion		115,041		38,347		_		153,388		_
Qualified School Construction Bonds	_	625,000					_	625,000	_	
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,359,960	\$	38,347	\$	(185,000)	\$	4,213,307	\$	190,000

Qualified School Construction Bond – Proceeds from the bond was used for the purpose of constructing a wind turbine. The bond was issued on March 1, 2012 with an interest rate of 5.57 percent. The bond will mature on December 1, 2026.

Refunding Bonds Series 2016 – Proceeds from the bonds were used to retire the school improvement bonds. On August 9, 2016, the District issued Refunding Bonds Series 2016. The bonds consisted of \$3,760,000 in current interest bonds (\$3,200,000 issued as serial bonds and \$560,000 issued as term bonds) and \$169,919 in capital appreciation bonds.

The current interest term bonds which mature on December 1, 2035, have an interest rate of 4.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2034	\$ 275,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$285,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035.

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$169,919 and mature on December 1 in the years, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity, as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Maturity Date (December 1)	<u>C</u>	Original Principal Amount	ccreted Value at Maturity		
2022 2023	\$	89,984 79,935	\$ 190,000 190,000		
Total	\$	169,919	\$ 380,000		

The value of the capital appreciation bonds reported at June 30, 2021 was \$323,307. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight-line method, which approximates the equity interest method. Total accreted interest of \$153,388 has been included in the value. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund

School Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 – Proceeds from the outstanding bonds were used for the purpose of constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. These bonds were issued on March 17, 2009. The bonds consisted of \$4,805,000 in current interest bonds (\$1,020,000 issued as serial bonds and \$3,785,000 issued as term bonds) and \$25,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds of \$3,785,000 and Serial Bonds of \$295,000 were paid off with the Refunding Bonds Series 2016. The capital appreciation bonds and serial bonds were paid off at maturity.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal									
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Term</u>	$\mathbf{C}$	Capital Appreciation	Co	nstruction Bonds	Interest	To	<u>tal</u>
2022	\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150,463	\$	340,463
2023	-	-		89,984		-	134,829		224,813
2024	=.	-		79,935		-	144,878		224,813
2025	195,000	-		-		-	147,332		342,332
2026	195,000	-		=		-	143,919		338,919
2027-2031	1,075,000	-		-		625,000	450,104		2,150,104
2032-2036	755,000	560,000		=		-	194,700		1,509,700
2037	 295,000	 =	_			<u> </u>	 5,900		300,900
Total	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 560,000	\$	169,919	\$	625,000	\$ 1,372,125	\$	5,432,044

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$3,960,916 (including available funds of \$522,355) and an unvoted debt margin of \$76,372.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured. Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority:

General Liability	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	\$15,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	15,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	15,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	13,000,000
Bodily Injury by Accident (each accident)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (policy limit)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (each employee)	15,000,000
Aggregate Limit	15,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
Educators' Legal Liability	10,000/25,000
Wrongful Acts (\$0 deductible)	15,000,000
Automobile Liability:	13,000,000
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	15,000,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage:	1,000,000
(\$0 Deductible)	Actual Cash Value
Garage Keepers Physical Damage:	Actual Cash Value
(\$0 Deductible)	(\$500,000 Maximum)
Property:	(\$300,000 Waxiiiuiii)
Building & Business Personal Property	
Limit Including Property Extensions	32,421,844
Earth Movement Limit	32,421,044
(\$50,000 Deductible)	2,000,000
Flood Limit	2,000,000
(\$50,000 Deductible)	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown:	32,421,844
CFC Refrigerants	250,000
Hazardous Substance Contamination	250,000
Spoilage	250,000
Expediting Expenses	250,000
Crime Coverage:	
Employee Dishonesty Including Faithful	1 000 000
Performance of Duty	1,000,000
Forgery or Alteration	1,000,000
Computer Fraud	1,000,000
Theft, Disappearance & Destruction	1,000,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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 last year.

#### **B.** Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Consortium, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees (Note 17). The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northern Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director of the NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3 percent annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5 percent and a floor of 0 percent. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5 percent.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. 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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$134,444 for fiscal year 2021.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$396,754 for fiscal year 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.02454930%	0.02326585%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02528500%	0.02348196%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00073570%	0.00021611%	
Proportionate share of the net		<u> </u>	
pension liability	\$ 1,672,403	\$ 5,681,799	\$ 7,354,202

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,290,988	\$	1,672,403	\$	1,153,399	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 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, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,089,892	\$	5,681,799	\$	3,641,140	

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$16,045.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,045 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	2517440%	0.0	02365850%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	2589330%	0.0	<u>)2348196</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	0071890%	-0.0	00017654%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	562,746	\$	-	\$ 562,746
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(412,695)	\$ (412,695)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13 percent was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent).

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	688,787	\$	562,746	\$	462,544
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	443,120	\$	562,746	\$	722,717

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	1, 2020	July 1, 2019					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 2	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	;				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Payroll increases	3.00%	8	3.00%	8				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%					
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%				
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%				
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62% 4.00%					

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 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 asset was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current			
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	359,072	\$	412,695	\$	458,193	
	1%	Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1%	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	455,369	\$	412,695	\$	360,712	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than an assignment of fund balance (cash) and certain funds are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds but are included as part of the general fund on cash basis.

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	386,713
Adjustment for encumbrances		37,797
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(53,058)
Cash basis	\$	371,452

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the special trust fund and the public school support fund.

### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is a party to several legal proceedings. The District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

# C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments for fiscal year 2020 founding funding for the District. There is no effect on the financial statements

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDES**

The 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 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. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital		
	<u>Improvemen</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020			
Current year set-aside requirement	\$	97,829	
Current year offsets		(208,946)	
Total	\$	(111,117)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021			

#### **NOTE 14 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances				
General fund Other governmental	\$	37,797 96,093				
Total	\$	133,890				

# **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ADVANCE**

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund had an unpaid interfund cash advance in the amount of \$350,000 for a short-term load made to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the North West Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$55,344 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### **B.** Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities 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 educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected board consisting of two representatives from each of the six 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502

# C. 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 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.

#### **NOTE 17 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS**

# A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state (the Pool). The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$571,339 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charlie LeBoeuf, Treasurer, at 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### B. Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

OHI has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$256 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

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

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of Superintendents, Treasurers, or Business Managers from the participating school districts. The insurance brokerage firm of Willis Pooling is contracted to provide reinsurance brokerage, underwriting, rating, billing and consulting services. The Frank Gates Service Company provides insurance claims settlement and adjustment services. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

### **NOTE 18 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Pettisville School Foundation consists of a nine member Board of Trustees. Two of the trustees are appointed by the Pettisville Board of Education and the other seven members elected positions by the membership. The Foundation supports the District and community in various projects such as scholarship programs, the attendance incentive program, and fund raising for school facilities. Decisions to disburse money to the District are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees of the Foundation. Financial information can be obtained from the Pettisville School Foundation, P.O. Box 53111, Pettisville, Ohio 43553.

#### **NOTE 19 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act Funding and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funding.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

# NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT (TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS)

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$1,069,578 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,863,908
Not Beattern	
Net Position:	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 441,083
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,143,005
Restricted for Other Purposes	114,902
Unrestricted	2,164,918
Total Net Position	\$ 3,863,908

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

Net (Disbursements)

				Progra	m F	Receipts		Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	<u>D</u>	Cash isbursements		Charges for Services and Sales	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:	œ.	2 055 554	Φ.	1 617 677	Φ	E2 20E	Φ	(4.205.502)
Regular	\$	3,055,554	\$	1,617,677	\$	52,295	Ъ	(1,385,582)
Special		470,694 189,683		12,814		194,952		(262,928)
Vocational Other		712				24,124		(165,559)
Support Services:		712						(712)
Pupils		275,906				32,677		(243,229)
Instructional Staff		190,087				10,394		(179,693)
Board of Education		30,455				10,004		(30,455)
Administration		634,650						(634,650)
Fiscal		262,404						(262,404)
Business		1,806						(1,806)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		600,810				10,727		(590,083)
Pupil Transportation		235,124						(235,124)
Central		199,957						(199,957)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		196,911		110,084		74,225		(12,602)
Extracurricular Activities		381,463		114,453		1,000		(266,010)
Capital Outlay		191,714				52,202		(139,512)
Debt Service:								
Principal		185,000						(185,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		139,029						(139,029)
Advance Refunding Escrow		1,500			_			(1,500)
Totals	\$ <u></u>	7,243,459	<b>\$</b>	1,855,028	\$	452,596	-	(4,935,835)
		eral Receipts						
		axes:						4 400 707
			-	ied for General P				1,439,797
			,	ied for Capital O	-	/		138,666 326,115
		Property Taxes Property Taxes		ied for Debt Serv	ice			22,172
		come Taxes	, Lev	hed for Other				593,474
			eme	ents not Restricted	l to	Specific Programs		2,395,158
		ifts and Donation		into not reodnoted	1 10	opcome i rogiams		49,907
		vestment Earn						10,996
		efund of Prior [	_	ırsements				37,571
		efund of Prior F						11,408
		General Recei		-1			-	5,025,264
		ige in Net Posit	•				-	89,429
		Position Beginn		of Year				3,774,479
		Position End of	_				\$	3,863,908

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

	-	General Fund		Bond Retirement Fund	-	Classroom Facilities Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ _	2,164,918	\$_	441,083	\$	1,102,136	\$ _	155,771	\$ <u>_</u>	3,863,908
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	\$	237,873 1,927,045	\$	441,083	\$	1,102,136	\$	173,563 (17,792)	\$	1,716,782 237,873 1,909,253
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,164,918	\$_	441,083	\$	1,102,136	\$_	155,771	\$_	3,863,908

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

	General Fund	_	Bond Retirement Fund	-	Classroom Facilities Fund		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,439,797	\$	326,115	\$		\$	160,838	\$	1,926,750
Income Tax	593,474								593,474
Intergovernmental	2,464,185		39,077		00.400		343,012		2,846,274
Interest	26,085				22,123		2,179		50,387
Tuition and Fees	1,630,491 7,915						103,963		1,630,491
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	7,915						1,000		111,878
Customer Sales and Services							112,659		1,000 112,659
Miscellaneous	996				10,000		112,039		10,996
Total Receipts	6,162,943		365,192	•	32,123		723,651		7,283,909
Total Necelpts	0,102,943	-	303,192	•	32,123		723,031		7,203,909
Disbursements:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	2,935,069						120,485		3,055,554
Special	380,377						90,317		470,694
Vocational	189,683								189,683
Other	712								712
Support Services:	004.000						40.040		.==
Pupils	261,988 162,774						13,918		275,906
Instructional Staff Board of Education	30,455						27,313		190,087
Administration	632,955						1,695		30,455
Fiscal	252,548		6,628				3,228		634,650 262.404
Business	1,806		0,020				3,220		1,806
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	506,418						94,392		600,810
Pupil Transportation	235.124						34,032		235,124
Central	135,552						64,405		199,957
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,600						193,311		196,911
Extracurricular Activities	267,411						114,052		381,463
Capital Outlay					89,702		102,012		191,714
Debt Service:									,
Principal			185,000						185,000
Interest	18,485		120,544						139,029
Advance Refunding Escrow		_	1,500						1,500
Total Disbursements	6,014,957		313,672		89,702		825,128		7,243,459
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	147,986	_	51,520		(57,579)		(101,477)		40,450
Other Financing Sources:									
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	27,571				10,000				37,571
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	299				10,000		11,109		11,408
Total Other Financing Sources	27,870	_			10,000		11,109		48.979
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,856	_	51,520		(47,579)		(90,368)		89,429
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,989,062		389,563		1,149,715		246,139		3,774,479
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,164,918	- \$	441,083	\$		\$	155,771	\$	3,863,908
		= *	,	• •	,	٠		•	-,,

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,600,406 \$	5	1,631,595	\$	1,439,797 \$	(191,798)
Income Tax	547,048		593,474		593,474	
Intergovernmental	2,512,897		2,530,802		2,464,185	(66,617)
Interest	34,184		34,184		26,060	(8,124)
Tuition and Fees	1,733,571		1,636,374		1,630,491	(5,883)
Gifts and Donations	100		100			(100)
Miscellaneous	5,500		5,500		996	(4,504)
Total Receipts	6,433,706	_	6,432,029	_	6,155,003	(277,026)
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,940,773		2,941,773		2,940,732	1,041
Special	380,743		381,743		381,680	63
Vocational	205,678		207,678		190,488	17,190
Adult/Continuing	289		289			289
Other	3,344		3,344		712	2,632
Support Services:						
Pupils	277,630		279,630		269,493	10,137
Instructional Staff	141,700		141,700		138,653	3,047
Board of Education	31,589		31,589		30,455	1,134
Administration	643,346		643,623		631,179	12,444
Fiscal	257,029		257,029		253,430	3,599
Business	2,064		2,064		1,989	75
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	534,786		534,786		525,236	9,550
Pupil Transportation	246,655		246,655		246,562	93
Central	140,901		140,901		135,552	5,349
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Activities	6,614		6,614		3,600	3,014
Extracurricular Activities	277,349		277,349		266,422	10,927
Interest	18,485	_	18,485	_	18,485	
Total Disbursements	6,108,975	_	6,115,252	_	6,034,668	80,584
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	324,731	-	316,777	_	120,335	(196,442)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers In	128,000		128,000		92,000	(36,000)
Refund of Prior Year Disbursements	25,895		27,571		27,571	
Transfers Out	(97,540)		(128,000)		(128,000)	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		_			299	299
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	56,355	_	27,571		(8,130)	(35,701)
Net Change in Fund Balance	381,086		344,348		112,205	(232,143)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,738,870		1,738,870		1,738,870	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	37,681	_	37,681	_	37,681	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,157,637 \$	; =	2,120,899	\$ _	1,888,756 \$	(232,143)

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

	-	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>.</u>	656	\$ 51,939
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies			\$ 51,939
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	656	

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year	\$	656
Net Position End of Year	\$_	656

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Pettisville Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Pettisville Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 23 non-certified and 39 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 549 students and other community members.

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

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

The District is associated with seven organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Northern Buckeye Education Council, Four County Career Center, Northern Buckeye Health Plan Employee Insurance Benefits Program, Northern Buckeye Health Plan Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, and the Pettisville School Foundation. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14, and 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - The Classroom Facilities Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the construction of the new school building.

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

## 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

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

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The District's legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund and object level for the General Fund and the fund and special cost center for all other funds.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

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

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$26,085 which includes \$8,609 assigned from other District Funds.

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

# F. Inventory

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

### H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

# K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# L. Long-term Obligations

These District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### M. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile to cash basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General Fund:

General Fund
\$175,856
(59,378)
(4,273)
\$112,205

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear 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 monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had no undeposited cash on hand.

### **Deposits**

At year end, the carrying amount of all deposits was \$1,311,614 and the balance bank of all deposits was \$1,434,381. Of the bank balance, \$205,000 of the District's bank balance of \$1,434,381 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had an investment in STAR Ohio which was valued at \$2,504,889. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,311,614
Investments	2,504.889
Total	\$3,916,503
Cash per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	\$3,863,908
Private Purpose Trust funds	656
Agency funds	51,939
Total	\$3,916,503

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Fulton and Henry Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$49,826,390	76%	\$50,259,850	79%
Industrial/Commercial	3,345,350	5%	3,345,000	5%
Public Utility Personal Property	12,109,430	19%	9,949,570	16%
Total Assessed Value	\$65,281,170	100%	\$63,554,420	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.63		\$57.10	

#### 6. INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2009 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority:

General Liability	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	\$15,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	15,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	15,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	
Bodily Injury by Accident (each accident)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (policy limit)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (each employee)	15,000,000
Aggregate Limit	15,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
Educators' Legal Liability	

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

Wrongful Acts (\$0 deductible)	15,000,000
Automobile Liability:	15,000,000
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	15 000 000
	15,000,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/25,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage:	
(\$0 Deductible)	Actual Cash Value
Garage Keepers Physical Damage:	Actual Cash Value
(\$0 Deductible)	(\$500,000 Maximum)
Property:	
Building & Business Personal Property	
Limit Including Property Extensions	31,556,449
Earth Movement Limit	2,000,000
(\$50,000 Deductible)	2,000,000
Flood Limit	2,000,000
(\$50,000 Deductible)	, ,
Equipment Breakdown:	50,000,000
CFC Refrigerants	250,000
Hazardous Substance Contamination	250,000
Spoilage	250,000
Expediting Expenses	250,000
Crime Coverage:	
Employee Dishonesty Including Faithful	100,000
Performance of Duty	
Forgery or Alteration	100,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Theft, Disappearance & Destruction	100,000

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 last year.

# B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Consortium, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees (Note14). The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs

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

# C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northern Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director of the NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational 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.

#### 8. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. 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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$133,594 for fiscal year 2020.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after 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. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$388,094 for fiscal year 2020.

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

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03310170%	0.02276833%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02454930%	0.02326585%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00855240%	0.00049752%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,468,828	\$5,145,103	\$6,613,931

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflatior
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share	(0.0070)	(1.0070)	(0.0070)
of the net pension liability	\$2,058,353	\$1,468,828	\$974,437

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

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

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

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

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

Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
28.00 %	7.35 %
23.00	7.55
17.00	7.09
21.00	3.00
10.00	6.00
1.00	2.25
100.00 %	
	Allocation *  28.00 % 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,518,995	\$5,145,103	\$3,135,482

<sup>\*\* 10</sup> 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.

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

### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB Liability.

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

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. 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 2020, no allocation 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 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$15,442.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$15,442 for fiscal year 2020.

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

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Prior Measurement Date	0.03362540%	0.02276833%
Current Measurement Date	0.02517440%	0.02365850%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00845100%	0.00089017%
Proportionate Share of the:		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$633,083	(\$385,338)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$768,443	\$633,083	\$525,456		
	Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate 1% Increase				
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	to 3.75%) \$507,228	to 4.75%) \$633,083	to 5.75%) \$800,063		

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, 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 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare 9.62 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, 2019, 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, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$328,810	\$385,338	\$432,866
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$436,956	\$385,338	\$322,119

<sup>\*\* 10</sup> 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.

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

#### 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

#### A. Compensated Absences

Classified staff members will be eligible for vacation after the first full year of employment. Those employed for eleven (11) or more months will receive vacation with pay in accordance with State law. All twelve (12) month non-teaching employees are entitled to the following vacation:

- . After one (1) year two (2) weeks
- . After ten (10) years three (3) weeks
- . After twenty (20) years four (4) weeks

Part-time twelve (12) month non-teaching employees shall be granted ten (10) days of vacation after one (1) years' service. Vacation days shall be computed as follows: Total hours worked for preceding twelve (12) month period, divided by 260, multiplied by current hourly rate.

The Superintendent will have final approval of vacation schedules for the non-teaching staff. It will be his/her responsibility to see that vacations are scheduled to least interfere with the operation of the schools.

Employees who qualify for vacation days are requested to use them annually. Days may accumulate to no more than one and one-half (1 1/2) year's total.

Vacation days are credited to classified staff employees at the end of the contract year, June 30th. Vacation days are credited to the Treasurer on December 31st. If there is a need to request vacation days prior to the time that they are credited, such request must go to the Superintendent for action.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 50 days.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, NW Division of the Optimal Health Incentives (OHI) Consortium.

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

### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 06/30/2019	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/2020	Amount Due In one Year
Refunding Bonds Series 2016					
Serial Bonds 1.0 – 4.0%	\$3,075,000		\$185,000	\$2,890,000	\$185,000
Term Bonds 4.0%	560,000			560,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	169,919			169,919	
Accretion	76,694	\$38,347		115,041	
Qualified School Construction					
Bonds	625,000			625,000	
Total General Obligation					
Bonds	\$4,506,613	\$38,347	\$185,000	\$4,359,960	\$185,000

<u>Qualified School Construction Bond</u> – Proceeds from the bond was used for the purpose of constructing a wind turbine. The bond was issued on March 1, 2012 with an interest rate of 5.57 percent. The bond will mature on December 1, 2026.

Refunding Bonds Series 2016 – Proceeds from the bonds were used to retire the school improvement bonds. On August 9, 2016, the District issued Refunding Bonds Series 2016. The bonds consisted of \$3,760,000 in current interest bonds (\$3,200,000 issued as serial bonds and \$560,000 issued as term bonds) and \$169,919 in capital appreciation bonds.

The current interest term bonds which mature on December 1, 2035, have an interest rate of 4.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount to
Year	be Redeemed
2034	\$275,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$285,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035.

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$169,919 and mature on December 1 in the years, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity, as follows:

Maturity Date (December 1)	Original Principal Amount	Accreted Value at Maturity
2022	\$89,984	\$190,000
2023	79,935	190,000

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

The value of the capital appreciation bonds reported at June 30, 2020 was \$284,960. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight-line method, which approximates the equity interest method. Total accreted interest of \$115,041 has been included in the value. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

School Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 – Proceeds from the outstanding bonds were used for the purpose of constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. These bonds were issued on March 17, 2009. The bonds consisted of \$4,805,000 in current interest bonds (\$1,020,000 issued as serial bonds and \$3,785,000 issued as term bonds) and \$25,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds of \$3,785,000 and Serial Bonds of \$145,000 were paid off with the Refunding Bonds Series 2016. The capital appreciation bonds and serial bonds were paid off at maturity.

Total expenditures for interest for the period ended June 30, 2020 was \$120,544.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

# **General Obligation Bonds**

Year Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Capital Appreciation	Construction Bonds	Interest	Total
2021	\$185,000				\$153,044	\$338,044
2022	190,000				150,463	340,463
2023			\$89,984		134,828	224,812
2024			79,935		144,878	224,813
2025	195,000				147,331	342,331
2026-2030	1,040,000			\$625,000	525,025	2,190,025
2031-2035	985,000	\$275,000			246,200	1,506,200
2036-2037	295,000	285,000			23,400	603,400
Total	\$2,890,000	\$560,000	\$169,919	\$625,000	\$1,525,169	\$5,770,088

#### 12. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2019	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$97,482
Current Year Offsets	\$(97,482)
Total	

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

Although the District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvements set aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the North West Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$51,519 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities 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 educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected board consisting of two representatives from each of the six 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502

### C. 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 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.

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

#### 14. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

### A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state (the Pool). The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$537,473 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charlie LeBoeuf, Treasurer, at 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

# B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

OHI has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$212 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

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

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of Superintendents, Treasurers, or Business Managers from the participating school districts. The insurance brokerage firm of Willis Pooling is contracted to provide reinsurance brokerage, underwriting, rating, billing and consulting services. The Frank Gates Service Company provides insurance claims settlement and adjustment services. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

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

#### 15. RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### **Pettisville School Foundation**

The Pettisville School Foundation consists of a nine member Board of Trustees. Two of the trustees are appointed by the Pettisville Board of Education and the other seven members elected positions by the membership. The Foundation supports the District and community in various projects such as scholarship programs, the attendance incentive program, and fund raising for school facilities. Decisions to disburse money to the District are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees of the Foundation. Financial information can be obtained from the Pettisville School Foundation, P.O. Box 53111, Pettisville, Ohio 43553.

#### 16. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

#### B. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments for fiscal year 2020 founding funding for the District. There is no effect on the financial statements.

# C. Litigation

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

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

#### 17. FUND BALANCE

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

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

		Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Funds
Restricted for:					
Regular				\$40,013	\$40,013
Athletics				58,887	58,887
Food Service					
Operations				7,881	7,881
Facilities Maintenance				29,513	29,513
Debt Retirement		\$441,083		29,313	441,083
Permanent		Ψ111,000			441,003
Improvement				37,269	37,269
Building Construction			\$1,102,136		1,102,136
Total Restricted		441,083	1,102,136	173,563	1,716,782
Assigned for:					
<b>Educational Activities</b>	\$25,260				25,260
Special Projects	153,235				153,235
Unpaid Obligations					
(encumbrances)	59,378				59,378
Total Assigned	237,873				237,873
Unassigned (deficit)	1,927,045			(17,792)	1,909,253
Total Fund Balance	\$2,164,918	\$441,083	\$1,102,136	\$155,771	\$3,863,908

#### 18. INTERFUND ADVANCE

At June 30, 2020, the General Fund had an unpaid interfund cash advance in the amount of \$350,000 for a short-term load made to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

#### 19. COMPLIANCE AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

### A. Compliance

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

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

# B. Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.* GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

· Statement No. 87, Leases

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds		Deficit
Title 1 Fund	\$	7,137
Preschool Disabilities Grant Fund		358
Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund		10,297
	\$	17,792

The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit cash balances resulted from a lag between disbursements made by the District and reimbursements from grantors and are allowable under Ohio Revised Code §3315.20.

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. In addition the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenue, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Pettisville Local School District Fulton County P.O. Box 53001 232 Summit Street Pettisville. Ohio 43553

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pettisville Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2022, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other the general accepted accounting principles. We also noted, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, we also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statement. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

# District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. 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

January 13, 2022

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2021-001**

#### **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).

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

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its 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 2021-002**

#### Material Weakness - 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.

In 2020, General Fund original estimated receipts were not based on the first certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Budget Commission, resulting in the original estimated receipts being understated in the amount of \$2,772,555.

This error was the result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements. Failure to complete accurate financial statements could lead to the Board of Education making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct this error. In addition to the adjustments noted above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$1,500 to \$95,998 that we have brought the District's attention.

Pettisville Local School District Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

# Officials' Response:

Management is aware of the finding and will take action to ensure the matter is corrected in future audits.



P.O. Box 53001, 232 Summit Street, Pettisville, OH 43553 Telephone 419-446-2705 Fax 419-445-2992 Pettisvilleschools.org

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Finding first reported in 2012. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) — for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

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# PETTISVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **FULTON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 2/1/2022

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