



COLUMBUS GROVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE P	AGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis – June 30, 2019	3
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2019	5
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	6
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds – June 30, 2019	8
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis – June 30, 2018	40
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	41
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2018	42
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	43
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	44
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds – June 30, 2018	45

COLUMBUS GROVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standard</i> s	77
Schedule of Findings	79
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	80



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus Grove Local School District Putnam County 201 West Cross Street Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830-1237

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 Columbus Grove Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Columbus Grove Local School District Putnam 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 Columbus Grove Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2020, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 15, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,087,285
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,017,904
Total Assets	\$12,105,189
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$110,000
Debt Service	4,921,847
Other Purposes	640,947
Unrestricted	6,432,395
	·
Total Net Position	\$12,105,189

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

		Program Cash	Receipts	Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Current:				
Instruction:	• · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		
Regular	\$4,931,975	\$382,127	\$000 700	(\$4,549,848)
Special Vocational	1,743,046		\$399,799	(1,343,247)
	215,017			(215,017)
Support Services: Pupil	407,003			(407,003)
Instructional Staff	111,775			(407,003) (111,775)
Board of Education	23,672			(23,672)
Administration	656,730			(656,730)
Fiscal	332,841			(332,841)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	876,454			(876,454)
Pupil Transportation	513,612			(513,612)
Central	170,647			(170,647)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	423,061	181,819		(241,242)
Extracurricular Activities	513,051	137,962		(375,089)
Capital Outlay	323,810			(323,810)
Debt Service	351,969	·		(351,969)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,594,663	\$701,908	\$399,799	(10,492,956)
		General Receipts:		
		Property Taxes		2,859,080
		Income Taxes		1,344,609
		Grants and Entitlements not Restri	cted to Specific Programs	6,409,054
		Contributions and Donations		49,270
		Interest		179,383
		Customer Sales and Services		10,104
		Rent		150
		Miscellaneous		26,610
		Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		55,927
		Total General Receipts		10,934,187
		Change in Net Position		441,231
		Net Position Beginning of Year		11,663,958
		Net Position End of Year		\$12,105,189

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$6,621,063	\$1,903,943	\$562,279	\$9,087,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		3,017,904		3,017,904
Total Assets	\$6,621,063	\$4,921,847	\$562,279	\$12,105,189
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		\$4,921,847	\$562,279	\$5,484,126
Assigned	\$188,668			188,668
Unassigned	6,432,395			6,432,395
Total Fund Balances	\$6,621,063	\$4,921,847	\$562,279	\$12,105,189

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General i unu		1 0103	1 0103
Property Taxes	\$2,449,031	\$371,805	\$38,244	\$2,859,080
Income Taxes	1,344,609	+- ,	+)	1,344,609
Intergovernmental	6,187,337	52,153	569,363	6,808,853
Interest	107,295	67,951	4,137	179,383
Tuition and Fees	382,127			382,127
Customer Sales and Services	10,104		181,819	191,923
Extracurricular Activities			137,962	137,962
Contributions and Donations	5,269		44,001	49,270
Rent	150			150
Miscellaneous	23,983		2,627	26,610
Total Receipts	10,509,905	491,909	978,153	11,979,967
Disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,913,217		18,758	4,931,975
Special	1,450,249		292,797	1,743,046
Vocational	215,017		_0_,. 0.	215,017
Support Services:	215,017			215,017
Pupil	407,003			407,003
Instructional Staff	111,775			111,775
Board of Education	23,672			23,672
Administration	653,222		3,508	656,730
Fiscal	322,533	9,358	950	332,841
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	786,008	0,000	90,446	876,454
Pupil Transportation	513,612		00,110	513,612
Central	167,103		3,544	170,647
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	- ,		423,061	423,061
Extracurricular Activities	335,051		178,000	513,051
Capital Outlay	72,228		251,582	323,810
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		63,200		63,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges		288,769		288,769
Total Disbursements	9,970,690	361,327	1,262,646	11,594,663
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	539,215	130,582	(284,493)	385,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		336,152	20,845	356,997
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	55,927			55,927
Transfers Out	(356,997)			(356,997)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(301,070)	336,152	20,845	55,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	238,145	466,734	(263,648)	441,231
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,382,918	4,455,113	825,927	11,663,958
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,621,063	\$4,921,847	\$562,279	\$12,105,189

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

-	Budgeted Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$2,877,909	\$2,889,189	\$2,449,031	(\$440,158)
Income Taxes	1,584,088	1,584,088	1,344,609	(239,479)
Intergovernmental	6,650,723	6,650,723	6,187,337	(463,386)
Interest	42,905	42,905	107,295	64,390
Tuition and Fees	375,711	375,711	382,127	6,416
Rent	89	89	150	61
Contributions and Donations	19,738	19,738	5,269	(14,469)
Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	6,257 19,798	6,257 19,798	3,097 20,796	(3,160) 998
- Total Receipts	11,577,218	11,588,498	10,499,711	(1,088,787)
<u> </u>				(1,000,101)
Disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,413,363	5,413,363	4,939,571	473,792
Special	1,553,789	1,553,789	1,450,290	103,499
Vocational	219,620	219,620	215,600	4,020
Support Services:	213,020	213,020	210,000	4,020
Pupil	440,761	440,761	400,145	40,616
Instructional Staff	128,718	128,718	113,963	14,755
Board of Education	32,363	32,363	23,672	8,691
Administration	720,307	720,307	654,272	66,035
Fiscal	385,071	385,071	323,178	61,893
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	873,450	873,450	789,607	83,843
Pupil Transportation	722,814	722,814	608,117	114,697
Central	184,150	184,150	165,923	18,227
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations		35,000	1,210	33,790
Extracurricular Activities	385,627	385,627	335,101	50,526
Capital Outlay	75,320	75,320	131,080	(55,760)
Total Disbursements	11,135,353	11,170,353	10,151,729	1,018,624
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	441,865	418,145	347,982	(70,163)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In			120,000	120,000
Advances Out			(120,000)	(120,000)
Transfers Out	(418,699)	(418,699)	(356,997)	61,702
Other Financing Sources	22,782	22,782	55,927	33,145
Other Financing Uses	(102,554)	(67,554)		67,554
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(498,471)	(463,471)	(301,070)	162,401
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,606)	(45,326)	46,912	92,238
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,316,312	6,316,312	6,316,312	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	56,605	56,605	56,605	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,316,311	\$6,327,591	\$6,419,829	\$92,238

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

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$87,890
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	
Undistributed Monies	\$87,890

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

The School District is staffed by 69 certified (including administrative) and 36 non-certified full-time and part-time employees who provide services to approximately 873 students in grades K through 12 and various community members. The School District currently operates one instructional/support facility.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

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

Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., State Support Team Region 1, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Putnam County School Insurance Group. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

The financial statements exclude these entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transaction.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School 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. Funds are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources received from property taxes to pay school improvement general obligation bond principle, interest and related costs.

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

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School 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.

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.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and special cost center level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the fund, function, and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts 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 reported as the final budgeted amounts on 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.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in an account at a financial institution for debt service are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent."

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

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

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures 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 receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$107,295 which included \$49,006 assigned from other School District funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent in the Bond Retirement Fund include amounts held in escrow for the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds that are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Long-Term Obligations

The School 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 a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted are reported as unrestricted net position.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion 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 fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District's Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School 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 amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Internal Activity

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.

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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Compliance

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

Note 4 – 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 – Budget and Actual – Budget 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 as follows:

- 1. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (*modified* cash basis).
- 2. As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate Special Revenue Funds (Public School Support Funds) are considered part of the General Fund on the cash basis

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the cash basis are as follows:

¥	
	General Fund
Cash Basis Funds Budgeted Elsewhere Adjustment for Encumbrances	\$238,145 (2,565) (188,668)
Budget Basis	\$46,912

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current 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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 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 School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

At year end, the School District had \$700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all School District deposits, as \$9,181,887. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,812,469 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,337,689 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Investments

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

		Investment Maturities	
		6 months or	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less	24 months
U.S. Treasury Notes STAR Ohio	\$3,010,491 1	\$1	\$3,010,491
Total	\$3,010,492	\$1	\$3,010,491

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk The School District's investment in the U.S. Treasury notes were rated Aaa by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School 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.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 U.S. Treasury note is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2019:

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
US Treasury Notes	\$3,010,491	100%
STAR Ohio	1	
Total	\$3,010,492	100%

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, 2019:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$9,181,887
Investments	3,010,492
Cash on hand	700
Total	\$12,193,079
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$12,105,189
Agency funds	87,890
Total	\$12,193,079
	φ12,195,079

Note 6 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected with real property taxes.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Putnam and Allen County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections		2019 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property:				
Agricultural/Residential	\$121,952,510	92.86%	\$121,051,480	92.34%
Industrial/Commercial	3,481,760	2.65%	3,504,520	2.67%
Public Utility Property	5,888,460	4.49%	6,537,010	4.99%
Total Assessed Value	\$131,322,730	100%	\$131,093,010	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.00		\$31.50	

Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.00 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. As of January 1, 1996, .75 percent of the tax was effective and was renewed until December 31, 2015 and again renewed effective January 1, 2016 and expires December 31, 2020. As of January 1, 2010, .25 percent of the tax was effective and expires December 31, 2032. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and totaled \$1,344,609 for fiscal year 2019.

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2019, the following transfers were made:

		Transfers Out
드		General
ers	Bond Retirement	\$336,152
Insf	Other Governmental Funds	20,845
Tra	Total	\$356,997
Transfers		· · · · ·

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

Coverage provided through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>
Property including inland marine – replacement cost (deductible waived)	\$38,271,115
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments - per occurrence/aggregate	10,000/25,000
Educator's Legal Liability – errors or omissions	15,000,000
General District Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	17,000,000

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

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2019 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Putnam County School Insurance Group

The School District participates as a member of the Putnam County School Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust. The School District converted its fully-insured medical insurance program to partial self-insurance through participation in this public entity risk pool. Medical Mutual of Ohio provides claim review and processing. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its medical insurance program. Aggregate stop loss is maintained for expected claims.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 10. As such, no funding provisions are required by the School District.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$189,481 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$598,150 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03380780%	0.03630096%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03611630%	0.03726040%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00230850%	0.00095944%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,068,447	\$8,192,725	\$10,261,172

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,913,564	\$2,068,447	\$1,359,874

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, 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 general a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,964,397	\$8,192,725	\$5,000,517

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, one Board of Education member had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$21,722.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$28,489 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03446380%	0.03630096%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03653610%	0.03726040%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00207230%	0.00095944%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,013,610	\$599,000	\$1,612,610

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate s	hare		
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,229,936	\$1,013,610	\$842,320
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$817,797	\$1,013,610	\$1,272,901

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*10 year 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 general a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$513,713)	(\$599,000)	(\$670,648)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$666,589)	(\$599,000)	(\$529,827)

Note 11 – Debt

The changes in the School District's debt obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance at 06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 06/30/19	Amount Due In one Year
2009 Construction and Improvement	Bonds:				
 Qualified School Construction 					
Bonds – Series 2009	\$5,000,000			\$5,000,000	
 Capital Appreciation Bonds 	14,467		(\$8,200)	6,267	\$6,267
Accretion of Interest	163,839	\$7,691	(86,801)	84,729	88,733
 Qualified School Construction 					
Bonds – Series 2009C	350,000		(50,000)	300,000	50,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	3,105,000		(5,000)	3,100,000	10,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$8,633,306	\$7,691	(\$150,001)	\$8,490,996	\$155,000

2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009: On October 8, 2009, the School District issued \$5,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The term bond, with an interest rate of 1.64 percent, was issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The School District has covenanted that it will make equal annual deposits of \$269,580 to an account maintained with the Bond Registrar on each July 15 until the Bonds mature, commencing July 15, 2010. Such amounts, together with the interest thereon are expected by the School District to be sufficient to retire the Bonds upon their final maturity. The remaining sinking fund deposits will be made as follows:

Period	Deposit
07/15/19	\$269,580
07/15/20	269,580
07/15/21	269,580
07/15/22	269,580
07/15/23	269,580
07/15/24	269,580

2016 Bonds Refunding of 2009 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series **2009B**: Proceeds from this issue were used for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the School District's \$3,551,617 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009B, dated December 2, 2009. This current refunding resulted in an economic savings of \$335,617.

The bond issue included capital appreciation, and UTGO Refunding bonds of \$56,617 and \$3,145,000, respectively. The interest rate on the UTGO Refunding bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Interest payments on the UTGO Refunding bonds are due January 15 and July 15 of each year. Final maturity state in the issue is January 15, 2037.

The UTGO refunding bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$3,145,000 and mature on January 15, in the years, have the original principal amounts, as follows:

Maturity Date	Principal
(January 15)	Amount
2020	\$10,000
2021	105,000
2022	105,000
2023	110,000
2024	105,000
2025	115,000
2026	170,000
2027	175,000
2028	180,000
2029	190,000
2030	200,000
2031	210,000
2032	210,000
2033	220,000
2034	235,000
2035	245,000
2036	250,000
2037	265,000

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$56,617 and mature on December 1, in the years, have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted values at maturity, as follows:

	Original	Accreted
Maturity Date	Principal	Value at
(January 15)	Amount	Maturity
(bandary 15)	Amount	maturity

Total accreted interest of \$409,381 has been included on the debt schedule at June 30, 2019.

Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009C: On December 2, 2009, the School District issued \$747,770 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. The bond issue consists of a term bond with an interest rate of 1.90 percent maturing on January 15, 2025. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The Bonds maturing on January 15, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2020	\$50,000
2021	50,000
2022	50,000
2023	50,000
2024	50,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Term Bonds (\$50,000) will be paid at stated maturity on January 15, 2025.

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

Fiscal Year	Cu	urrent Interest Bo	onds	Capital	Appreciation I	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$60,000	\$100,400	\$160,400	\$6,267	\$88,733	\$95,000
2021	155,000	199,725	354,725			
2022	155,000	197,200	352,200			
2023	160,000	194,675	354,675			
2024	155,000	192,075	347,075			
2025 - 2029	5,880,000	555,950	6,435,950			
2030 - 2034	1,075,000	284,200	1,359,200			
2035 - 2039	760,000	61,600	821,600			
Total	\$ <u>8,400,000</u>	\$ <u>1,785,825</u>	\$ <u>10,185,825</u>	\$ <u>6,267</u>	\$ <u>88,733</u>	\$ <u>95,000</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District.

The effects of the debt limitations at June 30, 2019 were a voted debt margin of \$3,307,375 and an unvoted debt margin of \$131,093.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Litigation

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

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, FTE adjustment No. 2 was made on December 13, 2019 and resulted in the School District being owed \$6,395 by ODE. This amount is not recorded in the financial statements.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Apollo Career Center

The Apollo Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under 3313.90. Apollo operates under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Apollo's Treasurer at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806-1497.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

State Support Team Region 1

The State Support Team Region 1 (SSTR1) provides specialized core work related to building regional capacity for district, building, and community school implementation of the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP) at a high level. The service region of the SSTR1 includes Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West is the fiscal agent for the SSTR1. Executive Director and Single Point of Contact is Lynn McKahan. Contact information is available at www.sstr1.org.

Note 14 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates as a member of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA). SORSA is a non-profit, member owned consortium, providing property, bus fleet and educator liability insurance for public schools in Ohio. SORSA is governed by public school administrators and managed by insurance professionals, and serves 106 members across Ohio. SORSA financial statements are available by contacting Patrick Shaver, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235. See Note 8 for a listing of the coverage provided to the School District for fiscal year 2019.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Putnam County School Insurance Group

The Putnam County School Insurance Group (the Group), a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven school districts, including the Putnam County Educational Service Center, and the Putnam County Board of DD. The Group is a notforprofit insurance group and provides medical, prescription drug, and optional dental insurance benefits, to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Trustees which advises the consultant, Huntington Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Group. Each school district in the Group (other than the Putnam County Board of DD) must collectively bargain benefit levels with its respective employee unions. Financial information can be obtained from Jan Osborne, Superintendent, Putnam County ESC, 124 Putnam Parkway, Ottawa, Ohio 45875.

Note 15 – Fund Balance

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

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

Fund Balance	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:				
Athletics			\$45,317	\$45,317
Food Service				
Operations			80,558	80,558
Debt Retirement		\$4,921,847		4,921,847
Capital				
Improvements Facilities			110,000	110,000
Maintenance			270,375	270,375
Restricted			210,010	210,010
Programs			15,349	15,349
Other Purposes			40,680	40,680
Total Restricted		4,921,847	562,279	5,484,126
Assigned for: Unpaid				
Obligations	\$188,668			188,668
Ū				
Total Assigned	188,668			188,668
Unassigned	6,432,395			6,432,395
Total Fund Balance	\$6,621,063	\$4,921,847	\$562,279	\$12,105,189

Note 16 – Set-Aside Requirements

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

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

	Capital
Balance at June 30, 2018	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	\$156,129
Current Year Offsets	(\$156,129)
Balance at June 30, 2019	

Although the School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements 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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,982,917
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,681,041
Total Assets	\$11,663,958
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$361,582
Debt Service	4,455,113
Other Purposes	520,950
Unrestricted	6,326,313
Total Net Position	\$11,663,958

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Cash	n Receints	Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,776,028	\$337,609		(\$4,438,419)
Special	1,765,998		\$511,702	(1,254,296)
Vocational	191,535			(191,535)
Support Services:				
Pupil	400,864			(400,864)
Instructional Staff	135,068			(135,068)
Board of Education	27,071			(27,071)
Administration	629,129			(629,129)
Fiscal	340,020			(340,020)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	812,505			(812,505)
Pupil Transportation	605,311			(605,311)
Central	210,686			(210,686)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	449,393	184,476		(264,917)
Extracurricular Activities	460,507	128,944		(331,563)
Capital Outlay	120,333			(120,333)
Debt Service	353,142			(353,142)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,277,590	\$651,029	\$511,702	(10,114,859)
		General Receipts:		
		Property Taxes		2,887,977
		Income Taxes		1,333,968
		Grants and Entitlements not Res	stricted to Specific Programs	6,353,356
		Contributions and Donations		30,010
		Interest		97,683
		Customer Sales and Services		13,223
		Rent		75
		Miscellaneous		40,936
		Refund of Prior Year Expenditur	es	4,185
		Total General Receipts		10,761,413
		Change in Net Position		646,554
		Net Position Beginning of Year		11,017,404
		Net Position End of Year		\$11,663,958

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
• •		T dild		
Assets:	*• • • • • •	A 4 37 4 07 0	\$ 005.007	A A AAA A T
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,382,918	\$1,774,072	\$825,927	\$8,982,917
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		2,681,041		2,681,041
Total Assets	\$6,382,918	\$4,455,113	\$825,927	\$11,663,958
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		\$4,455,113	\$825,927	\$5,281,040
Assigned	\$56,605			56,605
Unassigned	6,326,313			6,326,313
Total Fund Balances	\$6,382,918	\$4,455,113	\$825,927	\$11,663,958

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General Fund	<u> </u>	Fullus	runus
Property Taxes	\$2,428,228	\$422,036	\$37,713	\$2,887,977
Income Taxes	1,333,968			1,333,968
Intergovernmental	6,145,940	59,158	659,960	6,865,058
Interest	36,625	59,351	1,707	97,683
Tuition and Fees	337,609			337,609
Customer Sales and Services	13,223		184,476	197,699
Extracurricular Activities Contributions and Donations	1 020		128,944	128,944
Rent	1,030 75		28,980	30,010 75
Miscellaneous	38,684		2,252	40,936
	<u>.</u>	540,545	1,044,032	
Total Receipts	10,335,382	540,545	1,044,032	11,919,959
Disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,756,321		19,707	4,776,028
Special	1,379,497		386,501	1,765,998
Vocational	191,535			191,535
Support Services:				
Pupil	400,864			400,864
Instructional Staff	135,068			135,068
Board of Education	27,071			27,071
Administration	625,621		3,508	629,129
Fiscal	329,763	10,257		340,020
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	759,251		53,254	812,505
Pupil Transportation	605,311			605,311
Central	201,772		8,914	210,686
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	314,126		449,393 146,381	449,393 460,507
Capital Outlay	60,284		60,049	120,333
Debt Service:	00,201		00,010	120,000
Principal Retirement		65,727		65,727
Interest and Fiscal Charges		287,415		287,415
Total Disbursements	9,786,484	363,399	1,127,707	11,277,590
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	548,898	177,146	(83,675)	642,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		333,492		333,492
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,185			4,185
Transfers Out	(333,492)			(333,492)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(329,307)	333,492		4,185
Net Change in Fund Balances	219,591	510,638	(83,675)	646,554
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,163,327	3,944,475	909,602	11,017,404
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,382,918	\$4,455,113	\$825,927	\$11,663,958

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$2,868,041	\$2,868,731	\$2,428,228	(\$440,503)
Income Taxes Intergovernmental	1,404,472 6,507,470	1,404,472 6,507,470	1,333,968 6,145,940	(70,504) (361,530)
Interest	34,546	34,546	36,625	2,079
Tuition and Fees	330,211	330,211	337,609	7,398
Rent	88	88	75	(13)
Contributions and Donations	23,843	23,843	1,030	(22,813)
Customer Sales and Services	4,460	4,460	3,868	(592)
Miscellaneous	26,869	26,869	35,764	8,895
Total Receipts	11,200,000	11,200,690	10,323,107	(877,583)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,310,170	5,310,170	4,787,870	522,300
Special	1,359,308	1,359,308	1,379,693	(20,385)
Vocational	205,422	205,422	191,535	13,887
Support Services:	000.000	000.000	400.004	(40,000)
Pupil Instructional Staff	383,866	383,866	400,864	(16,998)
Board of Education	204,238 35.017	204,238 35.017	125,315 27,071	78,923 7,946
Administration	717,367	717,367	625,710	91,657
Fiscal	360,754	360,754	330,993	29,761
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	856,064	856,064	767,236	88,828
Pupil Transportation	582,413	582,413	616,611	(34,198)
Central	176,261	176,261	201,770	(25,509)
Extracurricular Activities	372,238	372,238	314,126	58,112
Capital Outlay	180,625	180,625	64,541	116,084
Total Disbursements	10,743,743	10,743,743	9,833,335	910,408
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	456,257	456,947	489,772	32,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In			135,000	135,000
Advances Out	(141,801)	(141,801)	(135,000)	6,801
Transfers Out	(387,474)	(387,474)	(333,492)	53,982
Other Financing Sources			4,185	4,185
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(529,275)	(529,275)	(329,307)	199,968
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,018)	(72,328)	160,465	232,793
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,882,828	5,882,828	5,882,828	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	273,019	273,019	273,019	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,082,829	\$6,083,519	\$6,316,312	\$232,793

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$79,880
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	
Undistributed Monies	\$79,880

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

The School District is staffed by 69 certified (including administrative) and 36 non-certified full-time and part-time employees who provide services to approximately 886 students in grades K through 12 and various community members. The School District currently operates one instructional/support facility.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

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

Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., State Support Team Region 1, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Putnam County School Insurance Group. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

The financial statements exclude these entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School 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. Funds are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources received from property taxes to pay school improvement general obligation bond principle, interest and related costs.

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

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School 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.

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.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and special cost center level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the fund, function, and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts 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 reported as the final budgeted amounts on 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.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in an account at a financial institution for debt service are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent."

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are 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 2018, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures 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 receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$36,625 which included \$16,503 assigned from other School District funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent in the Bond Retirement Fund include amounts held in escrow for the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds that are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Long-Term Obligations

The School 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 a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted are reported as unrestricted net position.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion 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 fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District's Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School 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 amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Internal Activity

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.

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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Compliance

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the School District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 4 – 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 – Budget and Actual – Budget 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 as follows:

- 1. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
- 2. As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate Special Revenue Funds (Public School Support Funds) are considered part of the General Fund on the cash basis

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the cash basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		
	General Fund	
Cash Basis Funds Budgeted Elsewhere Adjustment for Encumbrances	\$219,591 (2,521) (56,605)	
Budget Basis	\$160,465	

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current 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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 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 School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

At year end, the School District had \$700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School District deposits, as \$9,071,268. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,556,026 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,315,196 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities	
		6 months or	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less	24 months
U.S. Treasury Notes STAR Ohio	\$2,671,869	ሮ 1	\$2,671,869
STAR UNIO	I	\$1	
Total	\$2,671,870	\$1	\$2,671,869

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk The School District's investment in the U.S. Treasury notes were rated Aaa by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School 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.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 U.S. Treasury note is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School 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 School District at June 30, 2018:

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
US Treasury Notes STAR Ohio	\$2,671,869 1	100%
Total	\$2,671,870	100%

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, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$9,071,268
Investments	2,671,870
Cash on hand	700
Total	\$11,743,838
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$11,663,958
Agency funds	79,880
Total	\$11,743,838

Note 6 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Putnam and Allen County's. The County Auditors periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Seco Half Collec		2018 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property:				
Agricultural/Residential	\$126,043,170	93.53%	\$121,952,510	92.86%
Industrial/Commercial	3,066,330	2.28%	3,481,760	2.65%
Public Utility Property	5,641,880	4.19%	5,888,460	4.49%
Total Assessed Value	\$134,751,380	100%	\$131,322,730	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.25		\$32.00	

Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.00 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. As of January 1, 1996, .75 percent of the tax was effective and was renewed until December 31, 2015 and again renewed effective January 1, 2016 and expires December 31, 2020. As of January 1, 2010, .25 percent of the tax was effective and expires December 31, 2032. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and totaled \$1,333,968 for fiscal year 2018.

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

In fiscal year 2018, the School District transferred \$333,492 from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund.

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>
Property including inland marine – replacement cost (deductible waived)	\$36,902,646
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments - per occurrence/aggregate	10,000/25,000
Educator's Legal Liability – errors or omissions	15,000,000
General District Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	17,000,000

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

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2018 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Putnam County School Insurance Group

The School District participates as a member of the Putnam County School Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust. The School District converted its fully-insured medical insurance program to partial self-insurance through participation in this public entity risk pool. Medical Mutual of Ohio provides claim review and processing. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its medical insurance program. Aggregate stop loss is maintained for expected claims.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 10. As such, no funding provisions are required by the School District.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$176,251 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2018, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$594,643 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03482040%	0.03558920%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03380780%	0.03630096%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00101260%	0.00071176%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,019,941	\$8,623,371	\$10,643,312

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, 2017, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Acturarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, 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 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.

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,803,154	\$2,019,941	\$1,363,841

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows:
(COLA)		for members retiring before
		August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
		for members retiring August 1, ,2013,
		or later, 2 percent COLA commences
		on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, 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 using mortality using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, 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, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,361,309	\$8,623,371	\$5,474,719

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, 2018, one Board of Education member had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. 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 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,277.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,572 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.03446380%	0.03630096%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$924,918	\$1,416,330	\$2,341,248

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 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:

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (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, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 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, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate sh	nare		
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,116,956	\$924,918	\$772,775
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$750,502	\$924,918	\$1,155,761

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, 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
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$1,901,400	\$1,416,330	\$1,032,966

Columbus Grove Local School District Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$984,005	\$1,416,330	\$1,985,319

Note 11 – Debt

The changes in the School District's debt obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance at 06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 06/30/18	Amount Due In one Year
2009 Construction and Improvement Bo	onds:				
 Qualified School Construction 					
Bonds – Series 2009	\$5,000,000			\$5,000,000	
 Capital Appreciation Bonds 	25,194		(\$10,727)	14,467	\$8,199
Accretion of Interest	237,112	\$11,001	(84,274)	163,839	86,801
 Qualified School Construction 					
Bonds – Series 2009C	400,000		(50,000)	350,000	50,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	3,110,000		(5,000)	3,105,000	5,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$8,772,306	\$11,001	(\$150,001)	\$8,633,306	\$150,000

2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009: On October 8, 2009, the School District issued \$5,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The term bond, with an interest rate of 1.64 percent, was issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The School District has covenanted that it will make equal annual deposits of \$269,580 to an account maintained with the Bond Registrar on each July 15 until the Bonds mature, commencing July 15, 2010. Such amounts, together with the interest thereon are expected by the School District to be sufficient to retire the Bonds upon their final maturity. The remaining sinking fund deposits will be made as follows:

Period	Deposit
07/15/18	\$269,580
07/15/19	269,580
07/15/20	269,580
07/15/21	269,580
07/15/22	269,580
07/15/23	269,580
07/15/24	269,580

2016 Bonds Refunding of 2009 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series **2009B**: Proceeds from this issue were used for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the School District's \$3,551,617 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009B, dated December 2, 2009. This current refunding resulted in an economic savings of \$335,617.

The bond issue included capital appreciation, and UTGO Refunding bonds of \$56,617 and \$3,145,000, respectively. The interest rate on the UTGO Refunding bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Interest payments on the UTGO Refunding bonds are due January 15 and July 15 of each year. Final maturity state in the issue is January 15, 2037.

The UTGO refunding bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$3,145,000 and mature on January 15, in the years, have the original principal amounts, as follows:

Maturity Date (January 15)	Principal Amount
2019	\$5,000
2020	10,000
2021	105,000
2022	105,000
2023	110,000
2024	105,000
2025	115,000
2026	170,000
2027	175,000
2028	180,000
2029	190,000
2030	200,000
2031	210,000
2032	210,000
2033	220,000
2034	235,000
2035	245,000
2036	250,000
2037	265,000

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$56,617 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 (January 15)	Original Principal Amount	Accreted Value at Maturity
2019	\$8,199	\$95,000
2020	6,268	95,000

Total accreted interest of \$401,690 has been included on the debt schedule at June 30, 2018.

Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009C: On December 2, 2009, the School District issued \$747,770 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. The bond issue consists of a term bond with an interest rate of 1.90 percent maturing on January 15, 2025. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Columbus Grove Local School District Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

The Bonds maturing on January 15, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2019	\$50,000
2020	50,000
2021	50,000
2022	50,000
2023	50,000
2024	50,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Term Bonds (\$50,000) will be paid at stated maturity on January 15, 2025.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds			Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$55,000	\$100,900	\$155,900	\$8,199	\$86,801	\$95,000
2020	60,000	200,800	260,800	6,268	88,732	95,000
2021	155,000	199,725	354,725			
2022	155,000	197,200	352,200			
2023	160,000	194,675	354,675			
2024 - 2028	5,845,000	667,025	6,512,025			
2029 - 2033	1,030,000	325,400	1,355,400			
2034 - 2039	995,000	101,400	1,096,400			
Total	\$ <u>8,455,000</u>	\$ <u>1,987,125</u>	\$ <u>10,442,125</u>	\$ <u>14,467</u>	\$ <u>175,533</u>	\$ <u>190,000</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District.

The effects of the debt limitations at June 30, 2018 were a voted debt margin of \$3,185,740 and an unvoted debt margin of \$131,323.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Litigation

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

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2016-2017 school year, traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, FTE adjustment No. 2 was made on December 14, 2018 and resulted in the School District owing \$4,971 to ODE. This amount is not recorded in the financial statements.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Apollo Career Center

The Apollo Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under 3313.90. Apollo operates under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Apollo's Treasurer at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806-1497.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

State Support Team Region 1

The State Support Team Region 1 (SSTR1) provides specialized core work related to building regional capacity for district, building, and community school implementation of the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP) at a high level. The service region of the SSTR1 includes Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West is the fiscal agent for the SSTR1. Executive Director and Single Point of Contact is Lynn McKahan. Contact information is available at www.sstr1.org.

Note 14 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates as a member of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA). SORSA is a non-profit, member owned consortium, providing property, bus fleet and educator liability insurance for public schools in Ohio. SORSA is governed by public school administrators and managed by insurance professionals, and serves 106 members across Ohio. SORSA financial statements are available by contacting Patrick Shaver, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43235. See Note 8 for a listing of the coverage provided to the School District for fiscal year 2018.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Putnam County School Insurance Group

The Putnam County School Insurance Group (the Group), a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust, is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven school districts, including the Putnam County Educational Service Center, and the Putnam County Board of DD. The Group is a notforprofit insurance group and provides medical, prescription drug, and optional dental insurance benefits, to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Trustees which advises the consultant, Huntington Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Group. Each school district in the Group (other than the Putnam County Board of DD) must collectively bargain benefit levels with its respective employee unions. Financial information can be obtained from Jan Osborne, Superintendent, Putnam County ESC, 124 Putnam Parkway, Ottawa, Ohio 45875.

Note 15 – Fund Balance

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

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

Columbus Grove Local School District

Putnam County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Fund Balance	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for: Athletics			\$66,928	\$66,928
Food Service Operations Debt Retirement Capital		\$4,455,113	49,402	49,402 4,455,113
Improvements Facilities			361,582	361,582
Maintenance Restricted			292,222	292,222
Programs Other Purposes			43,939 11,854	43,939 11,854
Total Restricted		4,455,113	825,927	5,281,040
Assigned for: Unpaid	¢EC COE			EC 005
Obligations	\$56,605			56,605
Total Assigned	56,605			56,605
Unassigned	6,326,313			6,326,313
Total Fund Balance	\$6,382,918	\$4,455,113	\$825,927	\$11,663,958

Note 16 – Set-Aside Requirements

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

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

	Capital
Balance at June 30, 2017	Improvement
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	\$161,350
Current Year Offsets	(\$161,350)
Balance at June 30, 2018	

Although the School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements 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.



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

Columbus Grove Local School District Putnam County 201 West Cross Street Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830-1237

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 Columbus Grove Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

alu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 15, 2020

COLUMBUS GROVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance Citation

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting such as the "Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting" which it utilizes, produces similar financial statements to General Accepted Accounting Principal financial statements and is also more cost efficient. Further, while Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting financial statements do not meet Ohio law, they do meet standards acceptable to the national accounting profession.

Columbus Grove Local School District

Board Members Brad Brubaker Brian E. Jones Kenneth D. Kruse Brent D. Stechschulte Ned A. Stechschulte

Mark K. Ellerbrock Treasurer Phone: (419) 659-2630



Nicholas Verhoff Superintendent Phone: (419) 659-2639

Brian J. Best High School Principal Phone: (419) 659-2156

Bradley M. Calvelage Elementary Principal Phone: (419) 659-2631

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	This finding was first reported in 2004. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2019-001 in this report.	At this time, the Columbus Grove Board of Education feels it is more cost effective to file the OCBOA statement in lieu of the GAAP statement.
2017-002	This finding was first reported in 2011. Material weakness for lack of monitoring of financial transactions resulting in errors in the financial statements.	Partially corrected and reissued in the Management Letter.	The School District indicated an attempt is made to always properly record financial transactions according to the Uniform School Accounting System issued by the Auditor of State.



COLUMBUS GROVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PUTNAM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 4, 2020

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