



# SIDNEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in in Fund Balances - Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	18
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position – Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Private Purpose Trust Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	63
Schedule of Findings	67
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	71
Corrective Action Plan	72

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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.

Sidney City School District Shelby 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sidney City School District, Shelby County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

# Accounting Basis

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

# Emphasis of Matter

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

# Other Matters

# Supplementary Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Sidney City School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2020

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Sidney City School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights in 2019 are as follows:

Governmental activities general receipts accounted for \$34,644,020 in receipts or 81.59% of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted \$7,819,131 or 18.41% of total receipts of \$42,463,151.

Total cash disbursements of the governmental activities were \$42,954,186.

In total, net cash position decreased \$537,144. The business-type activities net cash position decreased by \$986 while the governmental activities net cash position decreased by \$536,158.

# Using this Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Sidney City School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position-cash basis presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each District program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extra-curricular activities.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's latchkey program is reported as a business-type activity.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds-not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money is restricted as to how it may be used to ensure it being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the District are categorized as governmental funds, fiduciary funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

**Fiduciary Funds -** The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs. The cash balances of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of fiduciary net position-cash basis. These balances are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

**Proprietary Fund** - There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's enterprise fund is used to account for the latchkey program. The District does not have any internal service funds.

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net cash position for 2019 compared to 2018.

	Government	nmental Activities		siness-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total		
	2019	2018	2	2019 2018		2018	2019	2018	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$25,584,305	\$26,120,463	\$	551	\$	1,537	\$25,584,856	\$26,122,000	
Total Assets	\$25,584,305	\$26,120,463	\$	551	\$	1,537	\$25,584,856	\$26,122,000	
Net Cash Position									
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects	\$ 507,371	\$ 915,951	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 507,371	\$ 915,951	
Debt Service	4,226,440	3,172,107		-		-	4,226,440	3,172,107	
Other Purposes	931,471	930,055		-		-	931,471	930,055	
Unrestricted	19,919,023	21,102,350		551		1,537	19,919,574	21,103,887	
Total Net Cash Position	\$25,584,305	\$26,120,463		\$551		\$1,537	\$25,584,856	\$26,122,000	

# (Table 1) Net Cash Position

Net cash position of governmental activities decreased \$536,158 during fiscal year 2019. Unrestricted net cash position of business-type funds is \$551.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Table 2 shows the changes in net cash position on a cash basis for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018:

# (Table 2) Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business Type Activities 2019	Business Type Activities 2018	Total 2019	Total 2018
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,667,842	\$1,804,068	\$ 59,598	\$ -	\$1,727,440	\$1,804,068
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,057,289	5,727,328	-	-	6,057,289	5,727,328
Capital Grants and Contributions	94,000	-	-	-	94,000	-
Total Program Receipts	7,819,131	7,531,396	59,598	-	7,878,729	7,531,396
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	13,377,969	13,136,019	-	-	13,377,969	13,136,019
Debt Service	1,066,646	1,046,713	-	-	1,066,646	1,046,713
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	19,426,076	19,615,605	-	-	19,426,076	19,615,605
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	25,282	25,300	-	-	25,282	25,300
Interest	380,724	164,566	-	-	380,724	164,566
Proceeds of Debt Issue	-	14,580,000	-	-	-	14,580,000
Premium on Debt Issue	-	1,508,335	-	-	-	1,508,335
Miscellaneous	367,323	255,461	-	240	367,323	255,701
Total General Receipts	34,644,020	50,331,999	-	240	34,644,020	50,332,239
Total Receipts	42,463,151	57,863,395	59,598	240	42,522,749	57,863,635
Disbursements:						
Instruction	26,390,648	25,521,868	-	-	26,390,648	25,521,868
Support Services	12,455,093	11,770,673	-	-	12,455,093	11,770,673
Food Service	1,512,471	1,454,785	-	-	1,512,471	1,454,785
Other non-instructional services	542,269	613,715	-	-	542,269	613,715
Extracurricular Activities	794,608	766,162	-	-	794,608	766,162
Capital Outlay	782,595	979,281	-	-	782,595	979,281
Debt Service	476,502	17,463,682	-	-	476,502	17,463,682
Latchkey	-	-	105,707	14,203	105,707	14,203
Total Disbursements	42,954,186	58,570,166	105,707	14,203	43,059,893	58,584,369
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(491,035)	(706,771)	(46,109)	(13,963)	(537,144)	(720,734)
Transfers	(45,123)	(15,500)	45,123	15,500	-	-
Change in Net Cash Position	(536,158)	(722,271)	(986)	1,537	(537,144)	(720,734)
Net Cash Position, Beginning of Year	26,120,463	26,842,734	1,537		26,122,000	26,842,734
Net Cash Position, End of Year	\$25,584,305	\$26,120,463	\$551	\$1,537	\$25,584,856	\$26,122,000

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Net position of the District decreased \$537,144 or 2.06%. The decrease in the District's net position was due to increases in disbursements for instruction, support services, food service, and extracurricular activities. There was a significant decrease in disbursements and receipts for the debt services, as there were no new debt issuances this fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the statement of activities - cash basis, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction and support services. The next two columns of the statement entitled program cash receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the District that must be used to provide a specific service. The net receipt (disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

# (Table 3) Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Instruction	\$ 26,390,648	\$ 21,196,902	\$ 25,521,868	\$ 20,570,163
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,742,848	2,736,004	2,518,336	2,513,302
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Business	4,364,509	4,278,997	3,861,730	3,781,638
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	3,367,311	3,338,370	3,246,701	3,237,032
Pupil Transportation	1,046,829	947,537	1,112,711	1,002,111
Central	933,596	922,796	1,031,195	1,016,049
Food Service	1,512,471	96,000	1,454,785	(10,646)
Other non-instructional services	542,269	(27,493)	613,715	44,000
Extracurricular Activities	794,608	480,845	766,162	442,158
Capital Outlay	782,595	688,595	979,281	979,281
Debt Service	476,502	476,502	17,463,682	17,463,682
Total	\$ 42,954,186	\$ 35,135,055	\$ 58,570,166	\$ 51,038,770

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include latchkey operations. These programs had receipts of \$59,598 and disbursements of \$105,707 for fiscal year 2019. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues. In addition, the latchkey program received a transfer in of \$45,123 from the general fund.

#### **The District Funds**

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts of \$42,463,151 and cash disbursements of \$42,954,186.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

The general fund cash balance had a significant decrease of \$1,248,763 primarily due to an increase in support services costs associated with salaries and fringe benefits.

The bond retirement fund cash balance increased by \$1,054,333 due to not having to pay principal until fiscal year 2020 on the current bond. The bond retirement fund had cash receipts of \$1,556,591 and cash disbursements of \$502,258. The cash receipts increased due to an increase in property and other local taxes received this fiscal year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. For the general fund, final budget basis receipts were \$36,166,600, which was unchanged from the original estimate. Actual receipts and other financing sources were \$36,633,736, which is \$467,136 greater than the final budget.

Budgeted disbursements and other financing uses increased \$840,000 from the original to final and decreased \$366,108 from the final budget to the actual.

#### Debt

The District had the following debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# (Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
General Obligation Bonds				
2017 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$ 14,580,000	\$ 14,580,000		
Total General Obligation Bonds	14,580,000	14,580,000		
Total Debt Obligation	\$ 14,580,000	\$ 14,580,000		

See Note 10 for a description of the District's debt obligations.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

For fiscal year 2019 the District disbursements exceeded the receipts for the second year in a row. Even though disbursements exceeded the receipts by \$537,144, the general fund carry-over balance remains strong ending June 30, 2019 at \$19,569,023.

In fiscal year 2019, the District's property tax revenue continued to remain stable. Property tax collections increased only slightly from the prior year adding \$241,950 in new revenue. The District renewed a 5-year emergency levy in November 2019 and extended the term to 10 years. The new 10-year term will allow for stability in the revenue while the District considers the timing of a new levy request. Based on the District's most recent five year forecast new operating monies will need to be considered within the next year or two. All other operating levies are traditional and are permanent.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

The District's state funding decreased to \$84,684 in fiscal year 2019 over fiscal year 2018. While the overall state funding slightly increased the base funding, which is determined by students residing in the school district did not increase because the District is on the funding guarantee. The District became a guarantee district for the first time in FY2018. The cause for this is the continued decrease in student enrollment. The District's FY2019 ADM was up by 35 students as compared to FY2018, but the number of students needed to once again be on the formula is nearly 100 students. There is no activity going on in the District that would cause the number of students in the District to significantly increase.

One funding challenge that the District faces is the loss of the tangible personal property hold harmless payments. Starting with fiscal year 2016 the hold harmless payment for fixed rate levies was once again targeted for phase out. Up to the fiscal year 2016 the District received \$736,298 annually in hold harmless payments. With the phase out calculation the District only received \$313,981 in fiscal year 2016 and this payment went to zero in fiscal year 2017. The District has also been receiving reimbursement payments on its fixed sum levy which has also been in phase out for some time now and will be eliminated by FY2022. The current reimbursement is \$355,182 for FY2019.

The District continued the strong stewardship of the public's funds by closely managing expenditure levels in salaries/benefits, purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay and other objects.

At the close of fiscal year 2015 the District entered and completed contract negotiations with both the Sidney Education Association (SEA) and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE). Both unions and the board agreed to four year contracts beginning August 1, 2015 and ending July 31, 2019. Both negotiated agreements were favorable to the existing staff, attractive to potential prospects and was fiscally responsible for the District. The terms of the agreements were assumed for the salary administration of remaining nonunion staff members. During fiscal year 2017 the District negotiated a two year extension to the current contract extending to July 31, 2021. The salary and benefits expenses increased by an average of 5.01% from fiscal year 2016. For the last 5-7 years the district has experienced minimal health insurance premium increases ranging for 0% to 6% and this was the case for fiscal year 2018 with only a 5% increase. But due to a significant increase in the district's claims experience the premium increase for fiscal year 2019 was 11%, a level the district has not experienced for some time. This trend could possibly carry over into the FY2020 premium administration.

Recent changes in the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) contributed to the District's salary and benefit stabilization over the last several years. The turnover rate of teachers which slowed in fiscal year 2018 also occurred in fiscal year 2019 and we anticipate retirements to return to historical levels.

The District's greatest challenges for fiscal year 2019 continues to come from funding lost through resident students open enrolling to other school districts, students enrolling in Community Schools and the Parochial Schools access to the Jon Peterson and Autism scholarships which is funded through deductions from the public school district. All told the District loses more than \$4.4 million to these three programs. Some relief was recognized in the Community School deduction as some students returned to the District due to issues with the ECOT program. Some students returned to buildings while the balance starting using the district's online program.

During fiscal year 2019 the District made the decision to bring the preschool program back in house. The Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities had been contracted to operate this program in previous years. Due to increasing costs of their programs overall, the decision was made by the SCBDD directors to reduce the amount of funding allocated to the preschool programing and invoice the local school district for the difference, which after a phase in period is believed to be \$500,000 per year. The District believes that it can operate the preschool program in house for less costs by restructuring the District operations and commenced that process at the end of the fiscal year. If the savings is truly achieved will not be known until the end of fiscal year 2020.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

The need for the passage of a permanent improvement levy continues to be a topic of discussion for the District's leadership. The District expended over \$770,000 in general fund capital outlay for fiscal year 2019 and transferred another \$200,000 to the permanent improvement fund. In July 2017, the District refunded bonds related to the middle school constructed in 2004 and other building improvements during that time. The refunding will save nearly \$2.0 million dollars of which the District transferred \$1.5 million in FY2018 to the permanent improvement fund which will take the burden off the general fund for a number of infrastructure projects that the District pursued during the fiscal year. This strategy will assist the district in managing the general fund's strong financial position.

In closing, District disbursements are continued to outpace District receipts as seen by the disbursements exceeding receipts by \$537,144 in FY2019. This trend will continue into future years without a new revenue source as local growth in property taxes due to new construction is minimal due to several significant projects receiving 10 year, 75% abatements. The consideration of placing a new levy on the ballot will need to occur soon than later to secure the District's financial stability into the future. By solidifying the negotiated contracts through July of 2021, the District has locked in the largest District expenditure which is key in extending the financial stability of the district into the foreseeable future. The District continues to focus on the loss of funds due to open enrollment and explores ways to retain those students that might consider open enrolling to one of the neighboring districts. The District management team is very stable, and all are working cooperatively to manage the District's funds while providing a high quality of academics for every student.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michael Watkins, Treasurer of Sidney City School District, 750 South Fourth Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,584,305	\$	551	\$	25,584,856
Total assets.	\$	25,584,305	\$	551	\$	25,584,856
Net position:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	\$	507,371	\$	-	\$	507,371
Debt service.		4,226,440		-		4,226,440
Locally funded programs		11,375		-		11,375
State funded programs		191,887		-		191,887
Federally funded programs		45,343		-		45,343
Student activities		77,555		-		77,555
Other purposes		605,311		-		605,311
Unrestricted		19,919,023		551		19,919,574
Total net position	\$	25,584,305	\$	551	\$	25,584,856

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

		Program Receipts						
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 13,823,000	\$ 911,785	\$ 61,199	\$ -				
Special	7,409,019	30,246	4,110,656	-				
Vocational	190,802	-	79,860	-				
Other	4,967,827	-	-	-				
Support services:								
Pupil	2,167,927	-	-	-				
Instructional staff	574,921	-	6,844	-				
Board of education	83,160	-	-	-				
Administration	2,938,182	-	85,512	-				
Fiscal	1,158,565	-	-	-				
Business	184,602	-	-	-				
Operations and maintenance	3,367,311	11,234	17,707	-				
Pupil transportation	1,046,829	16,575	82,717	-				
Central	933,596	-	10,800	-				
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services	542,269	-	569,762	-				
Food service operations	1,512,471	388,308	1,028,163	-				
Extracurricular activities	794,608	309,694	4,069	-				
Capital outlay	782,595	-	-	94,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	476,502	-	-					
Total governmental activities	42,954,186	1,667,842	6,057,289	94,000				
Business-type activities:								
Latch key	105,707	59,598	-					
Total business-type activities	105,707	59,598						
Totals	\$ 43,059,893	\$ 1,727,440	\$ 6,057,289	\$ 94,000				

# General receipts:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Payments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general receipts.
Transfers
Total general receipts and transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

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19,426,076 - 19,426	.076		
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26,120,463 1,537 26,122	,000		
<u>\$ 25,584,305</u> <u>\$ 551</u> <u>\$ 25,584</u>	,856		

Net (Di	isbursem	ents)	Receipts
and C	hangag i	Not	Desition

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

	General	R	Bond Actirement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 19,562,419	\$	4,226,440	\$ 1,788,842	\$	25,577,701
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	 6,604		-	 -		6,604
Total assets	\$ 19,569,023	\$	4,226,440	\$ 1,788,842	\$	25,584,305
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed monies	\$ 6,604	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,604
Restricted:						
Debt service	-		4,226,440	-		4,226,440
Capital improvements	-		-	507,371		507,371
Food service operations	-		-	605,238		605,238
Non-public schools	-		-	176,305		176,305
Special education	-		-	27,498		27,498
Targeted academic assistance	-		-	17,490		17,490
Extracurricular.	-		-	77,555		77,555
Other purposes.	-		-	27,385		27,385
Committed:				,		,
Capital improvements	-		-	350,000		350,000
Termination benefits.	18,267		-	- -		18,267
Scholarship loan	6		-	-		6
Assigned:						
Student instruction	305,497		-	-		305,497
Student and staff support.	231,979		-	-		231,979
Subsequent year's appropriations	2,880,750		-	-		2,880,750
Unassigned	 16,125,920		-	 -		16,125,920
Total fund balances	\$ 19,569,023	\$	4,226,440	\$ 1,788,842	\$	25,584,305

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General	Kethement	T unus	T unus
From local sources:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 13,377,969	\$ 1,066,646	\$ -	\$ 14,444,615
Tuition	853,270	-	-	853,270
Transportation fees.	16,575	-	-	16,575
Earnings on investments	380,724	-	8,411	389,135
Charges for services	-	-	388,308	388,308
Payments in lieu of taxes.	25,282	-	-	25,282
Extracurricular.	97,589	-	212,105	309,694
Classroom materials and fees	70,270	-	-	70,270
Rental income	11,234	-	-	11,234
Contributions and donations	371	-	103,441	103,812
Contract services.	18,491	-	-	18,491
Other local revenues	286,937	-	80,015	366,952
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	5,025	5,025
Intergovernmental - state	21,519,669	489,945	508,584	22,518,198
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	2,942,290	2,942,290
Total receipts.	36,658,381	1,556,591	4,248,179	42,463,151
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,760,822	_	62,178	13,823,000
Special	5,761,033	_	1,647,986	7,409,019
Vocational	190,802	_	1,017,500	190,802
Other	4,967,827	_	_	4,967,827
Support services:	4,907,027			4,907,027
Pupil	2,167,927	_	_	2,167,927
Instructional staff	567,152	_	7,769	574,921
Board of education	83,160	_	-	83,160
Administration	2,854,344	-	83,838	2,938,182
Fiscal	1,132,809	25,756	-	1,158,565
Business.	184,602		-	184,602
Operations and maintenance	3,365,186	-	2,125	3,367,311
Pupil transportation	1,046,829	-		1,046,829
Central	922,784	-	10,812	933,596
Operation of non-instructional services:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10,012	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other operation of non-instructional.	8,319	-	533,950	542,269
Food service operations.		-	1,512,471	1,512,471
Extracurricular activities	583,425	-	211,183	794,608
Facilities acquisition and construction.	-	-	782,595	782,595
Debt service:			,02,090	,01,050
Interest and fiscal charges	-	476,502	-	476,502
Total disbursements.	37,597,021	502,258	4,854,907	42,954,186
Exercise (defining and of manints over (under)				
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)	(029, 640)	1 054 222	(606 729)	(401.025)
disbursements	(938,640)	1,054,333	(606,728)	(491,035)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	265,000	265,000
Transfers (out)	(310,123)			(310,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(310,123)		265,000	(45,123)
Net change in fund balances	(1,248,763)	1,054,333	(341,728)	(536,158)
Fund balances at beginning of year	20,817,786	3,172,107	2,130,570	26,120,463
Fund balances at end of year.	\$ 19,569,023	\$ 4,226,440	\$ 1,788,842	\$ 25,584,305
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#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Receipts:		01.g						eganite)
From local sources:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	13,050,000	\$	13,050,000	\$	13,377,970	\$	327,970
Payment in lieu of taxes.		25,282		25,282		25,282		
Tuition		950,000		950,000		853,269		(96,731)
Transportation fees.		45,400		45,400		16,575		(28,825)
Earnings on investments		160,000		160,000		380,408		220,408
Classroom materials and fees		69,200		69,200		70,271		1,071
Rental income		10,000		10,000		11,234		1,234
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000		144		(4,856)
Contract services.		-		-		18,491		18,491
Other local revenues		231,718		231,718		268,307		36,589
Intergovernmental - state		21,620,000		21,620,000		21,519,670		(100,330)
Total receipts		36,166,600		36,166,600		36,541,621		375,021
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		13,997,873		13,944,082		13,825,346		118,736
Special		6,031,089		6,025,341		6,025,306		35
Vocational.		202,160		205,402		197,709		7,693
Other		4,927,429		4,900,041		4,991,827		(91,786)
Support services:		,- · , ·		) · / -		,,		(- ) )
Pupil		1,987,833		1,978,813		2,045,221		(66,408)
Instructional staff		580,988		580,541		570,282		10,259
Board of education		67,372		66,992		83,160		(16,168)
Administration.		2,859,968		2,858,827		2,832,684		26,143
Fiscal		798,292		1,578,832		1,133,335		445,497
Business		174,535		173,550		184,602		(11,052)
Operations and maintenance		3,238,990		3,323,907		3,442,566		(118,659)
Pupil transportation		1,061,474		1,074,212		1,047,247		26,965
Central.		956,671		962,386		927,121		35,265
Extracurricular activities.		576,388		573,136		583,425		(10,289)
Total expenditures		37,461,062		38,246,062		37,889,831		356,231
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)								
disbursements.		(1,294,462)		(2,079,462)		(1,348,210)		731,252
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		86,112		86,112
Transfers (out).		(340,000)		(395,000)		(385,123)		9,877
Sale of assets		(310,000)		(5)5,000)		6,003		6,003
Total other financing sources (uses)		(340,000)		(395,000)		(293,008)		101,992
Total outer financing sources (uses)		(340,000)		(393,000)		(295,008)		101,992
Net change in fund balance		(1,634,462)		(2,474,462)		(1,641,218)		833,244
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,436,826		20,436,826		20,436,826		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		211,062		211,062		211,062		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,013,426	\$	18,173,426	\$	19,006,670	\$	833,244

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	551		
Total assets		551		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		551		
Total net position.	\$	551		

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	onmajor nterprise Fund
Operating receipts:	
Other	\$ 59,598
Total operating receipts	 59,598
Operating disbursements:	
Personal services.	102,871
Purchased services.	1,055
Materials and supplies	 1,781
Total operating disbursements	 105,707
Income (loss) before	
transfers	(46,109)
Transfer in	 45,123
Change in net position	(986)
Net position at beginning of year	 1,537
Net position at end of year	\$ 551

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	116,532	\$	84,398
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent .		57,141		-
Investments with fiscal agent		15,452		-
Total assets	\$	189,125	\$	84,398
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	77,525	\$	-
Held for student activities.		-		84,398
Endowment		111,600		-
Total net position	\$	189,125	\$	84,398

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Interest	\$	6,035		
Gifts and contributions		2,000		
Total additions.		8,035		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		8,000		
Change in net position		35		
Net position at beginning of year		189,090		
Net position at end of year	\$	189,125		

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by classified employees, certified teaching personnel and administrative employees who provide services to students and other community members. The District currently operates seven instructional/support buildings.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Within the District's boundaries, Holy Angels Elementary and Lehman High School are operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. The Christian Academy is operated through the Association of Christian Schools International. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is included as a non-major governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization, Upper Valley Career Center, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, and the Shelby County Libraries. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12, and 13 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when 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.

The District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

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

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

# C. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business type activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental and business type activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business type 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 District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest 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 or draws from the District's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating receipts of the District's enterprise funds are charges for sales and services. Operating disbursements for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

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

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

#### **D.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues and to pay principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and resources other to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating receipts of the latchkey enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating disbursements for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, or other governmental units and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary funds include private purpose trust and agency funds. The District's private purpose trust funds account for endowments and programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (cash equals net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for the employees' Section 125 plan, Ohio High School Athletic Association tournament activity and various student-managed activities.

#### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the District Treasurer.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as an assigned fund balance (cash basis).

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balance from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District's Treasurer.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level for the general fund and for the other funds at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

# F. Cash and Investments

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

The District is a participant in an external investment pool maintained by the Midwest Regional Educational Service Center which is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and "Investments with Fiscal Agents." Investments are governed by the trust agreement and are limited to conservative growth common stock and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The external investment pool's underlying trust agreement does not allow for the sale of the donated common stock. The fair value of investments is determined annually based on quoted market price and is reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of the investment income that it earns.

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

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

The District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

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 were \$380,724, which includes \$79,088 in interest assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be restricted for unclaimed monies.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

## I. Compensated Absences

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

#### J. Debt Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other debt obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

#### K. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### L. Inventory

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

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

The District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### N. Net Position

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

### **O.** Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

*Assigned* - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### P. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

# Q. Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **R.** Receipts and Disbursements

#### Program Receipts

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

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### **Disbursements**

Governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

# S. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these receipts are charges for services for the latchkey programs. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its 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, deferred outflows/inflows, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined, and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

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

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

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

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

Interim 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the District had \$57,141 in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent to accumulate proceeds to benefit the Hathaway Scholarship Fund.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$19,108,090. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2019, \$16,957,748 of the District's bank balance of \$19,945,529 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,987,781 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which includes \$2,626,081 held in a STAR Plus account.

As of June 30, 2019, the District has \$1,374 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

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

### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments which are rated by Moody's:

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	24 to 60
Investment type	Cost Value	less	months	months	months	months
Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,233,000	\$ 494,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 246,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
FFCB	1,242,425	-	-	499,875	742,550	-
FHLB	1,351,000	500,000	-	-	851,000	-
FHLMC	494,074	-	-	-	249,625	244,449
FNMA	1,248,250	-	250,000	-	748,250	250,000
STAR Ohio	107,573	107,573				
Total	\$ 6,676,322	\$ 1,101,573	\$ 743,000	\$ 745,875	\$2,591,425	<u>\$ 1,494,449</u>

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$15,452 in investments with fiscal agent to accumulate proceeds to benefit the Hathaway Scholarship Fund.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Interest Rate Risk:* The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Cost Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,233,000	33.45%
FFCB	1,242,425	18.61%
FHLB	1,351,000	20.24%
FHLMC	494,074	7.40%
FNMA	1,248,250	18.70%
STAR Ohio	107,573	1.60%
Total	\$ 6,676,322	100%

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments per note:	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 19,108,090
Investments	6,676,322
Cash with fiscal agent	57,141
Investments with fiscal agent	15,452
Cash on hand	 1,374
Total	\$ 25,858,379
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 25,584,305
Business-type activities	551
Private-purpose trust fund	189,125
Agency funds	 84,398
Total	\$ 25,858,379

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential	\$ 339,496,590	71.06	\$ 340,044,870	70.97
Commerical/industrial	120,983,540	25.32	120,818,870	25.22
Public utility personal	17,319,140	3.62	18,271,020	3.81
Total	\$ 477,799,270	100.00	\$ 479,134,760	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.10		\$46.10	

## NOTE 6 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the City of Sidney has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the City has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The 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 District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Ohio School Plan General School District Liability Per Occurrence General Aggregate Building and Contents - replacement cost	\$    1,000,000 1,000,000 110,014,464
Ohio School Plan Computer Equipment	1,000,000
Ohio School Plan Automobile Liability Uninsured Motorists	6,000,000 1,000,000
Ohio School Plan Commercial Umbrella General Aggregate	5,000,000

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.

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seventy Districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The Plan is divided into numerous tiers based on participant experience. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in that tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org 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 after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

\* 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$706,986 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website 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 will be 2.2% 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 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 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 fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,284,202 for fiscal year 2019.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.15705280%	0.13221027%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.15604340%	0.13577582%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00100940</u> %	0.00356555%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,936,895	\$ 29,854,054	\$ 38,790,949

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### **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:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,588,290	\$ 8,936,895	\$ 5,875,444

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **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 is presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality using 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 Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\*\*The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	D	iscount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 43,597,916	\$	29,854,054	\$18,221,740	

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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/asset represents the 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/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.

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset 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 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 costsharing 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$86,187.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$112,372 for fiscal year 2019.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.15906430%	0.13221027%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.15843910%	<u>0.13577582</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00062520</u> %	<u>0.00356555</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 4,395,529	\$ -	\$ 4,395,529
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 2,181,779	\$ 2,181,779

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Di	Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,333,628	\$	4,395,529	\$	3,652,729	

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

Cumant

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing		(7.25 % decreasing		(8.25 % decreasing	
	to 3.75 %)		to 4.75 %)		to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,546,385	\$	4,395,529	\$	5,519,947
	4	0,0 .0,0 00	Ψ	.,	Ψ	0,019,917

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

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

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Inflation Projected salary increases	2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to		2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to
Investment rate of return	2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investr	nent	2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investment
Payroll increases	expenses, including 3.00%	inflation	expenses, including inflation 3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

*Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date* - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% 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.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% 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 will be discontinued beginning January 1, 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:

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

\*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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.

\*\* The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% 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% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

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

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,869,989	\$	2,181,779	\$	2,443,824
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,429,031	\$	2,181,779	\$	1,930,675

#### **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the District's debt obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 6/30/18		Add	Additions Reductions		Balance 6/30/19	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds									
2017 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	2-4%	\$	14,580,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$14,580,000	\$1,270,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		_	14,580,000		-		-	14,580,000	1,270,000
Total Debt Obligations		\$	14,580,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$14,580,000	\$1,270,000

<u>2017 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On August 9, 2017, the District issued bonds, in the amount of \$14,580,000 to refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2007 for constructing, improving, and making additions to school buildings and related site development. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,508,335. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2029. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The serial bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 1, 2027, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2020	\$	1,270,000	\$	464,050	\$	1,734,050
2021		1,295,000		438,400		1,733,400
2022		1,365,000		404,975		1,769,975
2023		1,430,000		363,050		1,793,050
2024		1,520,000		170,800		1,690,800
2025-2029		7,700,000		837,400		8,537,400
Total	\$	14,580,000	\$	2,678,675	\$	17,258,675
	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

### NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member Districts within each county. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$127,043 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the WOCO Fiscal Officer, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

#### **B.** Upper Valley Career Center

The Upper Valley Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from each of the seven participating districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following Districts: Bradford Exempted Village District, Covington Exempted Village District, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following city and/or local Districts: Piqua, Sidney, Troy and Midwest Regional Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information write to the Upper Valley Career Center at 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356-9254.

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

#### NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

### C. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC) was established in 1986 among educational entities located in southwestern Ohio to purchase instructional and operational supplies and materials. The SOEPC is organized under Ohio law as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. The SOEPC is governed by an elected Board consisting of ten representatives of the educational entities and the superintendent from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The Board, except for the superintendent from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### **NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS**

#### A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seventy Districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants, The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

### **B.** Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan) was established as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and the participating members of the Plan. The Benefits Administrator of the SOEPC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 13 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Shelby County Libraries is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Sidney Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Shelby County Libraries, 230 East North Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The District is owed \$2,060 from ODE.

### D. Significant Encumbrances

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

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 425,312
All Other Governmental:	
Food Service	12,770
Student Activities	2,521
Auxiliary Services	170,684
Improving Teacher Quality	7,126
Disadvantage Children	7,567
Permanent Improvement	25,407
Other Grant Funds	666
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 652,053

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

## NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balan	ce
Budget Basis Funds budgeted elsewhere	General \$ (1,641,218) (32,181)
Adjustment For Encumbrances	424,636
Adjustment for Receipts	6,001
Adjustment for Disbursements	11,114
Adjustment for Sources/ Uses	(17,115)
Cash Basis	<u>\$ (1,248,763)</u>

\*\* As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the public school support, Board of Education scholarship fund and termination benefits funds.

### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into a reserve. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital <u>equisition</u>
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	593,533
Current year qualifying disbursements	(706,950)
Current year offsets	 (200,000)
Total	\$ (313,417)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$ _

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

#### NOTE 17 - LEASE ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2017, the District replaced the Xerox office equipment lease that commenced on July 15, 2011 with a lease with Perry ProTech. This lease is expected to end during fiscal year 2020. Lease payments during fiscal year 2019 were \$80,196. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 80,196
	\$ 80,196

### **NOTE 18 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2019 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds:	Amount
General Fund	\$ 265,000
Transfers to nonmajor enterprise fund:	
General Fund	45,123
Total	\$ 310,123

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the general fund to the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was to provide for debt service payments. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

On April 20, 2020, the Board of Education passed a resolution declaring it necessary to levy a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation to be voted on in the August 4, 2020 election.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$209,177	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	812,889	\$125,176
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,022,066	125,176
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,022,066	125,176
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	826,093	
Special Education Cluster :	04.007	070.040	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	876,913	
Total Special Education Cluster		876,913	
Passed Through Mercer County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	4.763	
	011000	1,100	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	141,289	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	25,389	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,874,447	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$2,896,513	\$125,176

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

# NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Sidney City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

# NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

# NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

### NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sidney City School District, Shelby County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2020, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

# District's Response to Finding

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2020



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

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-002.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Sidney City School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2020

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# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 C.F.R. § 200.520?	No

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

## Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(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).

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

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

### Officials' Response:

Sidney City Schools does not prepare its annual financial statements in according to generally accepted accounting principles because the district does not believe that GAAP statements add significant value to the presentation of its financial position to justify the additional expense associated with the preparation and audit.

### 3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

### **Nutrition Cluster Verification**

Finding Number:	2019-002
CFDA Number and Title:	10.553 School Breakfast Program
	10.555 National School Lunch Program
Federal Award Identification Number / Year:	2019
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions - Verifications
	of Free and Reduced Price Applications
	(NSLP)
Pass-Through Entity:	Ohio Department of Education
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No

### Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency

**7 C.F.R. § 245.6a(e-f)** outlines the procedures to be performed by the local educational agency during the verification process, as well as the required changes to be made to the eligibility determinations, as based on the results of the verification procedures.

The District failed to properly update the status of two students based on verification support received for the 2018-2019 school year. This led to one student receiving a free lunch when the student should have been paying the reduced price and the other student paying the reduced price when in fact the student should have paid the full price. This caused the District to not receive income for the sale of lunches at the proper rate, and led to the federal government reimbursing the District for more than it should have.

Failure to properly update student lunch status based on verifications could lead to missed revenues for student lunch sales as well as improper reimbursement from the federal government.

The District should establish and implement procedures to verify that all students verified for free and reduced lunch are properly updated and being charged the correct rate.

### Official's Response:

The cause of this issue was due to the Food Service Director using an incorrect chart to conduct the income verification. The onsite auditor instructed the Food Service Director where to find the correct chart to be used for the income verification. Beginning with the current fiscal year, FY2020, the Food Service Director will be using the correct chart for conducting the income verification and will ensure that the chart used is updated annually prior to beginning the verifications.

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750 S. FOURTH AVENUE SIDNEY, OHIO 45365 main: 937-497-2200 fax: 937-497-2211

BOB HUMBLE, SUPERINTENDENT

MICHAEL WATKINS, TREASURER

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b)

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2- 03(B) – Failure to File a GAAP Basis Report	Not Corrected	The district is taking this action as a cost-savings measure.



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MICHAEL WATKINS, TREASURER

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

the p Anticipated Completion Date: Not	ncial position to justify the additional expense associated with preparation and audit Applicable nael T. Watkins, Treasurer
Planned Corrective Action: The usin onsi the o Begi Dire verif anno Anticipated Completion Date: Imm	9-002 cause of this issue was due to the Food Service Director g an incorrect chart to conduct the income verification. The e auditor instructed the Food Service Director where to find correct chart to be used for the income verification. nning with the current fiscal year, FY2020, the Food Service ctor will be using the correct chart for conducting the income ication and will ensure that the chart used is updated ually prior to beginning the verifications. ediately on McLain, Food Service Director/Michael T. Watkins,



SIDNEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SHELBY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 19, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov