Allen Water District
Allen County, Ohio
Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018



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April 3, 2020

The Board of Trustees Allen Water District 3230 North Cole Street Lima, Ohio 45807

#### **ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT**

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of Allen Water District, Allen County, Ohio, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management, and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 45 thru 48 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are required supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The required supplementary information on pages 3 through 7 and pages 45 thru 48 has been compiled by us, without audit or review and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this information.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

HM CPA Group

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis, along with the accompanying financial reports, of Allen Water District (the District) is designed to provide our customers, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the District and its financial activities.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2019 by \$13,539,820 and on December 31, 2018 by \$13,647,668. The District's net position decreased by \$107,848 (.8%) in 2019 and decreased by \$76,374 (.6%) in 2018.

The District's operating revenues increased by \$100,664 (9.1%) in 2019 and by \$32,588 (3.0%) in 2018. Operating expenses increased by \$165,876 (2.7%) in 2019 and increased by \$82,656 (6.8%) in 2018.

During 2019, the District issued \$73,083 in new debt and paid \$491,904 in principal on outstanding debt. The District also had \$348,337 in capital asset additions during 2019.

During 2018, the District did not issue any new debt and paid \$670,580 in principal on outstanding debt. The District also had \$166,583 in capital asset additions during 2018.

#### **OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District is a single enterprise fund using proprietary fund accounting, similar to private sector business. The Basic Financial Statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The **Statements of Net Position** include all of the District's Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. These statements provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) owned by the District, obligations owed by the District (liabilities), and deferred outflows/inflows of resources on December 31. The District's net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources.

The **Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** provide information on the District's operations over the past two years and the success of recovering all its costs through user fees, charges, special assessments and other income. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred.

The **Statements of Cash Flows** provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. It summarizes the net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, noncapital financing and capital financing activities.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the basic financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Table 1 summarizes the Statements of Net Position of the District. Capital assets are reported less accumulated depreciation. "Net Investment in Capital Assets," represents capital assets less outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets.

(Table 1) Net Position

	2019	2018	Difference	2017	Difference
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,236,845	\$ 4,691,488	\$ (454,643)	\$ 5,035,287	\$ (343,799)
Capital Assets, Net	12,936,182	12,987,532	(51,350)	13,213,801	(226,269)
<b>Total Assets</b>	17,173,027	17,679,020	(505,993)	18,249,088	(570,068)
Pensions	82,024	52,766	29,258	18,481	34,285
OPEB	17,441	8,219	9,222	-	8,219
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of</b>					
Resources	99,465	60,985	38,480	18,481	42,504
Long Term Liabilities	2,648,083	2,866,884	(218,801)	3,271,158	(404,274)
Current and Other Liabilities	628,082	750,899	(122,817)	782,240	(31,341)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	3,276,165	3,617,783	(341,618)	4,053,398	(435,615)
Pensions	2,150	16,915	(14,765)	200	16,715
OPEB	197	3,478	(3,281)	-	3,478
Unearned Special Assessments	451,844	454,161	(2,317)	454,161	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of</b>					
Resources	454,191	474,554	(20,363)	454,361	20,193
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,043,010	9,614,221	428,789	9,305,670	308,551
Unrestricted	3,499,126	4,033,447	(534,321)	4,454,140	(420,693)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 13,542,136	\$ 13,647,668	\$ (105,532)	\$ 13,759,810	\$ (112,142)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The District's net position decreased by \$105,532 (.8%) in 2019 and decreased by \$76,374 (.6%) in 2018. The decrease in 2019 is primarily due to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues. This decrease was partially offset by capital contributions from special assessments during 2019. Current and other assets decreased primarily due to decreases in special assessments from payments made in 2019. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to payments for the retirement of debt during 2019.

The decrease in 2018 is primarily a result of implementing GASB 75. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in district fee payments received during 2018. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to payments related to the retirement of debt during 2018. Cash increased primarily due to an increase in collection of accounts receivable and an increase in accounts payable in 2018.

Unrestricted net position decreased \$534,321 from 2019 to 2018 and decreased \$420,693 from 2018 to 2017. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$104,818 as cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts during 2019. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$297,886 as cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements during 2018. Assessments receivable decreased \$346,225 from 2018 to 2019 due to payments received on outstanding balances from customers which was partially offset by new special assessments during 2019. Assessments receivable decreased \$577,619 from 2017 to 2018 due to payments received on outstanding balances from customers. Capital assets decreased \$51,350 with depreciation expense exceeding the addition of construction in progress and capital assets put into service during 2019. Capital Assets increased \$168,167 with the addition of construction in progress which exceeded depreciation expense during 2018.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2 below summarizes the changes in revenues and expenses and the resulting changes in net position.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	D	Difference 2017		<u>D</u>	ifference	
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,209,610	\$ 1,108,946	\$	100,664	\$	1,076,358	\$	32,588
Operating Expenses (Excluding								
Deprecation)	1,069,835	909,211		160,624		827,153		82,058
Depreciation	399,687	394,435		5,252		393,837		598
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,469,522	1,303,646		165,876		1,220,990		82,656
Operating Income(Loss)	(259,912)	(194,700)		(65,212)		(144,632)		(50,068)
Non-Operating Revenues	175,922	289,304		(113,382)		307,018		(17,714)
Non-Operating Expenses	(134,145)	(170,978)		36,833		(218,663)		47,685
Capital Contributions	112,603	-		112,603		160,172		(160,172)
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	(105,532)	(76,374)		(29,158)		103,895		(180,269)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	13,647,668	13,724,042		(76,374)		13,655,915		68,127
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 13,542,136	\$ 13,647,668	\$	(105,532)	\$	13,759,810	\$	(112,142)

Operating revenues increased \$100,664 from 2018 to 2019 primarily due to an increase in contract fee revenues. Operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation, increased \$160,624 primarily due to increases in contract fees expense, personnel costs, and pension/OPEB expenses from the previous year. Contract fees expense increased as a direct result of increased contract fees revenue received. Personnel costs increased due to the addition of a part-time position and compensation increases in 2019. Pension and OPEB expenses increased due to changes in pension and OPEB from the prior year. Interest income decreased due to less interest from decreasing special assessment receivable balances. Capital permit fees and supplemental charges decreased due to less users connecting to the system. Interest expense decreased due to decreasing balances of OWDA notes payable. Capital contributions increased due to capital contributions of special assessments during 2019.

Operating revenues increased \$32,588 from 2017 to 2018 primarily due to an increase in contract fee revenues. Operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation, increased \$82,058 primarily due to increases in contract fees expense, personnel costs, and pension/OPEB expenses from the previous year. Contract fees expense increased as a direct result of increased contract fees revenue received. Personnel costs increased as a full year of a full-time position was realized in 2018 which had not been the case in 2017. Pension and OPEB expenses increased due to changes in pension and OPEB from the prior year. Interest income decreased \$9,700 due to less interest from decreasing special assessment receivable balances. Capital permit fees and supplemental charges increased \$13,883 due to users connecting to the system. Interest expense decreased \$44,896 due to decreasing balances of OWDA notes payable. Capital contributions decreased \$160,172 due there being no intergovernmental capital contributions of assets occurring during 2018.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District had \$20,244,658 invested in capital assets (before depreciation) at the end of 2019. This amount increased from 2019 by \$348,337 primarily due to water line additions and an increase in construction in progress. The District had \$12,936,182 invested in net capital assets (after depreciation) at the end of 2019. This amount is a decrease of \$51,350 (0.40%) from the previous year and is primarily due to depreciation expense which was partially offset by additions.

The District had \$19,896,321 invested in capital assets (before depreciation) at the end of 2018. This amount increased from 2017 by \$168,167 primarily due to construction in progress. The District had \$12,987,532 invested in net capital assets (after depreciation) at the end of 2018. This amount is a decrease of \$226,269 (1.71%) from 2017 due to depreciation expense.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

## (Table 3) Capital Assets at December 31

	2019		2018			2017
Land Easements	\$	7,186	\$	7,186	\$	7,186
Construction in Progress		283,720		173,766		22,018
Water Lines	19	9,942,328	19	9,706,638	1	9,691,867
Office Furniture & Equipment		11,424		8,731		7,083
<b>Totals Before Accumulated Depreciation</b>	20	0,244,658	19	9,896,321	1	9,728,154
Accumulated Depreciation	(7	7,308,476)	(	5,908,789)	(	6,514,353)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12	2,936,182	\$ 12	2,987,532	\$1	3,213,801

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note H to the basic financial statements.

#### **DEBT**

The District issues long term debt to finance much of its construction. The District typically levies special assessments on the benefiting property owners and then generally obtains Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA) to finance these water line projects. The special assessment collections are generally received over a twenty-five year period (with some exceptions) and such collections are used to assist in paying the debt service on the OWDA Loans and the Local Government Innovation Fund (LGIF) Loan. Additional information regarding debt can be found in Note I to the basic financial statements.

(Table 4)
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	 2019	 2018	 2017
OWDA Loans	\$ 2,308,198	\$ 2,687,377	\$ 3,317,957
LGIF Loan	237,844	277,844	317,844
Rotary Commission Loans	 270,013	 272,330	 272,330
<b>Total Long Term Debt</b>	 2,816,055	 3,237,551	 3,908,131
Less			
Current Maturities	 404,372	 489,527	 670,581
Net Long Term Debt	\$ 2,411,683	\$ 2,748,024	\$ 3,237,550

#### **CASH**

Cash and cash equivalents on December 31, 2019 were \$1,346,293 on December 31, 2018 were \$1,451,111.

#### **OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION**

As described in Note N on page 43 of this report, 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 impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Questions regarding this report and requests for additional information should be forwarded to Merle Miller, Treasurer, Allen Water District, 3230 North Cole Street, Lima, Ohio 45807 or (419) 996-4679.

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# Statements of Net Position As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

# ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2019		2018		
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9	\$	9	
Equity in County Treasury		1,346,284		1,451,102	
Accounts receivable		91,152		94,781	
Prepaid insurance		1,642		1,613	
Total current assets		1,439,087		1,547,505	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
Capital Assets:		7 106		7 106	
Land easements Construction in Progress		7,186 283,720		7,186 173,766	
Water lines		19,942,328		19,706,638	
Office furniture and equipment		11,424		8,731	
Office furniture and equipment		20,244,658		19,896,321	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,308,476)		(6,908,789)	
Net capital assets		12,936,182		12,987,532	
Other Assets:					
Assessments receivable		2,734,723		3,080,948	
Planning costs		63,035		63,035	
Total other assets		2,797,758		3,143,983	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,173,027	\$	17,679,020	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pensions		82,024		52,766	
OPEB		17,441		8,219	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		99,465		60,985	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	ø	17 272 402	ø	17 740 007	
RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	17,272,492		17,740,005	
				(Continued)	

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# Statements of Net Position - Continued As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2019		 2018	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	136,900	\$ 123,420	
Contracts payable		77,117	129,605	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		3,130	-	
Vacation and personal leave accrual		6,563	2,192	
Retainage payable		-	6,155	
Notes payable - current portion		404,372	489,527	
Total current liabilities		628,082	750,899	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Net pension liabilities		163,780	72,165	
Net OPEB liabilities		72,620	46,695	
Notes payable		2,411,683	2,748,024	
Total long-term liabilities		2,648,083	2,866,884	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,276,165	 3,617,783	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pensions		2,150	16,915	
OPEB		197	3,478	
Unearned special assessments		451,844	 454,161	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		454,191	474,554	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		10,043,010	9,614,221	
Unrestricted		3,499,126	 4,033,447	
TOTAL NET POSITION		13,542,136	 13,647,668	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	17,272,492	\$ 17,740,005	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
District fees	\$	389,980	\$	382,697	
Contract fees revenue		819,630		726,249	
Total operating revenues		1,209,610		1,108,946	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Office wages		77,302		54,484	
Contract fees expense		819,630		726,249	
Trustee fees		28,679		27,846	
Payroll taxes/Health Insurance/Workers compensation		18,350		16,829	
PERS/Pension/OPEB expense		74,801		38,483	
Membership fees and continuing education		487		-	
Engineering fees		2,600		2,715	
Legal fees		9,995		7,542	
Accounting fees		13,200		9,350	
Audit fees		-		4,018	
Insurance		3,543		3,486	
Office supplies		998		5,115	
Office rent		17,500		12,000	
Public relations		543		587	
Easement rent		522		507	
Depreciation		399,687		394,435	
Miscellaneous		1,685		-	
Total operating expenses		1,469,522		1,303,646	
Operating loss	\$	(259,912)	\$	(194,700)	
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# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018		
Operating loss	\$ (259,912)	\$	(194,700)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Intergovernmental	27,609		40,113	
Interest income	117,073		182,439	
Capital permit fees and supplemental charges	30,989		66,614	
Interest expense	(134,145)		(170,978)	
Miscellaneous revenue	 251		138	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 41,777		118,326	
Changes in net position before capital contributions	(218,135)		(76,374)	
Capital contributions - special assessments	 112,603			
Total Capital Contributions	 112,603			
Changes in net position	(105,532)		(76,374)	
Net position, beginning of year	 13,647,668		13,724,042	
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,542,136	\$	13,647,668	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report.

# Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$	390,869	\$	400,029
Cash received from contract fee revenues	Ψ	822,370	4	748,264
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(856,765)		(734,439)
Cash payments for employee				
services and benefits		(117,317)		(108,925)
Net cash provided by operating activities		239,157		304,929
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Other income		251		138
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		251		138
The colon used by money-in mannering new trees				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital permit fees		30,989		66,614
Intergovernmental		- (451.004)		28,824
OWDA principal payments		(451,904)		(630,580)
OWDA interest payments		(106,536)		(159,690)
LGIF loan principal payment		(40,000)		(40,000)
Special assessments collections Special assessment interest income		446,684		577,619
Proceeds from OWDA loan		117,073 73,083		182,439
Capital outlay		(413,615)		(32,407)
Capital outlay		(413,013)	-	(32,407)
Net cash used by capital and				
related financing activities		(344,226)		(7,181)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(104,818)		297,886
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,451,111		1,153,225
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,346,293	\$	1,451,111

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# Statements of Cash Flows - Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	\$	(259,912)	\$	(194,700)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING					
LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Depreciation		399,687		394,435	
Pension expense adjustments not affecting cash		61,379		20,988	
OPEB expense adjustments not affecting cash		13,422		6,186	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,629		39,347	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(29)		(6)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (operating)		13,480		37,136	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		3,130		-	
Increase in vacation and personal leave accrual		4,371		1,543	
Total adjustments		499,069		499,629	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	239,157	\$	304,929	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Special assessments	\$	92,391	\$	_	
Intergovernmental revenue - interest subsidy	\$	27,609	\$	36,014	
Interest expense - interest subsidy	\$	(27,609)	\$	(36,014)	
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### **NOTE A – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION**

The Allen Water District, hereafter referred to as "the District," was created by the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County in accordance with the provisions of Section 6119.et.seq to provide water services to the residents of Bath, American, Perry, Shawnee, Monroe, Auglaize, Jackson, and Amanda Townships. A seven (7) member appointed Board of Trustees manage the Allen Water District.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local government units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, to report on its financial position and the results of its operations, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The District has created a single type of fund and a single fund within that fund type. The fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses. This fund accounts for the governmental resources allocated to it for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other restrictions. The fund type, which the District uses, is described below:

**Proprietary Fund Type** - This fund type accounts for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The fund included in this category used by the District is the Enterprise Fund.

**Enterprise Fund** - This fund is established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### 2. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the District utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned. Expenses are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the liability is incurred.

#### 3. **Budgetary Process**

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually. The District has adopted a budget for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and has adopted and passed annual appropriations resolutions.

**Appropriations** – For fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, budgetary expenditures could not exceed appropriations at the levels of operating expenditures, direct project expenditures, debt payments, capital expenditures, contract expense, and private development expense and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal service. The District must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. For both years, appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

**Estimated Resources** - Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Encumbrances** – The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made.

#### 4. Cash and Investments

The County's cash and investment pool holds the District's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposit and investment disclosures for Allen County as a whole may be obtained from the Allen County Treasurer, Evalyn Shaffner, 301 N Main St., Suite 203, Lima, OH 45801 or (419) 223-8515.

#### 5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of District fees charged to customers and are shown at their net realizable value.

#### 6. **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 and 2018 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset of the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and as an expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets from five to fifty years, depending on the type of asset. Equipment is generally depreciated over five to seven years while water lines are generally depreciated over fifty years. Donated assets are reported at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. In addition, interest costs incurred during the construction of the water system infrastructure are capitalized and included in capital assets. Once construction is complete and a project is operational, depreciation begins. Prior to 2004, the District recorded the purchase of all assets as capital assets. Since 2004, the District has maintained a capital asset threshold of \$500.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes.

#### 8. Planning Costs - Proposed Projects

The planning costs for proposed projects are comprised of engineering, legal and administrative planning costs which are not allocated to specific projects currently in construction. If the proposed project begins construction, the respective planning costs will be included in capital assets and depreciated (as Note B7 defines). If the proposed project does not enter construction, respective planning costs will be deemed impaired assets and written-off.

#### 9. Interest Expense

Interest expense represents the interest portion of construction loan payments to the Ohio Water Development District.

#### 10. Revenue Recognition

Revenues for service fees are recorded in the period the service is provided. Revenues for tap fees are recorded when the taps have been installed and the customer is using the service. All other revenue is recognized when earned.

#### 11. Income Tax

The District operates as a public water system exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(1).

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 12. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. 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. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District had no restrictions on net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 14. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are district fees and contract fee revenue for water services provided. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activities of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### 15. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the financial statements when the liability is incurred.

#### 16. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pension and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other postemployment benefits are explained in Note J and Note K. The District reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the District these amounts consisted of special assessments which are recognized as a receivable; however, they are not recognized as revenue since these properties are in an agricultural deferred status and the revenue cannot be collected until the properties are converted to a non-agricultural use. The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the District this was for pensions and postemployment benefits. (See Note J and Note K)

#### 17. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSITS

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency
  or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal
  Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and
  Government National Mortgage 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only though eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSITS -Continued

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

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

**Deposits** – 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. At January 2, 2018, the Allen County Auditor became the fiscal agent for the District and the Allen County Treasurer became the custodian for the District's deposits. These deposits were valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount of \$1,346,284 at December 31, 2019. These deposits were valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount of \$1,451,102 at December 31, 2018.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

In addition, \$9 was carried in a petty cash fund as of December 31, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

**Investments** – The District had no investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### NOTE D – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balance of \$91,152 at December 31, 2019 \$94,781 at December 31, 2018) is current (due 0-30 days). Assessment receivables of \$2,734,723 at December 31, 2019 \$3,080,948 at December 31, 2018) represent the remaining balance of construction assessments, less prepayments, and principal amounts received from the county auditor.

Once an assessment has been issued for construction costs, and the deadline is final for prepayments, the remaining unpaid balances are certified to the county auditor for semi-annual collection over 5 to 25 years through real estate tax billings. Interest is being charged at the same rate as the respective OWDA loan.

#### NOTE E - DISTRICT AND CONTRACT FEES

The District's customers, as an outside the city user, pay a service charge for water as well as a contract fee, not to exceed 50 percent of the water service charge, for the right and privilege of receiving water services as defined in the contract between the District and the City of Lima. The City of Lima is responsible for the billing and collection of all fees on behalf of the District.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### **NOTE F - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The District uses the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are not accrued as a liability as employees receive no payment for accrued sick leave upon termination or retirement. The vacation and personal leave accrual as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$6,563 and \$2,192, respectively. At December 31, 2019, there was one full-time employee and one part-time employee.

#### NOTE G – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District contracted with the Ohio Plan Risk Management Inc. for commercial general liability insurance. The coverage insures up to \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 for an aggregate total.

The District had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. The District has not had any insurance settlements which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

The Plan's audited financial statements (the most recent available information) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and member's equity at December 31:

		2018		2017
	In T	housands	In T	housands
Assets	\$	15,065	\$	14,853
Liabilities		10,734		9,561
Members' Equity	\$	4,331	\$	5,292

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio Plan Risk Management Inc. at the Plan's website, ohioplan.org

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Ending Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land Easements	\$ 7,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,186
Contruction in Progress	173,766	109,954		283,720
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	180,952	109,954	-	290,906
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Water Lines	19,706,638	235,690	=	19,942,328
Office Furniture and Equipment	8,731	2,693	-	11,424
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	19,715,369	238,383	_	19,953,752
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Water Lines	(6,901,404)	(398,846)	-	(7,300,250)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(7,385)	(841)		(8,226)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,908,789)	(399,687)		(7,308,476)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	12,806,580	(161,304)		12,645,276
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,987,532	\$ (51,350)	\$ -	\$ 12,936,182

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Ending Balance 12/31/2017	7 Addition	s Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2018
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land Easements	\$ 7,13	86 \$	- \$	- \$ 7,186
Contruction in Progress	22,0	18 152,	540 79	173,766
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	29,20	04 152,	540 79	180,952
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Water Lines	19,691,80	67 14,	771	- 19,706,638
Office Furniture and Equipment	7,0	83 1,	648	- 8,731
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	19,698,9	50 16,	419	- 19,715,369
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Water Lines	(6,507,2'	70) (394,	134)	- (6,901,404)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(7,0	83) (3	302)	- (7,385)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,514,3:	53) (394,	436)	- (6,908,789)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13,184,59	97 (378,	017)	- 12,806,580
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,213,80	01 \$ (225,	477) \$ 79	2 \$ 12,987,532

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

The following is a more detailed schedule of capital assets at December 31:

The following is a more detailed schedule of capital assets at Decen	2019	2018
Land easement Construction in Progress Water Lines:	\$ 7,186 283,720	\$ 7,186 173,766
Elm and Copus	349,046	349,046
Shawnee	1,447,304	1,447,304
McDonel	859,112	859,112
Hawthorne	211,545	211,545
State Route 309	261,180	261,180
Allentown	1,759,880	1,759,880
Buckeye Road	317,070	317,070
Shagbark and Snowberry	153,781	153,781
Springbrook	883,148	883,148
East Breese	542,554	542,554
Greely Chapel South	170,267	170,267
Dixie/Blue I & II	782,167	782,167
East Bluelick Extension	99,872	99,872
Hawthorne Extension	58,946	58,946
Lee Ann	41,969	41,969
Woodbriar	635,386	635,386
Metzger	98,363	98,363
Linfield	79,094	79,094
Fetter	216,663	216,663
Stewart	202,941	202,941
Dixie North - King	149,768	149,768
Sweger-Fraunfelter	231,822	231,822
Diller/Eastown/Frank	526,584	526,584
Eastown	185,540	185,540
Colony Park	264,676	264,676
Dixie North #3	80,107	80,107
Zurmehly Road Extension	44,470	44,470
Bath Loop	402,204	402,204
Cotner/Wapak	231,657	231,657
Shawnee Phase II	884,160	884,160
Fort Amanda Loop	180,962	180,962
Cole Street & North Cole St. Extension Loop	168,954	168,954
North West Street	129,588	129,588
Bluelick/Thayer	306,665	306,665
Berryhill & Blue Jacket	277,836	277,836
Southeast Waterline	1,745,094	1,745,094
Airport	113,429	113,429
Raabe (Delphos) Waterline	14,771	14,771
Diller Road Baty Road Extension	149,930 85,760	-
Developer and Other GovernmentDonated Lines	4,598,063	4,598,063
Total Water Lines	19,942,328	19,706,638
Office furniture and equipment	11,424	8,731
Total Capital Assets	20,244,658	19,896,321
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,308,476)	(6,908,789)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,936,182	\$ 12,987,532

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE I – CURRENT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt obligations and the related transactions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized below.

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #2139, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$5,095 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 5.77%, due January, 2026	58,005	-	6,941	51,064	7,348
Note Payable OWDA #2961, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,391 starting January 1, 1996, including interest at 6.72%, due July, 2020	\$ 17,590	\$ -	\$ 11,600	\$ 5,990	\$ 5,990
Note Payable OWDA #2975, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$29,635 starting January 1, 1997, including interest at 6.72%, due July, 2021	131,971	-	50,402	81,569	53,789
Note Payable OWDA #3017, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$71,784 starting January 1, 1995, including interest at 6.85%, due July, 2019	67,202	-	67,202	-	-
Note Payable OWDA #3018, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$8,149 starting July 1, 1995, including interest at 6.24%, due January, 2020	15,335	-	15,335	-	<u>-</u>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #3036, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,948 starting January 1, 1995, including interest at 6.51%, due July, 2019	6,527	-	6,527	-	-
Note Payable OWDA #3111, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$11,650 starting January 1, 1995, including interest at 5.9%, due July, 2019	11,001	<u>-</u>	11,001	_	-
Note Payable OWDA #3129, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,106 starting January 1, 1998, including interest at 5.94%, due July, 2023	\$ 42,375	\$ -	\$ 9,695	\$ 32,680	\$ 10,270
Note Payable OWDA #3130, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$4,394 starting July 1, 1999, including interest at 6.32%, due January, 2024	36,649	-	6,471	30,178	6,880
Note Payable OWDA #3131, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$22,602 starting July 1, 1999, including interest at 5.66%, due January, 2024	191,958	<u>-</u>	34,339	157,619	36,282
Note Payable OWDA #3132, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$16,091 starting January 1, 2000, including interest at 5.54%, due July, 2024	148,911	<u>-</u>	23,932	124,979	25,285

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #3209, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,886 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.13%, due January, 2026	77,438	-	9,163	68,275	9,733
Note Payable OWDA #3210, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,650 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.13%, due January, 2026	74,783	<u>-</u>	8,849	65,934	9,399
Note Payable OWDA #3230, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$25,851 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.41%, due January, 2026	\$ 287,974	\$ -	\$ 33,775	\$ 254,199	\$ 35,975
Note Payable OWDA #3297, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$3,104 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.39%, due January, 2026	34,606	<del>-</del>	4,061	30,545	4,325
Note Payable OWDA #3874, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$7,864 starting January 1, 2004, including interest at 4.28%, due July, 2028	121,719	_	10,631	111,088	11,091
Note Payable OWDA #3910, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,226 starting January 1, 2004, including interest at 4.28%, due July, 2028	96,361	_	8,416	87,945	8,780

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #4056, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$22,038 starting January 1, 2005, including interest at 4.16%, due July, 2029	371,883		28,902	342,981	30,117
Note Payable OWDA #4279, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$3,182 starting January 1, 2006, including interest at 4.0%, due July, 2030	58,212	-	4,077	54,135	4,241
Note Payable OWDA #4566, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$16,517 starting January 1, 2007, including interest at 4.09%, due July, 2031	\$ 320,780	\$ -	\$ 20,119	\$ 300,661	\$ 20,950
Note Payable OWDA #6589, payable in 20 semiannual installments of \$48,532 starting July 1, 2015, including interest at 3.82% due January, 2025	516,097	_	78,089	438,008	81,100
Note Payable OWDA #8383, payable in 20 semiannual installments of \$TBA starting Jan 1, 2020 including interest at 2.92% due January, 2025 LGIF Loan Payable in quarterly installments of \$10,000 starting April 30,	-	73,083	2,735	70,348	2,816
2016 including interest at 0.00% until loan paid off	277,844	-	40,000	237,844	40,000
Ohio Water & Sewer Rotary See additional documentation below	272,330	-	2,317	270,013	-
Net Pension Liabilities Net OPEB Liabilities	72,165 46,695	91,615 25,925	-	163,780 72,620	-
Compensated Absences <b>Totals</b>	2,192 \$ 3,358,603	11,306 <b>\$ 201,929</b>	6,935 <b>\$ 501,514</b>	6,563 <b>\$ 3,059,018</b>	6,563 <b>\$ 410,935</b>

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE I - CURRENT AND LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission – The District has obtained six loans from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission for the construction of water lines. These loans provide funding assistance for that portion of the project for which collections of assessments from certain owners of underdeveloped property located within an agricultural district are exempted pursuant to Section 929.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, subject to the performance of certain terms and conditions of repayment. As part of the agreement, whenever the use of the agricultural land changes, the full amount of the assessment is to be charged for the portion of the property that was exempted under Section 929.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, and repayment is required to be made to the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission. No amortization schedule is shown for these loans as there is no set repayment schedule. If the loan is not repaid within one year of the land use change, the interest rate will be the 20-bond index rate, as quoted in the latest edition of "The Bond Buyer" minus 4% per annum or 5% per annum, whichever is greater.

**Local Government Innovation Fund Loan** – In 2013, the District was approved to receive a Local Government Innovation Fund (LGIF) loan for up to \$500,000 at an annual interest rate of 0% for the purpose of the Southwest Regional Waterline Improvement Area Phase 1 construction in conjunction with a match by the District and additional funds provided by the Allen County Commissioners, a LGIF grant, and OWDA Loan #6589. Although the District was approved for the loan in 2013, draws from this loan did not occur until fiscal year 2014 with draws totaling \$397,844 at which time the loan was closed. Loan payments began during 2016 with quarterly installments of \$10,000 for a total annual payment of \$40,000. This debt is anticipated to be repaid in 2025.

	Balance 2/31/17	Additi	ons	Rec	ductions	Salance /31/2018	 e Within ne Year
Note Payable OWDA #1447, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$75,646 starting January 1, 1994, including interest at 7.54%, due July, 2018	70,304		-		70,304	_	-
Note Payable OWDA #1448, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$42,821 starting January 1, 1994, including interest at 7.24%, due July, 2018	39,925		-		39,925	_	<u>-</u>
Note Payable OWDA #1449, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$10,558 starting January 1, 1994, including interest at 7.21%, due July, 2018	9,850		-		9,850	-	-
Note Payable OWDA #2139, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$5,095 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 5.77%, due January, 2026	\$ 64,563	\$	-	\$	6,558	\$ 58,005	\$ 6,941

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<b>Balance</b> 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #2961, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,391 starting January 1, 1996, including interest at 6.72%, due July, 2020	28,459	-	10,869	17,590	11,600
Note Payable OWDA #2975, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$29,635 starting January 1, 1997, including interest at 6.72%, due July, 2021	179,199	-	47,228	131,971	50,402
Note Payable OWDA #3017, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$71,784 starting January 1, 1995, including interest at 6.85%, due July, 2019	197,259	-	130,057	67,202	67,202
Note Payable OWDA #3018, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$8,149 starting July 1, 1995, including interest at 6.24%, due January 2020	29,774	-	14,439	15,335	15,335
Note Payable OWDA #3036, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,948 starting January 1, 1995 including interest at 6.51%, due July, 2019	19,174	-	12,647	6,527	6,527
Note Payable OWDA #3111, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$11,650 starting January 1, 1995, including interest at 5.9%, due July, 2019	\$ 32,391	\$ -	\$ 21,390	\$ 11,001	\$ 11,001
Note Payable OWDA #3129, payble in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,106 starting January 1, 1998, including interest at 5.94%, due July, 2023	51,526	-	9,151	42,375	9,695
Note Payable OWDA #3130, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$4,394 starting July 1, 1999, including interest at 6.32%, due January, 2024	42,736	-	6,087	36,649	6,471
Note Payable OWDA #3131, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$22,602 starting July, 1, 1999, including interest at 5.66%, due January, 2024	224,458	-	32,500	191,958	34,339

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #3132, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$16,091 starting January 1, 2000, including interest at 5.54%, due July, 2024	171,587	-	22,676	148,911	23,932
Note Payable OWDA #3209, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,886 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.13%, due January, 2026	86,063	_	8,625	77,438	9,163
Note Payable OWDA #3210, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,650 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.13%, due January, 2026	\$ 83,113	\$ -	\$ 8,330	\$ 74,783	\$ 8,849
Note Payable OWDA #3230, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$25,851 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.41%, due January, 2026	319,684	_	31,710	287,974	33,775
Note Payable OWDA #3297, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$3,104 starting July 1, 2001, including interest at 6.39%, due January, 2026	38,420	_	3,814	34,606	4,061
Note Payable OWDA #3874, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$7,864 starting January 1, 2004, including interest at 4.28%, due July, 2028	131,908	_	10,189	121,719	10,631

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Note Payable OWDA #3910, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$6,226 starting January 1, 2004, including interest at 4.28%, due July 2028	104,428	-	8,067	96,361	8,416
Note Payable OWDA #4056, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$22,038 starting January 1, 2005, including interest at 4.16%, due July, 2029	399,620	-	27,737	371,883	28,902
Note Payable OWDA #4279, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$3,182 starting January 1, 2006, including interest at 4.0%, due July, 2030	62,131	-	3,919	58,212	4,077
Note Payable OWDA #4566, payable in 50 semiannual installments of \$16,517 starting January 1, 2007, including interest at 4.09%, due July, 2031	\$ 340,100	\$ -	\$ 19,320	\$ 320,780	\$ 20,119
Note Payable OWDA #6589, payable in 20 semiannual installments of \$48,532 starting July 1, 2015, including interest at 3.82% due January, 2025	591,285	-	75,188	516,097	78,089
LGIF Loan Payable in quarterly installments of \$10,000 starting April 30, 2016 including interest at 0.00% until loan paid off	317844	-	40,000	277,844	40,000
Ohio Water & Sewer Rotary See additional documentation below	272,330	-	-	272,330	-
Net Pension Liabilities Net OPEB Liabilities	33,608 36,361	38,557 10,334	-	72,165 46,695	-
Compensated Absences	649	2,192	649	2,192	2,192
Totals	\$ 3,978,749	\$ 51,083	\$ 671,229	\$ 3,358,603	\$ 491,719

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

# NOTE I - CURRENT AND LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Future principal and interest payments on all OWDA loans and the LGIF loan are as follows:

Year Ending		OWDA Loans			LGIF Loan	
December 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	361,531	106,405	467,936	40,000	-	40,000
2021	344,564	87,345	431,909	40,000	-	40,000
2022	332,600	69,675	402,275	40,000	-	40,000
2023	336,657	53,408	390,065	40,000	-	40,000
2024	283,691	36,290	319,981	40,000		
2025-2029	528,095	25,876	553,971	37,844	-	37,844
2030-2034	50,712	5,653	56,365	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,237,850	\$ 384,652	\$ 2,622,502	\$ 237,844	\$ -	\$ 197,844

Loan #8383 has not been closed out, so it is not included in the above amortization schedule.

In connection with the OWDA loans, the District has pledged future revenues to repay this debt. The loans are payable through their final maturities solely from operating and certain nonoperating revenues received during the course of business. Revenues available for these loans for 2019 and 2018 were \$565,902 and \$672,001, respectively. Principal and interest payments totaled \$558,440 and \$826,284 for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The coverage ratios for these loans were 1.01 and 0.81 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

On February 18, 2016, the District was notified by the Ohio Water Development District (OWDA) that they had implemented an interest rate buy-down program to assist communities and local governments with outstanding OWDA loans. Any District OWDA loans with interest rates exceeding 4.00% will see a reduction of the interest rate to 4.00%. The buy-down was credited to District payments starting with the July 1, 2016 due dates and resulted in an interest subsidy in 2019 which was treated as both a non-operating revenue (Intergovernmental Revenue) and a non-operating expense (Interest Expense) in the accompanying financial statements. The District will receive an estimated \$62,273 of additional interest subsidies through 2031 in the following amounts annually:

2020	19,851
2021	15,219
2022	11,277
2023	7,900
2024	4,562
2025	2,220
2026	519
2027	360
2028	194
2029	128
2030	36
2031	7
	<u>\$62,273</u>

Total

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE J – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Continued

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. District to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investmenst/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investmenst/cafr.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to 01/01/13 or	Members not in other Groups and
or five years after January 7, 2013	eligible to retire ten years after 01/01/13	members hired on or after 01/01/13
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Continued

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$13,787 for fiscal year 2019 and \$11,310 for 2018 respectively, of which the entire amount was paid during 2019.

# Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability reported as of December 31, 2019 was measured as of December 31, 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 and pension expense:

	2019	2018
	PERS	PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.000598%	0.000460%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.000460%	0.000148%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000138%	0.000312%
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability	\$163,780	\$72,165
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$61,379	\$32,297

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 8 \$ 74  Changes in assumptions 14,257 8,624  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings 22,229  Changes in proportion 31,743 32,758  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$ 82,024 \$ 52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493  Total \$ 2,150 \$ 16,915	Deferred Outflows of Resources		2019	 2018
Changes in assumptions  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings  Changes in proportion  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total  Total  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings  14,257  8,624  13,787  11,310  13,787  11,310  14,257  15,493	Differences between projected and actual			
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings 22,229 - Changes in proportion 31,743 32,758  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$82,024 \$52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$2,150 \$1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	economic experience	\$	8	\$ 74
investment earnings 22,229 - Changes in proportion 31,743 32,758  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$82,024 \$52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$2,150 \$1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	Changes in assumptions		14,257	8,624
Changes in proportion 31,743 32,758  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$ 82,024 \$ 52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	Differences between projected and actual			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$82,024 \$52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$2,150 \$1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	investment earnings		22,229	-
measurement date 13,787 11,310  Total \$ 82,024 \$ 52,766   Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	Changes in proportion		31,743	32,758
Total \$ 82,024 \$ 52,766  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	District contributions subsequent to the			
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	measurement date	-	13,787	 11,310
Differences between projected and actual economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	Total	\$	82,024	\$ 52,766
economic experience \$ 2,150 \$ 1,422  Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 15,493	Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	economic experience	\$	2,150	\$ 1,422
	Differences between projected and actual			
Total \$ 2.150 \$ 16.915	investment earnings			15,493
<del>+ 1/200 + 10/010</del>	Total	\$	2,150	\$ 16,915

\$13,787 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

OPERS
\$39,066
14,620
2,062
10,339
\$66,087

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - 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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018, are presented below for the OPERS Traditional Plan.

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation at 3.25

3 percent, simple
3 percent, simple through 2018,
then 2.15 percent, simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS -Continued

## **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - Continued**

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average	
		Long-Term Expected	
	Target	Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %	
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21	
Real Estate	10.00	4.90	
Private Equity	10.00	10.81	
International Equities	20.00	7.83	
Other investments	18.00	5.50	
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% for the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$241,951	\$163,780	\$98,820

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 is 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - Continued

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. for the defined benefit health care plans. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Member-Directed Plan health care is a defined benefit health care plan, although the pension plan is defined contribution. Interest of 4% is credited to member accounts as long as the Health Care portfolio earns a positive return. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	2019	2018
	PERS	PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability - Current Year	0.000557%	0.000430%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability - Prior Year	0.000430%	0.000360%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000127%	0.000070%
Proportion of the Net OPEB		
Liability	\$72,620	\$46,695
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$13,422	\$6,186

At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		2018 PERS
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	\$	25
Changes of assumptions		2,341
Differences between projected and actual		
investment earnings		3,330
Change in proportions		11,745
Total	\$	17,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources	]	PERS
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	\$	197
Total	\$	197

There were no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date since none were made subsequent to the measurement date.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - Continued

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability - Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December:	
2020	9,446
2021	5,433
2022	687
2023	1,678
	\$17 244

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - PERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification 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 and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - Continued

## Actuarial Assumptions - PERS - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - Continued

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 following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
District's proportionate share		<del>-</del>	
of the net OPEB liability	\$92,908	\$72,620	\$56 485

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$69,803	\$72,620	\$75,863

## NOTE L – CONTINGENT LIABILTIES

The District's general legal counsel is Spitler Huffman, LLP, Rossford, Ohio.

<u>Pending or Threatened Litigation</u> – During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had no pending contingent liabilities of which management is aware.

<u>Contractually Assumed Obligations</u> – To Counsel's knowledge, the District has assumed contractual obligations only with regard to the financing of its planning and construction activities for the construction of water systems. No claim against these contractual obligations has been made or is anticipated that would result in an unfavorable outcome to the District.

<u>Claims and Assessments</u> – To Counsel's knowledge, there are no unasserted claims and/or assessments which, if asserted, would have a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome with a material effect upon the financial condition of the District.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### NOTE M – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Replacements.

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

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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.

## **NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

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

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Districts's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Six Years (1)

	2018		2017	2016			2015		2014	2013		
Total plan pension liability	\$ 108,264,577,647		\$ 102,273,912,351		\$ 99,817,932,954		\$ 91,534,580,978		\$89,017,348,266		\$ 86,407,229,435	
Plan net position	80,876,605,054		86,585,851,024		77,109,633,485		74,213,320,352		76,956,230,642		74,618,532,269	
Net pension liability	\$ 27,387,972,593	\$	15,688,061,327	\$ 22,708,299,469		\$ 17,321,260,626		\$12,061,117,624		\$ 11,788,697,166		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000598%		0.000460%		0.000148%		0.000149%		0.000139%		0.000139%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 163,780	\$	72,165	\$	33,608	\$	25,809	\$	16,765	\$	16,386	
District's covered-employee payrol	\$ 98,479	\$	80,786	\$	59,346	\$	19,125	\$	52,200	\$	51,225	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol	166.31%		89.33%		56.63%		134.95%		32.12%		31.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.10%		86.50%		86.40%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years (1)

	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	_	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,787	\$	11,310	\$ 7,715	\$ 2,295	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,147	\$ 6,859	\$ 6,119	\$	5,982	\$	5,883
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (13,787)		(11,310)	 (7,715)	(2,295)	 (6,264)	(6,147)	 (6,859)	 (6,119)	_	(5,982)		(5,883)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,479	\$	80,786	\$ 59,346	\$ 19,125	\$ 52,200	\$ 51,225	\$ 52,762	\$ 61,190	\$	59,820	\$	67,234
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%		10.00%		8.75%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension

Changes to Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms affecting the OPERS plan for the plan year ended December 31, 2018.

**Changes of Assumptions (OPERS):** During the plan year ended December 31, 2016, there were changes to several assumptions for OPERS. The wage inflation dropped from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent. The projected salary increase range changed from 4.25-10.05 percent to 3.25-10.75 percent. The mortality tables used changed from RP-2000 to RP-2014.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Three Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016		
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 24,	290,625,123	\$ 23	,678,097,060	\$ 21,980,827,536			
Plan net position	11,	252,985,702	12	,818,833,665	11,880,487,863			
Net OPEB liability	13,	037,639,421	10	,859,263,395	10,100,339,673			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.00055700%		0.00043000%		0.00036000%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	72,620	\$	46,695	\$	36,361		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	80,786	\$	59,346	\$	81,000		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		89.89%		78.68%		44.89%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

	2019	2018		 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 593	\$ 1,620
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 			(593)	(1,620)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 
District covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,479	\$	80,786	\$ 59,346	\$ 81,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB**

**Changes to Benefit Terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms affecting the OPERS plan for the plan year ended December 31, 2018.

**Changes of Assumptions (OPERS):** There were no changes in assumptions affecting the OPERS plan for the plan year ended December 31, 2018.