WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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Board of Education Willard City School District 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Willard City School District, Huron County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Willard City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 08, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Willard City School District Huron County 123 W. Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Willard City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Willard City School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Willard City School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Willard City School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Willard City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions* listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Willard City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Willard City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Willard City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of the Willard City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,379,851 which represents a 17.62% decrease from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,175,196 in revenue or 76.61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,243,449 or 23.39% of total revenues of \$22,418,645.
- The District had \$23,798,496 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,243,449 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,175,196 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$16,327,405 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,595,469 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$268,064 from a deficit of \$481,235 to a deficit of \$749,299.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,170,637 in revenues and \$1,910,970 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$259,667 from a balance of \$5,508,974 to a balance of \$5,768,641.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-85 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3B.

	Net Po	osition
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,786,540	\$ 14,695,144
Capital assets, net	41,907,713	43,129,650
Total assets	56,694,253	57,824,794
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	4,366,035	5,561,790
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,428,107	2,555,322
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	726,883	910,259
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	19,102,742	18,725,455
Net OPEB liability	1,638,142	1,699,676
Other amounts	21,711,354	22,427,700
Total liabilities	45,607,228	46,318,412
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	9,000,486	9,235,747
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	22,264,981	23,073,307
Restricted	6,626,062	6,449,554
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,438,469)	(21,690,436)
Total net position	\$ 6,452,574	\$ 7,832,425

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 OPEB 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.

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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$6,452,574.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At year-end, capital assets represented 73.92% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and educational media. Net investment in capital assets was \$22,264,981. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,626,062, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$22,438,469.

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as describe in Note 3B.

Governmental Activities \$60,000,000 \$63,386,584 \$61,060.288 \$50,000,000 \$54,607,714 \$55,554,159 \$40,000,000 ■ Net Position \$30,000,000 \$20,000,000 ■ Liabilities & Deferred inflows \$7,832,425 \$10,000,000 \$6,452,574 □ Assets & Deferred outflows 2020 2019 (restated)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table below have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 (see Note 3.B.). Rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB Statement No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

Change in Net Position Restated Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2020 2019 Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services and sales 751,414 \$ 724,458 Operating grants and contributions 4.475.035 3,470,123 Capital grants and contributions 21,000 17,000 General revenues: Property taxes 5.990.059 6.217.482 Income taxes 1,363,686 1,501,854 Grants and entitlements 9,681,225 10,120,507 Investment earnings 10,238 22,488 Other 129,988 111,655 Total revenues 22,418,645 22,189,567 -Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Restated Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,558,163	7,268,401
Special	2,559,000	2,136,962
Vocational	244,435	201,602
Other	2,898,617	2,949,074
Support services:		
Pupil	766,211	617,491
Instructional staff	915,691	869,882
Board of education	392,895	489,778
Administration	1,914,506	1,653,362
Fiscal	570,869	484,933
Business	55,894	72,316
Operations and maintenance	1,253,479	1,471,613
Pupil transportation	694,032	701,683
Central	1,306	1,300
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	282,103	345,647
Food service operations	962,338	759,075
Extracurricular activities	788,225	668,027
Interest and fiscal charges	940,732	1,393,330
Total expenses	23,798,496	22,084,476
Change in net position	(1,379,851)	105,091
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	7,832,425	7,727,334
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,452,574	\$ 7,832,425

Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,379,851. Total governmental expenses of \$23,798,496 were offset by program revenues of \$5,243,449 and general revenues of \$17,175,196. Program revenues supported 22.03% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.99% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

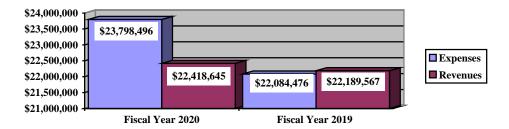
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,714,020 or 7.76%. This increase is primarily the result of benefit changes by the retirement systems. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$2,794,097 in pension expense and (\$313,989) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expenses reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 make it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension and OPEB expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension and OPEB expense, by function, for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 follows:

	2020 Pension / OPEB			2019		
			Pen	sion / OPEB	Increase	
Program expenses:	Expense		Expense		(Decrease)	
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	1,219,132	\$	(333,071)	\$	1,552,203
Special		374,211		(105,269)		479,480
Vocational		28,536		(7,144)		35,680
Other		70,176		(10,337)		80,513
Support services:						
Pupil		95,503		(24,407)		119,910
Instructional staff		47,217		(14,396)		61,613
Board of education		1,385		(370)		1,755
Administration		233,647		(60,339)		293,986
Fiscal		41,693		(10,986)		52,679
Operations and maintenance		91,111		(24,400)		115,511
Pupil transportation		74,983		(22,191)		97,174
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		25,081		(5,584)		30,665
Food service operations		75,222		(15,769)		90,991
Extracurricular activities		102,211		(27,993)		130,204
Total	\$	2,480,108	\$	(662,256)	\$	3,142,364

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

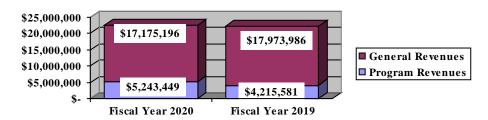
Governmental Activities

Program expenses	Total Cost of Services 2020		_	Net Cost of Services 2020		Total Cost of Services 2019		Vert Cost of Services 2019
Instruction:								
	Ф	0.550.162	Φ	7.062.505	Φ	7.060.401	Φ	6 022 216
Regular	\$	8,558,163	\$	7,863,505	\$	7,268,401	\$	6,833,216
Special		2,559,000		863,363		2,136,962		106,701
Vocational		244,435		80,506		201,602		41,090
Other		2,898,617		2,607,708		2,949,074		2,869,891
Support services:								
Pupil		766,211		328,726		617,491		603,735
Instructional staff		915,691		871,620		869,882		869,882
Board of education		392,895		392,895		489,778		489,778
Administration		1,914,506		1,604,649		1,653,362		1,617,088
Fiscal		570,869		555,781		484,933		461,083
Business		55,894		55,894		72,316		72,316
Operations and maintenance		1,253,479		1,230,134		1,471,613		1,470,740
Pupil transportation		694,032		636,144		701,683		648,905
Central		1,306		1,306		1,300		1,300
Operations of non-instructional services								
Other non-instructional services		282,103		(53,219)		345,647		52,034
Food service operations		962,338		90,643		759,075		(21,175)
Extracurricular activities		788,225		484,660		668,027		358,981
Interest and fiscal charges		940,732		940,732		1,393,330		1,393,330
Total expenses	\$	23,798,496	\$	18,555,047	\$	22,084,476	\$	17,868,895

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 80.05% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.97%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,812,819, which is \$43,417 more than last year's restated total of \$5,769,402. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

	Restated							
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance						
	(deficit)	(deficit)	Increase /					
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)					
General	\$ (749,299)	\$ (481,235)	\$ (268,064)					
Bond retirement	5,768,641	5,508,974	259,667					
Other governmental	793,477	741,663	51,814					
Total	\$ 5,812,819	\$ 5,769,402	\$ 43,417					

General Fund

The District's general fund, fund balance decreased by \$268,064. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2020	2019	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,192,536	\$ 5,381,128	(3.50) %
Tuition and fees	363,543	291,148	24.87 %
Earnings on investments	10,238	19,672	(47.96) %
Intergovernmental	10,555,692	11,019,212	(4.21) %
Other revenues	163,283	134,274	21.60 %
Total	\$ 16,285,292	\$ 16,845,434	(3.33) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 10,610,320	\$ 11,217,451	(5.41) %
Support services	5,484,035	6,063,624	(9.56) %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	48	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	407,635	442,249	(7.83) %
Capital outlay	-	258,675	100.00 %
Debt service	58,479	22,195	163.48 %
Total	\$ 16,560,469	\$ 18,004,242	(8.02) %

The District revenues and expenditures remained relatively stable. Revenues decreased by 3.33% and expenditures decreased 8.02%. The increase in tuition and fees is primarily due to an increase in foundation tuition received.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is primarily due to cuts in Foundation revenue made by the State of Ohio at the end of fiscal year 2020 as a result of the economic impact of COVID-19 to the State budget. Expenditure decreases were the result of COVID-19 and the District's efforts to control expenditures.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$2,170,637 in revenues and \$1,910,970 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$259,667 from \$5,508,974 to \$5,768,641. The bond retirement fund receives property taxes, income taxes and homestead and rollback revenue. The primary purpose of the fund is to pay principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,655,206, which was \$844,794 less than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$17,500,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$16,655,206, which was equal to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$16,812,595, which was \$1,258,137 less than the original appropriations estimate of \$18,070,732. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$16,812,480, which was \$115 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$41,907,713 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and educational media. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Land	\$ 664,418	\$ 664,418				
Land improvements	1,939,640	1,956,444				
Building and improvements	37,285,810	38,033,980				
Furniture and equipment	1,589,063	1,811,197				
Vehicles	275,872	324,235				
Educational media	152,910	339,376				
Total	\$ 41,907,713	\$ 43,129,650				
	+ 12,501,120	+ 10,122,1000				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The District acquired \$668,354 in capital assets during fiscal year 2020. The District recorded \$1,890,291 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2020.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$20,425,746 in general obligation bonds, loans and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$616,032 is due within one year and \$19,809,714 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, loans, and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
General obligation bonds:				
Refunded elementary school renovation	\$ -	\$ 275,000		
Series 2011 A	10,515,732	10,640,732		
Series 2011 B	8,532,399	8,946,368		
Library improvement bonds	1,080,000	1,190,000		
Loans payable:				
Capital improvement loan	102,070	133,843		
Capital lease obligations	195,545	242,953		
Total	\$ 20,425,746	\$ 21,428,896		

In fiscal year 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series 2011 A & Series 2011 B, providing for the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project. These general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2044 and bear a variable interest rate. Payment of principal and interest on the bonds are being made from the debt service fund.

In 1994, the District issued general obligation bonds, providing for the renovation of the District's elementary school. In 2004, the District refunded these general obligation bonds. These general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2020 and bear a variable interest rate which may not exceed 6.00%. Payment of principal and interest on the elementary school renovation bonds is being made from the debt service fund.

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,241,738, with an unvoted debt margin of \$220,949, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,988,538.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Willard is just completing a restructuring and revitalization of the industrial base for the Willard community. Willard has a rich tradition of educational excellence, outstanding performing arts, and strong athletic teams. The Willard City School District is approximately eighty-eight square miles in size and has an enrollment of 1,488 students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Willard City School District is continually striving for excellence. While the District is coming off a performance index of a "C" rating on the 2018-19 report card, we are expecting to improve the rating on the 2019-20 report card, with a "B" rating. K-6 are going to be the targeted areas of concern and the district will be focusing on three areas: literacy, numeracy, and graduation rate. The primary focus of the 2019-2020 school year will be that the Willard City Schools will improve reading and math achievement for ALL students by creating a culture of high expectations with application based lessons following the UDL framework with an explicit focus on improved communication between students, staff, and the community. Jenni Smith, Curriculum Director, will continue to implement the Ohio Improvement Process and look at the available data to set upcoming educational goals. The district has had a major setback in creating a positive learning environment due to public concerns about bullying. The teachers and administrators are currently working together to formulate plans for their individual buildings, to improve upon their previous years report card and to implement OLWEUS bullying prevention, FOCUS 3, and LEAD. Over the next few years there will be an intensive focus on the Third Grade Guarantee, applied learning, and in technology. The administration continues to work on improving the Walk-Through Evaluation process, communication, and in improving instruction. One of the areas for improvement continues to be in the implementation of Response To Intervention (RTI). RTI will be developed and implemented over the course of the next five years. The implementation of RTI will allow us to focus on two areas of concern, which are students with disabilities and ESL.

On June 30, 2020, the Willard City Schools had an unencumbered fund balance for the general fund of \$92,422. Total revenue for the general fund, including transfers and advances, collected for fiscal year 2020 was \$16,655,206. Total expenditures for the district were \$16,812,480, which also include transfer and advances. With the completion of our new bus garage, we hope to lower our operating costs, while still meeting the educational needs of our students.

Currently, the District is in the process of completing a bond refunding. Through this refunding, we will be saving our taxpayers over six million dollars. Also due to the refunding, we have been granted permission by the Huron County Budget Commission to transfer \$2,405,000 from our bond retirement account to a permanent improvement account. This will enable us to complete any necessary future permanent improvement projects. We also received permission to transfer \$92,411 to a separate permanent improvement account from another paid off bond retirement account. Beginning in October 2020, we will be depositing all school district income tax into the general fund. As needed, we will transfer money to the school income tax bond retirement account to pay payments as they become due.

Fiscal year 2020 was a difficult year for our District because of the pandemic. We lost over \$290,000 in funding in May and June due to state budget cuts. We also expect over \$300,000 in state budget for fiscal year 2021. The cuts along with increased costs for COVID required expenses have taken a toll on our finances. We hope that fiscal year 2021 and beyond will be better for our District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Cyndi Shoup, Treasurer, 110 S. Myrtle Avenue, Willard, Ohio, 44890-0150.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,316,438
Receivables:	C 450 0 C 2
Property taxes	6,450,962
Income taxes.	443,309
Payment in lieu of taxes	20,400
Accrued interest	52 222 620
Intergovernmental	323,629 79,801
Materials and supplies inventory	1,720
Inventory held for resale	5,178
Net OPEB asset	1,145,051
Capital assets:	1,1 10,001
Nondepreciable capital assets	664,418
Depreciable capital assets, net	41,243,295
Capital assets, net	41,907,713
Total assets	56,694,253
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	3,876,007
OPEB	
Total deferred outflows of resources	490,028
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,300,033
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,353
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,653,330
Intergovernmental payable	73,647
Pension and postemployment obligation payable.	237,575
Accrued interest payable	406,202
Long-term liabilities:	-2 4 000
Due within one year	726,883
Due in more than one year:	10 102 742
Net pension liability	19,102,742
Other amounts due in more than one year .	21,711,354
Net OPEB liability	1,638,142
Total liabilities	45,607,228
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,319,474
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	20,400
Pension	1,567,685
OPEB	2,092,927
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,000,486
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	22,264,981
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	84,314
Permanent endowment	9,179
Classroom facilities maintenance	193,084
Debt service	5,768,641
Locally funded programs	34,190
State funded programs	217,574
Federally funded programs	106,664
Student activities	210,837
Other purposes	1,579
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,438,469)
Total net position	\$ 6,452,574

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expense)

			Ch	angas fou		gram Revenues	Comi	tal Cuanta	 evenues and Changes in let Position
	Expenses			arges for ces and Sales	_	erating Grants Contributions	_	ital Grants ontributions	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Bervie	cs and baies	anu	Contributions	and C	ontributions	 Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,558,163	\$	349,669	\$	327,989	\$	17,000	\$ (7,863,505)
Special		2,559,000		13,980		1,681,657		-	(863,363)
Vocational		244,435		-		163,929		-	(80,506)
Other		2,898,617		-		290,909		-	(2,607,708)
Support services:									, , , ,
Pupil		766,211		-		437,485		-	(328,726)
Instructional staff		915,691		_		44,071		_	(871,620)
Board of education		392,895		_		-		_	(392,895)
Administration		1,914,506		_		309,857		_	(1,604,649)
Fiscal		570,869		_		15,088		_	(555,781)
Business		55,894		_		-		_	(55,894)
Operations and maintenance		1,253,479		96		23,249		_	(1,230,134)
Pupil transportation		694,032		6,753		51,135		_	(636,144)
Central		1,306		-		-		_	(1,306)
Operation of non-instructional services:		1,500							(1,300)
Other non-instructional services		282,103		440		334,882		-	53,219
Food service operations		962,338		121,191		750,504		_	(90,643)
Extracurricular activities		788,225		259,285		44,280		_	(484,660)
Interest and fiscal charges		940,732		-		-		-	(940,732)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,798,496	\$	751,414	\$	4,475,035	\$	17,000	(18,555,047)
				ral revenues:	ad for				
									5,170,503
									721,569
						itenance			97,987
						bt service			1,363,686
				nts and entitlen			•		1,505,000
			to s	specific progra	ms				9,681,225
			Inve	estment earning	s		•		10,238
			Miso	cellaneous			•		 129,988
			Total	general revenu	es		•		 17,175,196
			Chang	ge in net position	on		•		(1,379,851)
			Net p	osition at begi	nning o	f year (restated)			 7,832,425
			Net p	osition at end	of year.				\$ 6,452,574

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	R	Bond etirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	174,685	\$	5,341,560	\$	800,193	\$	6,316,438
Receivables:								
Property taxes		5,722,738		728,224		-		6,450,962
Income taxes		-		443,309		-		443,309
Payment in lieu of taxes		20,400		-		-		20,400
Accrued interest		52 26 714		-		-		52 26 714
Interfund loans		36,714 66,747		_		256,882		36,714 323,629
Prepayments		79,801		_		230,882		79,801
Materials and supplies inventory		63		_		1,657		1,720
Inventory held for resale		-		_		5,178		5,178
Total assets	\$	6,101,200	\$	6,513,093	\$	1,063,910	\$	13,678,203
							_	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23,081	\$	-	\$	34,272	\$	57,353
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,501,279		-		152,051		1,653,330
Intergovernmental payable		60,323		6,650		6,674		73,647
Pension and postemployment obligation payable.		228,600		-		8,975		237,575
Interfund loans payable		-		-		36,714		36,714
Total liabilities		1,813,283		6,650		238,686		2,058,619
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,723,313		596,161		_		5,319,474
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		20,400		_		_		20,400
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		229,945		31,400		_		261,345
Income tax revenue not available		225,515		110,241		_		110,241
		63,558		110,241		31,747		95,305
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources	-	5,037,216		737,802		31,747		5,806,765
	-	3,037,210		737,802		31,747		3,800,703
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		63				1 657		1.720
Materials and supplies inventory				-		1,657		1,720
Prepaids		79,801		-		- 0.170		79,801
Permanent fund		-		-		9,179		9,179
Restricted: Debt service				5,768,641				5,768,641
		-		3,700,041		84,314		
Classes facilities maintenance		-		-		193,084		84,314
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		193,084
Non-public schools		-		-		62,727		62,727
Public school preschool		-		-		1,684		1,684
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		1,211		1,211
Other purposes		-		-		273,193		273,193
Extracurricular		-		-		210,837		210,837
Assigned:								
Unassigned (deficit)		(829,163)				(44,409)		(873,572)
Total fund balances		(749,299)		5,768,641		793,477		5,812,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	6,101,200	\$	6,513,093	\$	1,063,910	\$	13,678,203

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,812,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,907,713
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 261,345	
Income taxes receivable	110,241	
Intergovernmental receivable	95,305	
Total		466,891
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(697,996)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(406,202)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - Pension	3,876,007	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,567,685)	
Net pension liability	(19,102,742)	
Total		(16,794,420)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	490,028	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,092,927)	
Net OPEB asset	1,145,051	
Net OPEB liability	(1,638,142)	
Total		(2,095,990)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(20,128,131)	
Capital lease obligations	(195,545)	
Loans payable	(102,070)	
Compensated absences	(1,314,495)	
Total		 (21,740,241)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,452,574

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,192,536	\$ 727,237	\$ 97,987	\$ 6,017,760
Income taxes	-	1,363,686	-	1,363,686
Tuition	284,355	· · · · · ·	-	284,355
Transportation fees	6,753	_	_	6,753
Earnings on investments	10,238	_	-	10,238
Charges for services	-	_	121,060	121,060
Extracurricular	4,774	-	247,788	252,562
Classroom materials and fees	72,435	-	-	72,435
Rental income	96	-	-	96
Contributions and donations	49,037	-	61,280	110,317
Contract services	2,085	-	-	2,085
Other local revenues	107,291	-	13,568	120,859
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	27,800	27,800
Intergovernmental - state	10,484,415	79,714	822,839	11,386,968
Intergovernmental - federal	71,277		2,671,698	2,742,975
Total revenues	16,285,292	2,170,637	4,064,020	22,519,949
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,284,600	_	279,908	6,564,508
Special	1,485,274	_	929,107	2,414,381
Vocational	234,620	_	-	234,620
Other	2,605,826	_	247,045	2,852,871
Support services:	_,,,,,,,		=,	_,-,
Pupil	410,147	_	313,455	723,602
Instructional staff	605,923	_	47,092	653,015
Board of education	362,808	_	23,814	386,622
Administration	1,525,745	1,660	294,913	1,822,318
Fiscal	496,969	27,835	11,050	535,854
Business	4,160		, <u>-</u>	4,160
Operations and maintenance	1,485,924	-	130,504	1,616,428
Pupil transportation	591,053	_	3,205	594,258
Central	1,306	-	-	1,306
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	_	271,858	271,858
Food service operations	-	_	909,105	909,105
Extracurricular activities	407,635	-	316,743	724,378
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	216,489	216,489
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	47,408	415,989	31,773	495,170
Interest and fiscal charges	11,071	931,475	1,729	944,275
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds .		534,011		534,011
Total expenditures	16,560,469	1,910,970	4,027,790	22,499,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(275,177)	259,667	36,230	20,720
·	(273,177)	257,007	30,230	20,720
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	22,697	-	-	22,697
Transfers in	19,416	-	35,000	54,416
Transfers (out)	(35,000)		(19,416)	(54,416)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,113		15,584	22,697
Net change in fund balances	(268,064)	259,667	51,814	43,417
Fund balances (deficit) at				
beginning of year (restated)	(481,235)	5,508,974	741,663	5,769,402
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (749,299)	\$ 5,768,641	\$ 793,477	\$ 5,812,819
,	(1 - 7 7	. ,,.		,- ,-

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 43,417
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 668,354 (1,890,291)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	(27,701) (96,063)	,
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Loans Capital leases Total	415,989 534,011 31,773 47,408	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	1,133 (26,031) 28,441)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,460,330
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,794,097)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		41,356
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/assets are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		313,989
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(121.950)
in governmental funds. Change in pet position of governmental activities		(131,869)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,379,851)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	5,721,432	\$	5,283,866	\$ 5,445,236	\$	161,370
Tuition		298,778		288,452	284,355		(4,097)
Transportation fees		7,096		6,850	6,753		(97)
Earnings on investments		11,486		11,092	10,932		(160)
Classroom materials and fees		66,426		64,130	63,219		(911)
Rental income		101		98	96		(2)
Contract services		2,191		2,115	2,085		(30)
Other local revenues		112,733		108,838	107,291		(1,547)
Intergovernmental - state		10,966,670		10,587,490	10,437,266		(150,224)
Intergovernmental - federal		116,872		112,841	 111,230		(1,611)
Total revenues		17,303,785		16,465,772	16,468,463		2,691
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		6,857,760		6,354,417	6,354,362		55
Special		1,186,761		1,430,696	1,430,685		11
Vocational		205,156		233,557	233,555		2
Other		2,746,812		2,601,055	2,601,053		2
Support services:							
Pupil		655,848		397,079	397,076		3
Instructional staff		674,133		616,915	616,906		9
Board of education		437,553		382,536	382,536		-
Administration		1,706,190		1,500,418	1,500,409		9
Fiscal		443,293		487,497	487,495		2
Business		65,987		62,639	62,639		-
Operations and maintenance		1,655,781		1,499,589	1,499,576		13
Pupil transportation		723,557		602,034	602,026		8
Central		1,221		1,354	1,354		-
Extracurricular activities		404,234		416,109	 416,108		1
Total expenditures		17,764,286		16,585,895	 16,585,780		115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(460,501)		(120,123)	 (117,317)		2,806
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		115,453		111,461	109,880		(1,581)
Transfers in		20,401		19,695	19,416		(279)
Transfers (out)		(121,094)		(135,987)	(135,987)		-
Advances in		36,513		35,251	34,750		(501)
Advances (out)		(185,352)		(90,713)	(90,713)		-
Sale of capital assets		23,848		23,027	 22,697		(330)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110,231)		(37,266)	 (39,957)		(2,691)
Net change in fund balance		(570,732)		(157,389)	(157,274)		115
Fund balance at beginning of year		128,964		128,964	128,964		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		120,732		120,732	120,732		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(321,036)	\$	92,307	\$ 92,422	\$	115

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

	Custodial			
Additions:				
OSHAA tournament collections	\$	56,060		
Total additions		56,060		
Deductions: OSHAA tournament distributions.		56,060		
Total deductions		56,060		
Change in net position		-		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		_		
Net position at end of year	\$			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 90 square miles. It is located in Huron County, and includes the City of Willard, and the Villages of Plymouth, New Haven and Steuben and portions of Richmond, Greenfield, Auburn, Norwich, and New Haven Townships. The District is staffed by 69 non-certified employees and 115 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,548 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building and one garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center, and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$212,698 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated (the "Council")

The Council is a non-profit organization under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

North Point Purchasing Cooperative

The North Point Purchasing Cooperative ("the Cooperative") is composed of 15 school districts in four counties. The purpose of the Cooperative is to obtain competitive prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the Cooperative; currently there are no fees assessed to the members. There are nine Directors elected from the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the Cooperative forfeits its claim to any and all Cooperative assets. Sixty day notice is necessary prior to withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain further information regarding the Cooperative, contact the North Point Purchasing Cooperative, Matt Bauer, who serves as Administrator, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 13.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District participates in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Association's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of the current Superintendent of each of the fourteen school districts and educational service centers in the Association.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Huron County Community Library

The Huron County Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Willard City School District Board of Education.

The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Huron County Community Library, Josh Figley, Fiscal Officer, at 6 West Emerald Street, Willard, Ohio 44890.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, income taxes and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a Certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of budgetary control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$10,238 of which \$9,839 was assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	7 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years
Educational media	4 years

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 5 years of service, at least 45 years of age with 15 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

J. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and loans are recognized on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust fund.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Francis Xavier Elementary School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese; Celeryville Christian School is operated as a private school by the Celeryville Christian School and is governed by a Board of six members. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2020.

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

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

T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loan receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

U. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".</u>

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

						Other		Total
				Bond	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	(General	R	etirement		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance (deficit) as previously reported	\$	(481,235)	\$	5,508,974	\$	680,468	\$	5,708,207
GASB Statement No. 84	_	-	_	<u>-</u>		61,195		61,195
Restated Fund Balance (deficit), at June 30, 2019	\$	(481,235)	\$	5,508,974	\$	741,663	\$	5,769,402

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental	
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	7,771,230
GASB Statement No. 84	_	61,195
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	7,832,425

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0 Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$61,445.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Major fund	
General	\$ 749,299
Nonmajor funds	
IDEA Part B	8,230
Food service	34,522

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,240,912. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, \$6,099,572 of the District's bank balance of \$6,349,572 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions which have received an extension (the "grace period") from the Ohio Treasurer of State to participate in the OPCS beyond June 30, 2020 may also pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited in the institution and not otherwise secured pursuant to law, provided that at all times the total fair value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured by the pooled securities that are not covered by any federal deposit insurance. For 2020, none of the District's financial institutions participated in the OPCS, because they received the extension of time to participate.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		_	Investment Maturities		
Measurement/	Me	asurement	6	months or	
Investment type		Value		less	
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio		75,451		75,451	
Total	\$	75,451	\$	75,451	

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

Measurement/	Measi	urement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value		% of Total
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		75,451	100.00
Total	\$	75,451	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,240,912
Cash on hand	75
Investments	 75,451
Total	\$ 6,316,438

Cash and cash equivalents per financial statements

Governmental activities \$ 6,316,438

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 35,000

Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to:

General fund 19,416

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District closed out the capital projects fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and transferred the remaining fund balance of \$19,416 to the general fund.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 36,714

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$769,480 in the general fund and \$100,663 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$924,193 in the general fund and \$133,553 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property, and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

		2019 Second Half Collections			2020 First Half Collecti	
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	204,845,920 13,873,240	93.66 6.34	\$	205,503,510 15,445,130	93.01 6.99
Total	\$	218,719,160	100.00	\$	220,948,640	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$50.20			\$49.95	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 6,894,271
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,400
Accrued interest	52
Intergovernmental	 323,629
Total	\$ 7,238,352

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent on income tax of residents residing within the District. The tax was effective on January 1, 2012 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/19	Additions	Deductions	06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 664,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,418
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	664,418			664,418
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,633,809	122,727	-	2,756,536
Buildings and improvements	44,568,264	434,750	-	45,003,014
Furniture and equipment	3,439,376	63,237	(7,630)	3,494,983
Vehicles	1,596,781	-	(11,527)	1,585,254
Educational media	1,357,505	47,640		1,405,145
Total capital assets, being depreciated	53,595,735	668,354	(19,157)	54,244,932
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(677,365)	(139,531)	-	(816,896)
Buildings and improvements	(6,534,284)	(1,182,920)	-	(7,717,204)
Furniture and equipment	(1,628,179)	(285,371)	7,630	(1,905,920)
Vehicles	(1,272,546)	(48,363)	11,527	(1,309,382)
Educational media	(1,018,129)	(234,106)		(1,252,235)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,130,503)	(1,890,291)	19,157	(13,001,637)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,129,650	\$ (1,221,937)	\$ -	\$ 41,907,713

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,464,367
Vocational	100
Support services:	
Instructional staff	249,010
Board of education	5,727
Administration	2,118
Business	51,734
Operations and maintenance	21,399
Pupil transportation	48,363
Extracurricular activities	23,524
Food service operations	23,949
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,890,291

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$258,675, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$77,603, leaving a current book value of \$181,072. Principal payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$47,408. This amount is reported as debt service payments of the general fund and as a reduction to the long-term liability on the statement of net position.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	Amount
2021	\$	58,479
2022		58,479
2023		58,479
2024		38,987
Total Minimum lease payments		214,424
Less: amount representing interest		(18,879)
Total	\$	195,545

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Issued	Due	Interest Rate	_	Balance 07/01/19	<u>_I</u>	ncrease_	_]	Decrease_	Balance 06/30/20	Amount Due in One Year
G.O. Bonds Payable											
School improvement refunding	2004	2020	Variable	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	(275,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Library improvement bonds	2015	2030	4.00%		1,190,000		-		(110,000)	1,080,000	110,000
Series 2011 A	2012	2044	Variable								
Current interest					10,410,000		-		-	10,410,000	-
Capital appreciation					5,761		-		(3,480)	2,281	2,281
Accreted interest					224,971		-		(121,520)	103,451	103,451
Series 2011 B	2012	2044	Variable								
Current interest					8,215,000		-		-	8,215,000	-
Capital appreciation					47,349		-		(27,509)	19,840	19,840
Accreted interest				_	684,019		26,031		(412,491)	297,559	297,559
Total G.O. bonds					21,052,100		26,031		(950,000)	20,128,131	533,131
Loans Payable											
Capital improvement	2013	2023	4.00%		133,843		_		(31,773)	102,070	33,068
Total loans payable				_	133,843	_			(31,773)	102,070	33,068
Other Long-Term Obligations											
Capital lease obligation					242,953		-		(47,408)	195,545	49,833
Net pension liability					18,725,455		377,287		-	19,102,742	-
Net OPEB liability					1,699,676		-		(61,534)	1,638,142	-
Compensated absences					1,182,626		178,564		(46,695)	1,314,495	110,851
Total other long-term obligations					21,850,710	_	555,851	_	(155,637)	22,250,924	160,684
Total governmental activities				\$ -	43,036,653	\$	581,882	\$	(1,137,410)	42,481,125	\$ 726,883
Add: unamortized premium on bon	ıds									697,996	
Total on statement of net position										\$ 43,179,121	

Net Pension Liability - The District's net pension liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability - The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 15. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their services.

School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On April 15, 2004, the District issued general obligation bonds to refund the callable portion of the Series 1994 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The final maturity stated in the issue was December 1, 2019. Payments of principal and interest related to this bond have been recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2011A and 2011B: On July 6, 2011, the District issued Series 2011A current interest bonds, par value \$10,415,000, Series 2011A capital appreciation bonds, par value \$83,813, Series 2011B current interest bonds, par value \$10,435,000, and Series 2011B capital appreciation bonds, par value \$63,384, to finance building construction and improvements. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature between January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$565,000. Total accreted interest of \$401,010 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2020.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is January 15, 2044.

A portion of the current interest term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund deposits. The District is required to maintain a sinking fund account and deposit monies as necessary.

The following is a schedule of future sinking fund deposits required to be made into the District's sinking fund account on January 15th in the year noted below:

	Sinking Fund
Fiscal Year	Required Deposit
2026	\$ 740,000
2028	810,000
2029	585,000
2030	920,000
2032	1,055,000
2033	1,115,000
2034	1,175,000
2036	515,000
2037	545,000
2038	630,000
2039	665,000
2040	700,000
2042	815,000
2043	860,000
Total	\$11,130,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Library Improvement Bonds Series 2015: On March 19, 2015, the District issued \$1,600,000 in Library Improvement Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were for the Huron County Community Library ("the Library") for the purpose of expanding, renovating, and improving library facilities. The improvements are owned by the Library. The bonds are tax-exempt general obligation bonds. The payments are semi-annual on June 1 and December 1 at a 4 percent interest rate. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid (which is primarily the general fund).

The capital improvement loans are being retired from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general fund periodically transfers funds to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to provide adequate resources to make principal and interest payments. This loan was for energy conservation.

The capital lease obligation is being paid from the general fund (See Note 10).

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and loans outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

= 0 = 0, u 10 u 5 10110												
					G	eneral Obligation	on Boi	<u>ıds</u>				
Fiscal Year		Cur	ren	t Interest Bon	<u>ds</u>			Capit	al A	ppreciation	Bor	<u>nds</u>
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	-	Interest		Total	_ P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	110,000	\$	919,169	\$	1,029,169	\$	22,121	\$	542,879	\$	565,000
2022		675,000		892,168		1,567,168		-		-		-
2023		720,000		863,368		1,583,368		-		-		-
2024		745,000		833,568		1,578,568		-		-		-
2025		775,000		801,741		1,576,741		-		-		-
2026 - 2030		4,645,000		3,426,235		8,071,235		-		-		-
2031 - 2035		5,565,000		2,483,450		8,048,450		-		-		-
2036 - 2040		3,055,000		1,336,500		4,391,500		-		-		-
2041 - 2044	_	3,415,000		443,000	_	3,858,000	_					
Total	\$	19,705,000	\$	11,999,199	\$	31,704,199	\$	22,121	\$	542,879	\$	565,000
Fiscal Year		Loa	ns F	Payable								
Ending June 30		Principal	Inte	rest Tot	al	_						
2021		33.068	3	.481 36	5.54	9						

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$15,241,738 (including available funds of \$5,768,641), an unvoted debt margin of \$220,949 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$1,988,538.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 65 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Ohio Schools Council Life Insurance Program underwritten by American United Life.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$ 2,500	\$60,360,500
Inland Marine Coverage	500	included
Athletic Equipment		50,000
Camera and Audio Video		50,000
Fine Arts		50,000
Signs		10,000
Dwelling-Vocational	500	100,000
Musical Instruments, Band and Choir Equipment	500	223,500
School Band and Choir Uniforms		50,000
General Liability	N/A	1,000,000/2,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	N/A	1,000,000/2,000,000
School Professional Errors and Omissions Liability	10,000	1,000,000/1,000,000 aggregate
Sexual Misconduct Liability	N/A	1,000,000/1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000	1,000,000/3,000,000 aggregate
Excess Umbrella Liability	10,000 (re	tention) 5,000,000
Automobile Liability	N/A	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury Liability	N/A	1,000,000
Auto Comprehensive	1,000	per stated vehicle
Auto Collision	1,000	per stated vehicle
Equipment Breakdown		250,000/included
Hazardous Substances		250,000
CFC Refrigerants		100,000/included
Public Employee Dishonesty	1,000	10,000
Underinsured Motorist	N/A	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	2,500	1,000,000
Violent Event		500,000
Commercial Crime		100,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. Health insurance is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio, dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental and vision insurance is provided through VSP. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 14 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment obligation payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$320,261 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$14,863 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,140,069 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$181,356 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.06023140%	(0.06947454%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.06374250%	(0.06913557%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00351110%	-(0.00033897%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	3,813,826	\$	15,288,916	\$ 19,102,742
Pension expense	\$	617,853	\$	2,176,244	\$ 2,794,097

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	96,708	\$ 124,479	\$ 221,187
Changes of assumptions		-	1,795,979	1,795,979
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		112,555	285,956	398,511
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		320,261	1,140,069	1,460,330
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	529,524	\$ 3,346,483	\$ 3,876,007

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	66,184	\$	66,184
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		48,956		747,238		796,194
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		45,170		660,137		705,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	94,126	\$ 1	1,473,559	\$ 1	1,567,685

\$1,460,330 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 June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$ 140,175	\$ 853,842	\$ 994,017
2022	(49,542)	124,697	75,155
2023	(3,260)	(305,193)	(308,453)
2024	27,764	 59,509	 87,273
Total	\$ 115,137	\$ 732,855	\$ 847,992

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current				
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,344,533	\$	3,813,826	\$	2,530,136

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%
(COLA)	

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 22,343,047	\$ 15,288,916	\$ 9,317,232		

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment obligation payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$41,356.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,356 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$41,356 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.06126570%	(0.06947454%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.06514030%	(0.06913557%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00387460%	-(0.00033897%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,638,142	\$	-	\$ 1,638,142
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,145,051)	\$ (1,145,051)
OPEB expense	\$	46,393	\$	(360,382)	\$ (313,989)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Ç	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 24,046	\$ 103,807	\$ 127,853
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,932	-	3,932
Changes of assumptions	119,648	24,069	143,717
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	96,667	76,503	173,170
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	41,356	 	 41,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 285,649	\$ 204,379	\$ 490,028
	 SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 359,889	\$ 58,256	\$ 418,145
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	71,918	71,918
Changes of assumptions	91,796	1,255,416	1,347,212
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 117,894	 137,758	 255,652
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 569,579	\$ 1,523,348	\$ 2,092,927

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$41,356 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(101,253)	\$	(283,149)	\$	(384,402)
2022		(57,910)		(283,149)		(341,059)
2023		(56,758)		(254,328)		(311,086)
2024		(56,944)		(244,218)		(301,162)
2025		(39,641)		(257,094)		(296,735)
Thereafter		(12,780)		2,969		(9,811)
Total	\$	(325,286)	\$	(1,318,969)	\$	(1,644,255)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,988,393	\$	1,638,142	\$	1,359,651
	1%	o Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,312,483	\$	1,638,142	\$	2,070,211

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July 1	, 2019	July 1	, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	20 to	12.50% at age 2	20 to	
,	2.50% at age 6		2.50% at age 6		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	977,073	\$	1,145,051	\$	1,286,281

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current									
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase						
District's proportionate share											
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,298,435	\$	1,145,051	\$	957,192					

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(157,274)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(246,198)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		72,515
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		47,070
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(8,224)
Adjustment for encumbrances		24,047
GAAP basis	\$	(268,064)

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$20,850,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$20,659,470 at June 30, 2020.

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

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		264,666
Current year qualifying expenditures		(336,137)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(97,987)
Waiver granted by ODE		
Total	\$	(169,458)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. Committed and assigned classifications of fund balance cannot be reported in the general fund if the result is an unassigned deficit. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fisca	l Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>
General	\$	19,049
Nonmajor governmental funds		92,897
Total	\$	111,946

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.06374250%	C	0.06023140%	(0.06447300%	C	0.06367470%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,813,826	\$	3,449,564	\$	3,852,119	\$	4,660,401	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$	2,108,336	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		182.21%		168.08%		189.76%		221.05%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2016		2015	2014				
(0.06139660%).06066300%	0.06066300%				
\$	3,503,350	\$	3,070,120	\$	3,607,434			
\$	1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	\$	1,791,142			
	178.44%		172.43%		201.40%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.06913557%	0.06947454%	0.07404771%	0.07154435%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,288,916	\$ 15,275,891	\$ 17,590,192	\$ 23,948,051
District's covered payroll	\$	7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586	\$ 8,064,550	\$ 7,604,571
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		197.12%	186.10%	218.12%	314.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2016			2015	2014				
	0.07216772%		0.07072092%		0.07072092%			
\$	19,945,047	\$	17,201,775	\$	20,490,642			
\$	7,573,943	\$	7,781,546	\$ 8,108,815				
	263.34%		221.06%		252.70%			
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	320,261	\$	282,561	\$	277,064	\$	284,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(320,261)		(282,561)		(277,064)		(284,201)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,287,579	\$	2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		2012		2011	
\$ 295,167	\$ 258,770	\$ 246,783	\$	247,894	\$	277,465	\$	259,770
 (295,167)	 (258,770)	 (246,783)		(247,894)		(277,465)		(259,770)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$ 1,780,541	\$	1,791,142	\$	2,062,937	\$	2,066,587
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,140,069	\$ 1,085,842	\$	1,149,202	\$	1,129,037
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,140,069)	 (1,085,842)		(1,149,202)		(1,129,037)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014	\$	8,208,586	\$	8,064,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 1,064,640	\$ 1,060,352	\$ 1,011,601	\$ 1,054,146	\$ 1,118,573	\$ 1,096,264
 (1,064,640)	 (1,060,352)	 (1,011,601)	 (1,054,146)	 (1,118,573)	 (1,096,264)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$ 7,781,546	\$ 8,108,815	\$ 8,604,408	\$ 8,432,800
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.06514030%	(0.06126570%	(0.06535070%	().06458674%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,638,142	\$	1,699,676	\$	1,753,841	\$	1,840,961
District's covered payroll	\$	2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$	2,108,336
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		78.27%		82.82%		86.40%		87.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06913557%	0.06947454%	().07404771%	().07154435%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,145,051)	\$ (1,116,385)	\$	2,889,068	\$	3,826,210
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586	\$	8,064,550	\$	7,604,571
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.76%	13.60%		35.82%		50.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.70%	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,356	\$ 49,366	\$ 10,262	\$ 35,273
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (41,356)	 (49,366)	 (10,262)	 (35,273)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,287,579	\$ 2,093,044	\$ 2,052,326	\$ 2,030,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.81%	2.36%	0.50%	1.74%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 32,936	\$ 46,107	\$ 35,871	\$	35,272	\$	44,731	\$	74,229	
 (32,936)	 (46,107)	 (35,871)		(35,272)		(44,731)		(74,229)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$		
\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$ 1,780,541	\$	1,791,142	\$	2,062,937	\$	2,066,587	
1.56%	2.35%	2.01%		1.97%		2.17%		3.59%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 <u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586	\$ 8,064,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	-	2012	-	2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,815	\$ 81,088	\$	86,044	\$	84,328
 <u>-</u> _	 <u>-</u>	(77,815)	 (81,088)		(86,044)		(84,328)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$ 7,781,546	\$ 8,108,815	\$	8,604,408	\$	8,432,800
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.



WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

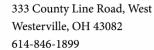
SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ GRANTOR/ GRANT TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSI	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
ОПО				
(C) (C)	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program - COVID 19 Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2020 2020	\$ 81,035 76,670 157,705
(C)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020	324,676
(C) (D)	National School Lunch Program - COVID 19 National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2020 2020	138,486 69,272 532,434
(C) (C)	Special Milk Program for Children Special Milk Program for Children - COVID 19 Total Special Milk Program for Children	10.556 10.556	2020 2020	875 77 952
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			691,091
PASSI	EPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 2D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID 19	21.019	2020	1,821
	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,821
PASSI	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2019 2020	81,660 572,994 654,654
	Migrant Education_State Grant Program Migrant Education_State Grant Program Total Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011 84.011	2019 2020	122,717 120,976 243,693
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education, Grants to States Special Education, Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2019 2020	6,600 375,822 382,422
	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2020	9,963
	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			392,385
	English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	2019 2020	5,087 40,725 45,812
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	2019 2020	3,076 72,877 75,953
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	2019 2020	4,564 23,581 28,145
	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	2020	364,229
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,804,871
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,497,783

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Willard City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation art 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Willard City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Willard City School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs.

 The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2020.







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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Willard City School District Huron County 123 W. Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Willard City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Willard City School District adopted GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Willard City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control.

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

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

Willard City School District

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

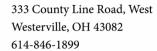
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Willard City School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Willard City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Willard City School District Huron County 123 W. Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Willard City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Willard City School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Willard City School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Willard City School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Willard City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Willard City School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Willard City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Willard City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Willard City School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Willard City School District's internal control over compliance.

Willard City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/20/2021

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