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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 S. Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

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 Greeneview Local School District, Greene County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Greeneview Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2021, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 3, 2021

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

In total, the net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,684,819, which represents a 12.7 percent decrease from restated 2019 balances and is largely the result of changes in the net pension liability, the net other postemployment benefits liability (asset) and related deferred outflows and inflows.

General revenues accounted for \$14,695,349 in revenue or 85 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, interest and contributions accounted for \$2,671,586 or 15 percent of total revenues of \$17,366,935.

Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,067,758 as cash and cash equivalents increased by \$272,377, receivables increased by \$35,681, capital assets decreased by \$1,404,620 and the net OPEB asset increased by \$28,804.

The School District had \$19,051,754 in expenses; only \$2,671,586 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and entitlements) were \$14,695,349.

The general fund had \$14,094,788 in revenues and \$14,656,611 in expenditures. The general fund's balance decreased \$537,198 from 2019.

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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 School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Greeneview Local School District, the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School 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 the 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government 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 financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019 as restated:

Table 1 Net Position

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	¢17 202 520	¢17.055.667
Capital Assets	\$17,392,529	\$17,055,667
Total Assets	27,428,807	28,833,427
10tal 7155ct5	44,821,336	45,889,094
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	2,728,898	3,653,301
Other Postemployment Benefits	377,366	209,622
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,106,264	3,862,923
Liabilities:		
Long Term Liabilities	26,678,714	27,077,561
Other Liabilities	2,250,464	1,944,183
Total Liabilities	28,929,178	29,021,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current		
Year Operations	5,126,382	4,905,304
Pension	754,295	1,078,243
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,493,232	1,437,394
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,373,909	7,420,941
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,315,984	18,364,031
Restricted	2,697,904	2,281,073
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,389,375)	(7,335,772)
Total Net Position	\$11,624,513	\$13,309,332

The largest impact on the District's financial statement in 2020 had absolutely no impact on the District's financial condition; GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)" require the District to recognize a net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) of \$15,404,001. For reasons discussed below, this liability serves only to distort the true financial position of the District. Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB along with the OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all governmental financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension and OPEB costs, GASB 27 and 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. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB 68 and GASB 75, the pension and OPEB liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service, less 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of the pension and OPEB benefit 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 this liability. 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. 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 pension and other postemployment benefit system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension and OPEB system 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 pension and OPEB system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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 pension and other postemployment benefit liability. As explained above, changes in pension and OPEB, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the pension and OPEB liability/(asset), 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 pension and OPEB payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion.

Due to the unique nature of how the pension and OPEB liability is satisfied, this liability is 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 and OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,067,758, as cash and cash equivalents increased by \$272,377, receivables increased by \$35,681, capital assets decreased by \$1,404,620, and the OPEB asset increased by \$28,804. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the School District decreased by \$1,053,603.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and restated 2019. A comparative analysis of district-wide data is being presented, as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Restated
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,751,300	\$1,695,434
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	920,286	742,338
Total Program Revenues	2,671,586	2,437,772
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,346,725	5,473,410
Income Tax	2,074,004	2,220,357
Grants and Entitlements	6,211,604	6,509,182
Grants from School Facilities Commission	111,267	70,799
Gifts and Donations	29,124	30,381
Investment Earnings	189,099	203,215
Other	733,526	56,336
Total General Revenues	14,695,349	14,563,680
Total Revenues	17,366,935	17,001,452
		(continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (continued)

		Restated
	2020	2019
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	11,021,742	8,205,095
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,459,923	1,211,496
Board of Education, Administration and Fiscal	2,220,921	1,881,615
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,962,078	1,003,305
Pupil Transportation	1,306,366	1,157,093
Central	0	7,346
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	486,218	393,449
Extracurricular Activities	473,829	474,382
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,677	381,835
Total Expenses	19,051,754	14,715,616
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$1,684,819)	\$2,285,836

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. Property taxes and income taxes made up 50 percent of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District for fiscal year 2020.

Instruction comprises 58 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 36 percent of the expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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 entitlements. A comparative analysis of district-wide data is being presented, as follows:

Greene County

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Table 3 Cost of Services

			Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services 2020	Services 2020	Services 2019	Services 2019
Instruction Support Services:	\$11,021,742	\$9,037,509	\$8,205,095	\$6,413,623
Pupils and Instructional Staff Board of Education, Administration,	1,459,923	1,361,451	1,211,496	1,211,496
and Fiscal	2,220,921	2,129,611	1,881,615	1,771,235
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,962,078	1,962,078	1,003,305	1,003,305
Pupil Transportation	1,306,366	1,306,366	1,157,093	1,157,093
Central	0	0	7,346	7,346
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	486,218	146,615	393,449	5,548
Extracurricular Activities	473,829	315,861	474,382	326,363
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,677	120,677	381,835	381,835
Total Expenses	\$19,051,754	\$16,380,168	\$14,715,616	\$12,277,844

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the district.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expense related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Over 81 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is over 85 percent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the School District.

The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had total revenues of \$14,094,788 and total expenditures of \$14,656,611. The net change in the fund balance for the general fund was a decrease of \$537,198.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of the fiscal year 2020, the School District did not amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$14,245,612. The original budgeted estimate was \$14,245,612.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District budgeted and received \$4,464,516 and \$4,464,361, respectively in property and other taxes while it budgeted and received \$6,043,790 and \$6,115,802, respectively, in intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$27,428,807 invested in capital assets.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2020	2019
Land	\$544,748	\$810,856
Land Improvements	826,775	913,244
Buildings and Improvements	24,480,133	25,389,481
Furniture, Fixtures and		
Equipment	563,660	520,512
Vehicles	889,312	1,069,078
Educational Media	124,179	130,256
Totals	\$27,428,807	\$28,833,427

Overall capital assets decreased \$1,404,620 from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. This decrease is due to the depreciation expense being more than capital asset additions and sale of assets.

For more information on capital assets, see Note 9 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Table 5 shows the School District's outstanding debt at the end of fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30,

	2020	2019
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$281,000	\$318,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,625,000	3,675,000
Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds	0	120,000
COPS – Capital Lease	5,685,000	5,860,000
Totals	\$9,591,000	\$9,973,000

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal debt limitation was \$12,468,369 and the unvoted debt margin was \$237,235.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The current state of the overall economy is of major concern to the School District. The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a large cut to the Fiscal Year 2020 State Revenues. While the housing market has remained strong and the School District has not seen the same losses in income that have happened nationally, the uncertainty of when a sense of normality will return after the pandemic is a concern. The School District must search for new funding while at the same time, find ways to cut expenses without jeopardizing the overall quality of the education program. The School District is also dealing with the challenges of providing remote and in-person learning during this challenging time, and the total cost of maintaining operations during the pandemic remain to be seen. Unfunded mandates are an on-going concern to the School District as well as the uncertainties for a state funding model for school districts. Other areas of major concern include the Health Care.

School District personnel continue to make strides in the area of curriculum improvement and remediation. This strategy from the Continuous Improvement Plan is an attempt to increase student performance and enhance curriculum instruction. Both goals will promote student learning.

In conclusion, the School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. Therefore, it will have to address its building and staffing needs to enable it to be viable for years to come. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jacob McGrath, Treasurer at Greeneview Local School District, 4 South Charleston Road, Jamestown, Ohio 45335 or email at jacob.mcgrath@greeneview.org.

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,101,082
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,552
Accounts Receivable	97,954
Intergovernmental Receivable	223,100
Income Tax Receivable	734,108
Property Taxes Receivable	5,427,733
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	544,748
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	26,884,059
Net OPEB Asset	805,000
Total Assets	44,821,336
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,728,898
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	377,366
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,106,264
Liabilities:	201 -1-
Accounts Payable	291,717
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,311,013
Contracts Payable	148,513
Intergovernmental Payable	372,369
Accrued Interest Payable	26,375
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	66,226
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,251
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	772,612
Due In More Than One Year	9,697,101
Net Pension Liability	14,572,056
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,636,945
Total Liabilities	28,929,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,126,382
Pension	754,295
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,493,232
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,373,909
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,315,984
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	281,273
Capital Projects	1,979,714
Other Purposes	436,917
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,389,375)
Total Net Position	\$11,624,513

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

	Expenses	Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,527,827	\$1,127,331	\$57,951	(\$7,342,545)
Special	2,487,006	304,666	493,427	(1,688,913)
Vocational	368	0	0	(368)
Other	6,541	858	0	(5,683)
Support Services:				
Pupils	929,908	0	98,472	(831,436)
Instructional Staff	530,015	0	0	(530,015)
Board of Education	50,047	0	0	(50,047)
Administration	1,706,025	0	91,310	(1,614,715)
Fiscal	464,849	0	0	(464,849)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,962,078	0	0	(1,962,078)
Pupil Transportation	1,306,366	0	0	(1,306,366)
Non-Instructional Services	486,218	165,997	173,606	(146,615)
Extracurricular Activities	473,829	152,448	5,520	(315,861)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,677	0	0	(120,677)
Total Governmental Activit	\$19,051,754	\$1,751,300	\$920,286	(16,380,168)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Capital Maintenance Income Taxes Levied for Gene Grants and Entitlements not Re to Specific Programs Grants Restricted to Permanen Gifts and Donations Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	estricted	4,269,824 486,477 510,909 79,515 2,074,004 6,211,604 111,267 29,124 189,099 733,526 14,695,349
		Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Yea	or Pactatad	(1,684,819) 13,309,332
		Net Position End of Yea	n - Restateu	\$11,624,513

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$7,160,442	\$2,070,280	\$794,122	\$10,024,844
Accrued Interest	3,552	0	0	3,552
Accounts	97,937	0	17	97,954
Intergovernmental	93,094	0	130,006	223,100
Income Taxes	734,108	0	0	734,108
Property Taxes	4,415,484	526,257	485,992	5,427,733
Interfund	205,353	0	0	205,353
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,238	0	0	76,238
Total Assets	\$12,786,208	\$2,596,537	\$1,410,137	\$16,792,882
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$164,054	\$13,605	\$114,058	\$291,717
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,207,583	0	103,430	1,311,013
Contracts Payable	41,000	107,513	0	148,513
Interfund Payable	0	0	205,353	205,353
Intergovernmental Payable	356,672	0	15,697	372,369
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	31,288	0	2,963	34,251
Total Liabilities	1,800,597	121,118	441,501	2,363,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	4,169,941	496,983	459,458	5,126,382
Unavailable Revenue	339,871	10,274	69,015	419,160
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,509,812	507,257	528,473	5,545,542
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0	1,968,162	775,380	2,743,542
Assigned	1,918,435	1,908,102	0	1,918,435
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,557,364	0	(335,217)	4,222,147
Total Fund Balances	6,475,799	1,968,162	440,163	8,884,124
<u> </u>	0,713,133	1,700,102	440,103	0,004,124
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				.
Resources and Fund Balances	\$12,786,208	\$2,596,537	\$1,410,137	\$16,792,882

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$8,884,124
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Land 544,748	
Land Improvements 2,412,072	
Building and Improvements 36,946,509	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 3,040,741	
Vehicles 2,438,780	
Educational Media 907,532	
Accumulated Depreciation (18,861,575)	
Total Capital Assets	27,428,807
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current	
period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable 105,351	
Accounts Receivable 95,433	
Intergovernmental Receivable 59,481	
Income Taxes Receivable 158,895	
Total Long-Term Assets	419,160
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Accrued Interest Payable (26,375)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable (66,226)	
Compensated Absences (878,713)	
Capital Leases and Bonds Payable (9,591,000)	
Total Liabilities	(10,562,314)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability (14,572,056)	(12.507.452)
	(12,597,453)
The net other postemployment benefits liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits 377,366	
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits (1,493,232)	
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (1,636,945)	
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Assets 805,000	
_	(1,947,811)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$11,624,513

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$4,251,830	\$508,752	\$564,575	\$5,325,157
Income Tax	2,048,614			2,048,614
Tuition and Fees	1,372,825			1,372,825
Interest	177,067	3,662	8,370	189,099
Intergovernmental	6,142,912	111,267	956,883	7,211,062
Extracurricular Activities	24,913		127,535	152,448
Charges for Services	11,718		168,767	180,485
Gifts and Donations	21,483		5,520	27,003
Rent	32,936		,	32,936
Miscellaneous	10,490			10,490
Total Revenues	14,094,788	623,681	1,831,650	16,550,119
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	6,977,249	13,605	119,459	7,110,313
Special	1,850,248	15,005	519,164	2,369,412
Other	6,541		317,104	6,541
Support Services:	0,541			0,541
Pupils	803,109		98,472	901,581
Instructional Staff	461,937		450	462,387
Board of Education	50,047		150	50,047
Administration	1,414,797	110,098	96,221	1,621,116
Fiscal	405,747	5,864	5,622	417,233
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,270,337	415,991	104,504	1,790,832
Pupil Transportation	1,034,910	113,771	101,501	1,034,910
Non-Instructional Services	3,862		478,849	482,711
Extracurricular Activities	322,151		124,486	446,637
Capital Outlay	8,500	43,366	121,100	51,866
Debt Service:	0,500	13,300		51,000
Principal Retirement	37,000	175,000	170,000	382,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,176	216,800	421,540	648,516
Total Expenditures	14,656,611	980,724	2,138,767	17,776,102
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(561,823)	(357,043)	(307,117)	(1,225,983)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		665,475		665,475
Insurance Recoveries	24,625			24,625
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,625	665,475	0	690,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	(537,198)	308,432	(307,117)	(535,883)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,012,997	1,659,730	747,280	9,420,007
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,475,799	\$1,968,162	\$440,163	\$8,884,124

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 Fund		(\$535,883)
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. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation	122,598 (1,261,110)	(1,138,512)
Net book value of assets disposed of is netted against the selling price to report gain (loss) on the sale of the assets.		(266,108)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenues and an deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues changed by the amount this year. Property Taxes Income Taxes Accounts Intergovernmenta	21,568 25,390 45,542 34,216	126,716
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of bond principal and CAB payments		732,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due		203,166
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,177,713
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,049,874)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net other post-employment benefits liability/asset are reported as other postemployment benefits/		
expenses in the statement of activities.		211,897
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable Interest Accreted on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(13,300) (107,207) (25,427)	(145,934)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	_	(\$1,684,819)
see Accompanying Notes to the Dasic Phanicial Statements		

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$4,464,516	\$4,464,516	\$4,464,361	(\$155)
Income Tax	2,181,580	2,181,580	2,232,424	50,844
Tuition and Fees Interest	1,283,485	1,283,485	1,372,248	88,763
Intergovernmental	166,331 6,043,790	166,331 6,043,790	173,437 6,115,802	7,106 72,012
Customer Sales and Services	10.339	10.339	11.718	1,379
Gifts and Donations	4.335	4.335	20.891	16,556
Rent	33,077	33,077	32,936	(141)
Miscellaneous	3,203	3,203	8,830	5,627
Total Revenues	14,190,656	14,190,656	14,432,647	241,991
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,838,501	6,815,052	7,117,930	(302,878)
Special	1,672,182	1,672,264	1,819,049	(146,785)
Other	13,351	13,351	6,541	6,810
Support Services:	016 020	022 (06	000 250	12.220
Pupils	816,920	822,686	809,358	13,328
Instructional Staff Board of Education	404,986 51.854	406,993 43,900	469,958 60,977	(62,965) (17,077)
Administration	1.447.698	1,404,055	1.530,204	(17,077) (126,149)
Fiscal	373,996	378.067	405,612	(27,545)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,493,842	1,544,918	1,527,446	17,472
Pupil Transportation	1,563,498	1,575,292	1,128,733	446,559
Central	24,503	24,503	, -,	24,503
Non-Instructional Services	1,240	1,490	4,862	(3,372)
Extracurricular Activities	320,450	320,450	330,428	(9,978)
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	8,500	(6,500)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	38,110	38,110	37,000	1,110
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,920	12,920	10,176	2,744
Total Expenditures	15,076,051	15,076,051	15,266,774	(190,723)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(885,395)	(885,395)	(834,127)	51,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances - In	11,731	11,731	81,791	70,060
Transfers - In			2,027	2,027
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	30,327	30,327	139,912	109,585
Insurance Recoveries	3,718	3,718	24,625	20,907
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,180	9,180	(100,000)	(9,180)
Advances - Out Transfers - Out	(79,515)	(79,515)	(198,000) (79,515)	(198,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,559)	(24,559)	(29,160)	(4.601)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(24,339)	(24,339)	(29,100)	(4,001)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	(909,954)	(909,954)	(863,287)	46,667
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,787,228	6,787,228	6,787,228	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	427,136	427,136	427,136	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,304,410	\$6,304,410	\$6,351,077	\$46,667

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST

	IKUSI	
	SCHOLARSHII	AGENCY
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$536,849	\$80,957
•	\$536,849	\$80,957
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		385
Deposits Held and Due to Students		80,572
Total Liabilities	0	\$80,957
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$536,849	

GREENE COUNTY

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

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST
	SCHOLARSHIF
Additions:	
Interest	\$10,408
Gifts and Donations	23,545
Miscellaneous	1,392
Total Additions	35,345
Deletions:	
Scholarships Awarded	77,054
Change in Net Position	(41,709)
Net Position Beginning of Year	578,558
Net Position End of Year	\$536,849

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greeneview Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. It is staffed by 78 non-certified employees, 99 certified full time teaching personnel, including 11 administrators, who provide services to 1,249 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional/support facilities.

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SWEPC) Greene County Career Center

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Benefit Plan Trust

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type. The government-wide statements also exclude fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund – The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarship programs for students. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The student managed activities agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor. The tournament agency fund accounts for proceeds and expenditures for OHSAA sponsored tournaments.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements 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 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: income tax, tuition, student fees, interest, grants, charges for services, gifts and donations and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred amount of pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and fees. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported in the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures:

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than the agency fund are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2020.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents." During fiscal year 2020, the School District's investments included money market funds, a Federal Home Loan Mortgage Note, a Federal Home Loan Bank Note, U.S. Treasury Notes, and negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

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 \$177,067, which includes \$47,113 assigned from other funds. Interest revenue was posted to the permanent improvement fund, the lunchroom fund, the classroom facilities project maintenance fund and to the private purpose trust fund in the amounts of \$3,662, \$338, \$8,032, and \$10,408, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside for budget stabilization.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School 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 for 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Educational Media	6-15 years

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, 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 governmental funds. However, 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 in the current fiscal year. The capital lease and the general obligation bond that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after five years of current service with the School District.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Fund Balance

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Of the restricted net position, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

O. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - FUND DEFICITS

At June 30, 2020, the lunchroom, ESSER Funds, IDEA, Part B, Title II, Title IIA, and Title II D special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$170,235, \$59,565, \$49,092, \$32,343, \$13,877, and \$6,050, respectively. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 3. 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 a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an accounts payable (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 6. One fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate, legally adopted budget (budget basis).
- 7. The transfers are operating transactions (budget basis) that are reclassified to other expenses on the operating statement (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$537,198)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	502,820
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	121,443
Advances	(116,209)
Transfers	(77,488)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(758,714)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	2,059
Budget Basis	(\$863,287)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal yearend, \$3,147,640 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,647,640 was exposed to custodial credit risk. All statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), which is a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The School District also had \$4,500,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding at June 30, 2020. These certificates of deposit are a part of cash and cash equivalents on the basic financial statements. These certificates of deposit were fully insured by the FDIC.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Investment Maturities (in years)			Percent of		
	Fair	Less Than			Total
Investment Type (Cost)	Value	One Year	1-2	Greater Than 2	Investments
Money Market Funds	\$14,814	\$14,814	\$0	\$0	0.53%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Note	115,016	0	115,016	0	4.14%
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	135,707	0	135,707	0	4.89%
U.S. Treasury Notes	604,117	604,117	0	0	21.75%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,907,822	254,340	902,478	751,004	68.69%
Total Investments	\$2,777,476	\$873,271	\$1,153,201	\$751,004	100.00%

The School District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The School District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FNMA) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. The Federal Farm Credit Notes and commercial papers were rated A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statue.

Concentration of Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address 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.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 inflow of resources. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2019 Second -		2020 First -	
	Half Collections		Half Collec	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$219,592,560	94%	\$220,822,040	93%
Tangible Public Utility Property	15,025,040	6%	16,412,930	7%
Total Assessed Value	\$234,617,600	100%	\$237,234,970	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.75		\$32.57	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one-half of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Effective January 1, 2002, the residents voted an additional one-half of one percent income tax for a five-year period. In November, 2015, voters approved the renewal of this additional .5% income tax. This was effective January, 2017 and will be in effect through December, 2021. In November 2020, voters approved the renewal of the additional .5% of income tax to become a continuing tax effective January, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund for fiscal year 2020 was \$2,048,614.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property and income taxes, accrued interest, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental grants and interfund.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$93,094
IDEA, Part B	63,564
Title I	49,247
Preschool	1,303
Title II A	6,079
Title II D	9,813
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$223,100

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Assets 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Assets 6/30/2020
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated Land	\$810,856	\$0	(\$266,108)	\$544,748
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	810,856	0	(266,108)	544,748
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,403,572	8,500	0	2,412,072
Buildings and Improvements	36,946,509	0	0	36,946,509
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,934,143	106,598	0	3,040,741
Vehicles	2,431,280	7,500	0	2,438,780
Educational Media Total Capital Assets, Being	907,532	0	0	907,532
Depreciated	45,623,036	122,598	0	45,745,634

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

				(Continued)
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,490,328)	(94,969)	0	(1,585,297)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,557,028)	(909,348)	0	(12,466,376)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,413,631)	(63,450)	0	(2,477,081)
Vehicles	(1,362,202)	(187,266)	0	(1,549,468)
Educational Media	(777,276)	(6,077)	0	(783,353)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,600,465)	(1,261,110)	0	(18,861,575)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated,				
Net	28,022,571	(1,138,512)	0	26,884,059
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$28,833,427	(\$1,138,512)	(\$266,108)	\$27,428,807

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$999,791
Vocational	368
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	12,165
Administration	734
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	51,075
Pupil Transportation	181,489
Non-Instructional Services	5,914
Extracurricular Activities	9,574
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,261,110

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted with Great American Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$3,000,000 aggregate. Property is also protected by the Selective Insurance Company and holds a \$5,000 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Great American Insurance Company which carries a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from prior years.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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.

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.50 percent. There was .50 percent allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$269,503 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$154,714 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions 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 services. 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$847,620 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$142,252 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,828,724	\$10,743,332	\$14,572,056
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0639915%	0.04858071%	
Pension Expense	\$582,433	\$1,467,441	\$2,049,874

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$97,088	\$87,469	\$184,557
Changes in Assumptions		1,262,012	1,262,012
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	30,145	135,061	165,206
School district contributions subsequent to the measurement date	269,503	847,620	1,117,123
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$396,736	\$2,332,162	\$2,728,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$46,506	\$46,506
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	49,146	525,076	574,222
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	15,836	117,731	133,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$64,982	\$689,313	\$754,295

\$1,117,123 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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:

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$115,439	\$637,565	\$753,004
2022	(77,790)	119,066	41,276
2023	(3,270)	(32,276)	(35,546)
2024	27,872	70,874	98,746
	\$62,251	\$795,229	\$857,480

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%, three year suspension for 2018-2020
Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date Five year period ended June 30, 2015

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The most recent experience study was completed 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 averaged 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:

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,365,411	\$3,828,724	\$2,540,019

Changes in Benefit Terms The COLA was changed from a fixed three percent to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019 is 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
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0% effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuations, 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 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. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,700,183	\$10,743,332	\$6,547,104

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

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

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

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need

10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at ww.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,568.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$60,590 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$41,568 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan.

Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Total
\$1,636,945
\$805,000
(\$211,897)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected and actual investment	\$24,029	\$72,944	\$96,973
earnings	3,929	0	3,929
Changes in Assumptions	119,560	16,913	136,473
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions	47,402	31,999	79,401
School district contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,590	0	60,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$255,510	\$121,856	\$377,366

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$359,626	\$40,936	\$400,562
Changes in Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	91,730	882,165	973,895
earnings OPEB plan investments	0	50,535	50,535
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	42,780	25,460	68,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$494,136	\$999,096	\$1,493,232

\$60,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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
(\$93,094)	(\$193,110)	(\$286,204)
(49,844)	(193,110)	(242,954)
(48,690)	(172,856)	(221,546)
(48,878)	(165,747)	(214,625)
(41,621)	(154,995)	(196,616)
(17,089)	2,578	(14,511)
(\$299,216)	(\$877,240)	(\$1,176,456)
	(\$93,094) (49,844) (48,690) (48,878) (41,621) (17,089)	(\$93,094) (\$193,110) (49,844) (193,110) (48,690) (172,856) (48,878) (165,747) (41,621) (154,995) (17,089) 2,578

E. 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.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of investment expenses,
	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	
Medicare	5.25-4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00-4.75%

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (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%	
U.S. Stocks	22.50%	4.75%	
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50%	7.00%	
Fixed Income	19.00%	1.50%	
Private Equity	10.00%	8.00%	
Real Assets	15.00%	5.00%	
Multi Asset Strategy Total	10.00% 100.00%	3.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) 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.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,986,940	\$1,636,945	\$1,358,657
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%	(8.00%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	(5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,311,524	\$1,636,945	\$2,068,699

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
3.00%	
7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
7.45%	
Initial	Ultimate
4.93%	4.00%
5.87%	4.00%
9.62%	4.00%
7.73%	4.00%
	3.00% 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation 7.45% Initial 4.93% 5.87%

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$686,577)	(\$805,000)	(\$903,854)
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rate	in Trend Rates
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	(\$912,394)	(\$805,000)	(\$672,607)

NOTE 13 - 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 not 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 263 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65.75 days.

B. Health Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the UNUM Life Insurance Company. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Benefit Plan Trust. See Note 17.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due within
	6/30/2019	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2020	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2014 Energy Conservation Bonds 3.2%	\$318,000	\$0	(\$37,000)	\$281,000	\$37,000
2007 Refunding Bonds:					
Capital Appreciation 4.35-4.38%	120,000	0	(120,000)	0	0
2017 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 1.96%	3,675,000	0	(50,000)	3,625,000	480,000
	4,113,000	0	(207,000)	3,906,000	517,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	324,573	25,427	(350,000)	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,437,573	25,427	(557,000)	3,906,000	517,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	10,620,969	122,363	0	10,743,332	0
SERS	3,618,791	209,933	0	3,828,724	0
Total Net Pension Liability	14,239,760	332,296	0	14,572,056	0
Net Other Postemployment Benefits:					
SERS	1,768,722	0	(131,777)	1,636,945	
Total Net Other Postemployment Benefits	1,768,722	0	(131,777)	1,636,945	0
Capital Leases:					
COPS Capital Lease	5,860,000	0	(175,000)	5,685,000	175,000
Compensated Absences	771,506	107,207	0	878,713	80,612
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$27,077,561	\$464,930	(\$863,777)	\$26,678,714	\$772,612

2007 Refunding General Obligation Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds

On August 22, 2007, the School District issued \$5,295,000 in school improvement refunding general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with semi-annual payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, and interest payable that began December 1, 2007. The \$5,045,000 in serial term bonds will mature on December 1, 2026. These bonds were partially refunded in fiscal year 2018. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at \$250,000 and with a final maturity of \$120,000 on December 1, 2019. For fiscal year 2020, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$25,427.

2014 House Bill 264 General Obligation Bonds

On June 30, 2014, the School District issued \$495,180 in energy conservation general obligation bonds with semi-annual payments dues on February 1 and August 1 of each year with payments beginning on February 1, 2015. The bonds will mature on February 1, 2029.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2017 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On August 24, 2017, the School District issued \$3,705,000 in school improvement refunding general obligation bonds with semi-annual payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, and interest payable that began December 1, 2018. The \$3,705,000 in serial term bonds will mature on December 1, 2026. The refunding bonds were issued for the purpose of current refunding \$3,705,000 of the 2007 refunded school improvement bonds. These bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$517,000	\$75,338	\$592,338
2022	524,000	64,648	588,648
2023	535,000	53,809	588,809
2024	545,000	42,853	587,853
2025	560,000	31,652	591,652
2025-2029	1,225,000	31,405	1,256,405
Total	\$3,906,000	\$299,705	\$4,205,705

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. The School Improvement Bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. Energy Conservation Bonds are paid out of the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal debt limitation was \$12,468,369 and the unvoted debt margin was \$237,235.

NOTE 15 – LEASES

Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$6,630,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS). The COPS were issued to finance construction and improvements at the high school building and elementary building, including equipment, furnishings, landscaping and improving the sites and acquiring land and interests necessary. The COPS have a maturity date of December 1, 2041. These are paid from the permanent improvement fund.

The School District leases buildings under a noncancelable lease. The School District made \$391,800 in principal and interest payments on the lease during the 2020 fiscal year. Future lease payments are as follows:

NOTE 15 – LEASES (continued)

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2021	\$388,300
2022	389,525
2023	389,725
2024	389,100
2025	388,325
2026-2030	1,936,400
2031-2035	1,930,500
2036-2040	1,923,400
2041-2042	764,700
Total	8,499,975
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,814,975)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$5,685,000

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) - The School District is a participant in MVECA, which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of two representatives from each of the participating members. The School District paid MVECA \$105,720 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from MVECA located at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SWEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 126 public school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain 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 SWEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SWEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SWEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SWEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

Payments to SWEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$1,997,434 (which includes insurance premiums) to SWEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Greene County Career Center - The Greene County Career Center 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 seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Eva Anderson who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385. The School District paid the Greene County Career Center \$49 during the 2020 fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL/PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11 member Board of directors. The Executive Director of the GRP, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Benefit Plan Trust – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Other	
		Permanent	Governmental	Total
	General	Improvement	Funds	Governmental
Restricted for:				
Debt Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$427,222	\$427,222
Permanent Improvements	0	1,968,162	0	1,968,162
Building Projects	0	0	1,278	1,278
Ohio School Facilities Maintenance	0	0	318,616	318,616
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	19,891	19,891
School Safety	0	0	4,318	4,318
Technology (Title IID)	0	0	4,055	4,055
Total Restricted	0	1,968,162	775,380	2,743,542
Assigned for:				
Public School Support	126,753	0	0	126,753
Educational Activities	1,059,463	0	0	1,059,463
Subsequent Appropriations	732,219	0	0	732,219
Total Assigned	1,918,435	0	0	1,918,435
Unassigned	4,557,364	0	(335,217)	4,222,147
Total Fund Balance	\$6,475,799	\$1,968,162	\$440,163	\$8,884,124

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	242,582
Carryover from Prior Year	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(440,610)
Current Year Offsets	(1,189,828)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	(\$1,387,856)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero. For the capital improvements reserve, qualifying expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES, TRANSFERS

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$205,353	\$0
Nonmajor Funds:		
Food Service	0	32,000
Athletics	0	30,000
ESSER	0	60,000
IDEA, Part B	0	40,000
Title I	0	25,000
Preschool	0	1,303
Title IIA	0	11,000
Title IID	0	6,050
Total All Funds	\$205,353	\$205,353

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES, TRANSFERS (continued)

General fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Restricted monies are used to reimburse the general fund for advancing monies to other funds due to timing differences in the receiving of monies. When the monies are finally received, the other fund reimburses the general fund for the initial advance.

NOTE 21 – CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 22 – 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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 23 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2020, the School District restated its opening net position for governmental activities to correctly report accretion on capital appreciation bonds that matured during fiscal year 2019. The impact of the restatement was as follows:

Governmental Activities			
Net position June 30, 2019	\$12,969,332		
Restatement	340,000		
Restated net position July 1, 2019	\$13,309,332		

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Greeneview Local School District Greene County

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	0.0639915%	0.0631862%	0.0646573%
Liability	\$3,828,724	\$3,618,791	\$3,863,131
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,119,889	\$2,069,185	\$1,913,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability			
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	180.61%	174.89%	201.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total			
Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

2016	2015	2014	2013
0.0640715%	0.0645987%	0.064380%	0.064380%
\$4,689,443	\$3,686,064	\$3,258,235	\$3,828,472
\$1,888,593	\$1,781,563	\$1,668,838	\$1,681,770
248.30%	206.90%	195.24%	227.65%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers' Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	0.04858071%	0.04830402%	0.04728014%
Liability	\$10,743,332	\$10,620,969	\$11,231,499
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,692,564	\$5,567,779	\$5,247,095
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability			
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	188.73%	190.76%	214.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total			
Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%
(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers' Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

2016	2015	2014	2013
0.04811330%	0.48400690%	0.04890630%	0.04890630%
\$16,104,972	\$13,376,535	\$11,895,705	\$14,170,086
\$5,223,419	\$5,243,786	\$4,969,077	\$4,974,477
308.32%	255.09%	239.39%	284.86%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$269,503	\$286,185	\$279,340	\$267,849
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually				
Required Contribution	(269,503)	(286,185)	(\$279,340)	(\$267,849)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,996,319	\$2,119,889	\$2,069,185	\$1,913,207
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-				
Employee Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$264,403	\$234,810	\$231,301	\$232,757	\$222,689	\$186,750
(\$264,403)	(234,810)	(231,301)	(232,757)	(222,689)	(186,750)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,888,593	\$1,781,563	\$1,668,838	\$1,681,770	\$1,655,680	\$1,485,680
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$847,620	\$796,959	\$779,489	\$734,593
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(847,620)	(797,959)	(779,489)	(734,593)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	\$6,054,429	\$5,692,564	\$5,567,779	\$5,247,095
Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$731,279	\$734,130	\$645,980	\$646,682	\$644,289	\$667,155
(731,279) \$0	(734,130) \$0	(645,980)	(646,682)	(644,289)	(667,155)
\$5,223,419 14.00%	\$5,243,786 14.00%	\$4,969,077 13.00%	\$4,974,477 13.00%	\$4,956,069 13.00%	\$5,131,962 13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
			0.0651670	0.0607545
School District's Proportion of the Net	0.0650927	0.06375450	0.0651679	0.0637545
OPEB Liability	%	%	%	%
School District's Proportionate Share of				
the OPEB Liability	\$1,636,945	\$1,768,722	\$1,748,935	\$1,857,526
School District's Covered-Employee				
Payroll	\$2,119,889	\$2,069,185	\$1,913,207	\$1,888,593
School District's Proportionate Share of				
the Net OPEB Liability				
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee				
Payroll	77.22%	85.48%	91.41%	98.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total				
OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not				
available.				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the				
Net OPEB Liability	0.04858071%	0.04830402%	0.47280140%	0.04830402%
School District's Proportionate				
Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$805,000)	(\$776,196)	\$1,844,697	\$2,528,555
School District's Covered-Employee				
Payroll	\$5,692,564	\$5,567,779	\$5,247,095	\$5,223,419
School District's Proportionate				
Share of the Net OPEB Liability				
as a Percentage of its Covered-				
Employee Payroll	-14.14%	-13.94%	35.16%	48.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total				
OPEB Liability	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not				
available.				

Greeneview Local School District

Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$60,590	\$48,052	\$15,230	\$49,696
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(60,590)	(48,052)	(15,230)	(49,696)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	\$1,996,319	\$2,119,889	\$2,069,185	\$1,913,207
Employee Payroll	3.04%	2.27%	0.74%	2.60%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$46,258	\$44,661	\$45,957	\$45,505	\$47,483	\$46,330
(46,258)	(44,661)	(45,957)	(45,505)	(47,483)	(46,330)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,888,593	\$1,781,563	\$1,668,838	\$1,681,770	\$1,655,680	\$1,485,680
2.45%	2.51%	2.75%	2.71%	2.87%	3.12%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee	\$6,054,429	\$5,692,564	\$5,567,779	\$5,247,095
Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Greeneview Local School District

Greene County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$0	\$0	\$49,691	\$49,745	\$49,561	\$51,320
<u> </u>	<u>0</u> \$0	(49,691) \$0	(49,745) \$0	(49,561)	(51,320)
\$5,223,419 0.00%	\$5,243,786 0.00%	\$4,969,077 1.00%	\$4,974,477 1.00%	\$4,956,069 1.00%	\$5,131,962 1.00%

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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms

In fiscal year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

- 1. Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.
- 2. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.
- 3. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions from 2017

The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50% with a floor of 0.0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms

In fiscal year 2019, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions from 2017

Medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in Assumptions - For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 4.13 percent to 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB).

Trend rates - For fiscal year 2019, the trend rates are the same as for fiscal year 2018: 5.23% -9.62% initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2017 the trend rates were 6% -11% initial; 4.50% ultimate.

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GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures		Non-Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program Covid-19 School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	\$	26,222 7,704 33,926		
National School Lunch Program Covid-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A		107,761 20,409 128,170	\$	41,911 41,911
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				162,096		41,911
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				162,096		41,911
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A		190,441		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.010	IN/A		190,441		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA). Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	N/A N/A		308,884 1,546 310,430		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A		40,542		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A		16,155		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	N/A		59,565		
Total U.S. Department of Education				617,133		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	779,229	\$	41,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Greeneview Local School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

CFDA	
Number	Amt. Transferred
84.010	\$560
84.027	21,458
84.173	1,116
84.424	4,653
Total .	\$27,787
	Number 84.010 84.027 84.173 84.424



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

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 S. Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greeneview Local School District, Greene County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact the operations of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly,

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Greeneview Local School District
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
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we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 3, 2021



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

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 S. Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Greeneview Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Greeneview Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance
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Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Greeneview Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 3, 2021

GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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 weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
(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?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS – Financial Statement Misstatement

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The School District prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Due to lack of appropriate controls over the financial statement compilation process, the School District's fiscal year 2020 financial statements contained the following errors which were determined to be material and required audit adjustments to properly present the financial statements:

- 1. The School District relied on amounts from the pension systems to calculate net pension/OPEB liability along with deferred inflows and outflows of resources. While State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) does provide complete schedules for pension and OPEB, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) only provides schedules for the current year and it is the School District's responsibility to aggregate results and report them in full. Additionally, each year there are additional deferred inflows/outflows resulting from the change in the School District's proportionate share. The School District is responsible for calculating the change in proportionate share and carry forward and amortize prior year's change in proportionate share. Additionally, the amounts reported on the notes to the financial statements for deferred inflows and outflows did not agree to the statement of net position. The following adjustments were made to correctly report the amounts on the statement of net position and statement of activities:
 - a. Deferred outflows pension was overstated by \$395,325, deferred inflows pension was overstated by \$2,727,750 and pension expense was overstated by \$2,332,425. Additionally, amounts reported in the notes to the financial statements for deferred inflows and outflows for pension did not agree to the statements filed by the School District
 - b. Deferred outflows OPEB was overstated by \$46,866, deferred inflows OPEB was understated by \$1,057,272 and OPEB expense was understated by \$1,104,138.
- 2. Long Term Liabilities: Due in More Than One Year and interest and fiscal charges were overstated by \$690,100 and \$350,100 respectively while opening net position was understated by \$340,000 due to the School District still reporting interest accretion on the capital appreciation bonds that had matured during the current and prior fiscal years.
- 3. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, paragraph 16 (GASB Codification 1800.176) states, in part, that an appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance. The School District failed to properly classify the amount by which appropriations exceeded estimated receipts for the subsequent year in the amount of \$732,219. This amount should have been classified as assigned fund balance rather than unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Additionally, immaterial errors ranging from \$2,422 to \$521,823 not requiring audit adjustments were also noted during the audit and reported to the management in the summary of identified misstatements form.

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

The School District should implement procedures to verify the accuracy of amounts reported in the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Someone independent of the financial statement preparation process should review them for completeness and accuracy. Failure to do so could result in the users of the financial statements basing their conclusions on materially misstated financial data.

Official's Response: See corrective Action Form

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOLS

4 S Charleston Road Jamestown Ohio 45335

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2020

Mr. Isaac Seevers Superintendent

Mr. Jacob McGrath Treasurer

Greeneview High Neal Kasner Principal

937-675-9711 Fax 937-675-680

Michael Tighe Asst. Principal 937-675-9711

Greeneview Middle

Wendy Callewaert Principal 937-675-9391 Fax 937-675-6866

Todd Nolen Asst. Principal 937-675-9391

Greeneview Elementary

William Hayes Principal 937-675-6867 Fax 937-675-2438

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2019-001	Material Weakness – Accuracy of Financial Reporting Errors related to Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities.	Not corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001



GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOLS

4 S Charleston Road Jamestown Ohio 45335

Mr. Isaac Seevers Superintendent

Mr. Jacob McGrath Treasurer

Greeneview High

Neal Kasner Principal 937-675-9711 Fax 937-675-680

Michael Tighe Asst. Principal 937-675-9711

Greeneview Middle

Wendy Callewaert Principal 937-675-9391 Fax 937-675-6866

Todd Nolen Asst. Principal 937-675-9391

Greeneview Elementary William Hayes Principal 937-675-6867 Fax 937-675-2438 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Treasurer and Board of Education will review the financial

statements with the GAAP preparer to ensure that GAAP statements are prepared

accurately.

Anticipated Completion Date: [06/30/2021]

Responsible Contact Person: Jacob McGrath, Treasurer



GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE 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 4/15/2021

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