



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	68
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	70

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE PAG	<u> </u>
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	72
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability / Asset:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	76
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	77
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	78
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	80
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	82
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	85
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	87



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 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 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky 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 District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the 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.

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 7, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,628,887 which represents a 47.84% decrease from the 2019 restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,432,404 in revenue or 83.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,540,637 or 16.97% of total revenues of \$14,973,041.
- The District had \$16,601,928 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,540,637 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,432,404 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the General fund and Bond Retirement. The General fund had \$12,238,670 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,650,322 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the General fund's fund balance increased \$588,348 from a balance of \$1,744,863 to \$2,333,211.
- The Bond Retirement fund had \$16,476,896 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,154,181 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the Bond Retirement fund's fund balance increased \$322,715 from a balance of \$400,162 to \$722,877.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities deferred inflows of resources, revenues and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the 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 basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Position			
		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2020	2019		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 11,275,512	\$ 9,943,933		
Capital assets, net	26,354,440	28,696,018		
•				
Total assets	37,629,952	38,639,951		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	278,907	=		
Pension	2,726,353	3,322,863		
OPEB	412,598	190,420		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,417,858	3,513,283		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,430,050	1,635,577		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	598,650	299,964		
Due within more than one year:				
Net pension liability	12,783,062	12,114,897		
Net OPEB liability	1,236,112	1,205,298		
Other amounts	16,269,337	16,196,378		
Total liabilities	32,317,211	31,452,114		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,870,547	4,811,839		
Pension	757,871	1,175,813		
OPEB	1,326,273	1,308,673		
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,954,691	7,296,325		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	11,036,945	13,499,016		
Restricted	1,330,909	1,001,614		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,591,946)	(11,095,835)		
,				
Total net position	\$ 1,775,908	\$ 3,404,795		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,775,908. Of this total, \$1,330,909 is restricted in use.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 70.04% of total assets. Capital assets included land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$11,036,945. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

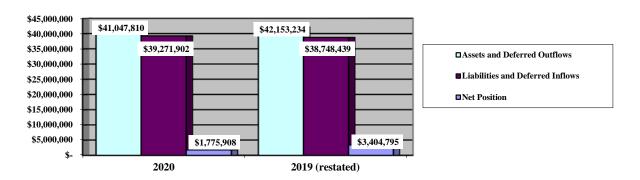
Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,330,909, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$10,591,946.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Change in Net Position

	Change in 1	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Dovonuos	2020	
Revenues		
Program revenues:	¢ 1.502.545	¢ 1.460.706
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,503,545	\$ 1,462,726
Operating grants and contributions	1,037,092	958,944
General revenues:	7.100.411	5.210.060
Property taxes	7,122,411	5,210,860
Grants and entitlements	5,091,574	5,385,325
Investment earnings	130,887	115,516
Miscellaneous	<u>87,532</u>	168,900
Total revenues	14,973,041	13,302,271
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,812,524	3,810,606
Special	1,766,681	1,587,680
Vocational	2,163	5,739
Adult/continuing	900	6,592
Other	3,020	1,674
Support services:		
Pupil	962,551	730,351
Instructional staff	475,224	462,579
Board of education	91,473	97,973
Administration	909,176	700,288
Fiscal	444,101	371,898
Operations and maintenance	3,179,452	1,525,126
Pupil transportation	624,749	584,873
Central	-	1,650
Operation of non instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	25,677	65,072
Food service operations	256,725	330,853
Extracurricular activities	547,155	531,582
Interest and fiscal charges	500,357	698,165
Total expenses	16,601,928	11,512,701
Change in net position	(1,628,887)	1,789,570
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	3,404,795	1,615,225
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,775,908	\$ 3,404,795

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,628,887. Total governmental expenses of \$16,601,928 were offset by program revenues of \$2,540,637 and general revenues of \$12,432,404. Program revenues supported 15.30% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$5,089,227 or 44.21%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018.

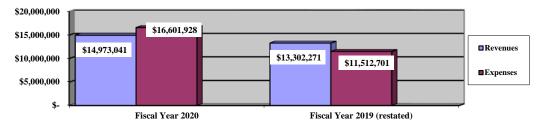
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,803,943 and \$903,558 in pension expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$179,097) and (\$1,488,928) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$2,210,216. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2020 are comparable to total fiscal year 2019 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.57% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,585,288 or 51.71% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The total and net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are presented on the following page. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

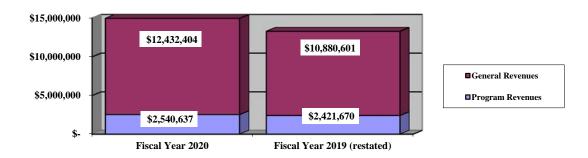
						Restated		Restated
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
	_	2020	_	2020	_	2019	_	2019
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,812,524	\$	6,048,911	\$	3,810,606	\$	3,128,937
Special		1,766,681		844,271		1,587,680		761,233
Vocational		2,163		(200,074)		5,739		(186,408)
Adult/continuing		900		91		6,592		(186)
Other		3,020		3,020		1,674		1,674
Support services:								
Pupil		962,551		962,414		730,351		730,274
Instructional staff		475,224		391,572		462,579		430,767
Board of education		91,473		91,473		97,973		97,973
Administration		909,176		907,713		700,288		699,000
Fiscal		444,101		444,101		371,898		371,898
Operations and maintenance		3,179,452		3,159,827		1,525,126		1,477,444
Pupil transportation		624,749		610,685		584,873		568,931
Central		-		-		1,650		1,650
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		25,677		(43,297)		65,072		1,587
Food service operations		256,725		11,300		330,853		44,590
Extracurricular activities		547,155		328,927		531,582		263,502
Interest and fiscal charges		500,357		500,357		698,165	_	698,165
Total expenses	\$	16,601,928	\$	14,061,291	\$	11,512,701	\$	9,091,031

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 78.00% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.70%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,919,860, which is more than last year's restated balance of \$2,904,964. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ 2,333,211	\$ 1,744,863	\$ 588,348	33.72 %
Bond retirement	722,877	400,162	322,715	80.65 %
Other governmental	863,772	759,939	103,833	13.66 %
Total	\$ 3,919,860	\$ 2,904,964	\$ 1,014,896	34.94 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General fund.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 5,448,587	\$ 4,216,705	\$ 1,231,882	29.21 %
Tuition	904,954	801,014	103,940	12.98 %
Earnings on investments	131,649	112,105	19,544	17.43 %
Intergovernmental	5,360,500	5,650,917	(290,417)	(5.14) %
Other revenues	388,432	374,711	13,721	3.66 %
Total	\$ 12,234,122	\$ 11,155,452	\$ 1,078,670	9.67 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,076,986	\$ 7,117,818	\$ (40,832)	(0.57) %
Support services	4,225,309	4,259,256	(33,947)	(0.80) %
Extracurricular activities	291,083	303,361	(12,278)	(4.05) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,698	-	10,698	100.00 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	448	(448)	(100.00) %
Debt service	15,988	51,641	(35,653)	(69.04) %
Total	\$ 11,620,064	\$ 11,732,524	\$ (112,460)	(0.96) %

Overall revenues of the General fund increased \$1,078,670 or 9.67%. Taxes increased \$1,231,882 or 29.21% due to increased taxable valuations of taxable property. Tuition revenue increased \$103,940 or 12.98% due to more open enrollment income. Earnings on investments increased \$19,544 or 17.43% due to increased interest rates on the investments held by the District in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is primarily due to cuts in Foundation revenue made by the State of Ohio at the end of fiscal year 2020 as a result of the economic impact of COVID-19 to the State budget.

During fiscal year 2020, expenditures of the General fund remained relatively stable with a slight decrease of \$112,460 or 0.96%. Extracurricular costs decreased due to COVID-19 and a reduction in spring activities. Facilities acquisition and construction increased \$10,698 due to the District expensing more capital related expenditures out of the General fund in fiscal year 2020. Debt service expenditures decreased \$35,653 or 69.04% due to a decrease in the principal and interest payments made on the District's capital lease obligation during fiscal year 2020.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement fund had \$16,476,896 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,154,181 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the Bond Retirement fund's fund balance increased \$322,715 from a balance of \$400,162 to \$722,877.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared per 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.

For the General fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,135,000 which was the less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,922,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$11,960,328. This represents a \$38,328 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) and other financing uses were \$12,125,000, while final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$12,414,850. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$12,120,748, which was \$294,102 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$26,354,440 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table on the following page shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to the amount of capital assets at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 174,516	\$ 174,516			
Construction in progress	-	77,877			
Land improvements	86,321	91,226			
Building and improvements	24,037,351	26,155,766			
Furniture and equipment	1,776,379	1,854,349			
Vehicles	279,873	342,284			
Total	\$ 26,354,440	\$ 28,696,018			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$2,341,578 is due to depreciation expense of \$924,245 and disposals of \$1,595,019 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital asset additions of \$177,686.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$15,140,117 in capital leases and general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$466,959 is due within one year and \$14,673,158 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds	\$ 21,347 	\$ 35,028 15,694,402		
Total	\$ 15,140,117	\$ 15,729,430		

At June 30, 2020, the District's voted debt margin was \$5,838,777 (including available funds of \$722,877).

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is doing everything possible under the current financial restraints to maintain high standards of service to our students and community. The District continues to monitor its financial future in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves.

The District has made many budget reductions over the last several years and is continuing to look at all areas to try to save more. The current five-year forecast shows a positive cash balance through fiscal year 2023. Because of this, the District has begun adding back some of the reduced positions. The District began deficit spending in fiscal year 2019 and will need to continue to evaluate its financial position as it tries to improve the District while still remaining financially viable.

The District has experienced a negative financial impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the pandemic is ongoing, the total impact is unknown at this point.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Daniel Russomanno, Treasurer, Woodmore Local School District, 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701, Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,727,428
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,703,277
Accrued interest	4,150
Intergovernmental	15,647
Prepayments	53,813
Materials and supplies inventory	26,554
Inventory held for resale	3,745
Net OPEB asset	740,898
Capital assets:	1515
Nondepreciable capital assets	174,516
Depreciable capital assets, net	26,179,924
Capital assets, net	26,354,440
Total assets	37,629,952
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	278,907
Pension	2,726,353
OPEB	412,598
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,417,858
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	20,894
Contracts payable	7,085
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,068,416
Intergovernmental payable	48,037
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	186,598
Accrued interest payable	99,020
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	598,650
Due in more than one year:	42 = 22 2 42
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	12,783,062
Other amounts due in more than one year .	16,269,337
Net OPEB liability (See Note 14)	1,236,112
Total liabilities	32,317,211
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,870,547
Pension	757,871
OPEB	1,326,273
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,954,691
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,036,945
Restricted for:	11,030,743
Capital projects	562,646
Classroom facilities maintenance	379,985
Debt service	209,396
Locally funded programs	1,921
State funded programs	99,267
Federally funded programs	55
Student activities	77,639
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,591,946)
Total net position.	\$ 1,775,908
Toma net position	Ψ 1,773,700

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

	FOR	THE FISCAL Y	EAR ENI	DED JUNE 30, 7		es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for		rating Grants		Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	_		_		_		_	
Regular	\$	6,812,524	\$	700,876	\$	62,737	\$	(6,048,911)
Special		1,766,681		281,136		641,274		(844,271)
Vocational		2,163		189,066		13,171		200,074
Adult/continuing		900		-		809		(91)
Other		3,020		-		-		(3,020)
Support services:								
Pupil		962,551		-		137		(962,414)
Instructional staff		475,224		-		83,652		(391,572)
Board of education		91,473		-		-		(91,473)
Administration		909,176		-		1,463		(907,713)
Fiscal		444,101		-		-		(444,101)
Operations and maintenance		3,179,452		8,250		11,375		(3,159,827)
Pupil transportation		624,749		-		14,064		(610,685)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		25,677		-		68,974		43,297
Food service operations		256,725		114,590		130,835		(11,300)
Extracurricular activities		547,155		209,627		8,601		(328,927)
Interest and fiscal charges		500,357						(500,357)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,601,928	\$	1,503,545	\$	1,037,092		(14,061,291)
				al revenues:				
				y taxes levied for				
				neral purposes .				5,676,999
				ot service				871,307
				oital outlay				513,189
			Grants	ecial revenue and entitlements	not rest	ricted		60,916
			_	pecific programs				5,091,574
				nent earnings .				130,887
			Miscell	laneous				87,532
			Total g	eneral revenues				12,432,404
			Change	e in net position				(1,628,887)
			Net po	sition at beginn	ing of ye	ear (restated)		3,404,795
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	1,775,908

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	2,160,902	\$	533,848	\$	1,032,678	\$	3,727,428
Receivables:								
Property taxes		5,560,484		639,583		503,210		6,703,277
Accrued interest		4,150		-		-		4,150
Interfund loans		298,765		-		7,211		305,976
Intergovernmental		3,306		-		12,341		15,647
Prepayments		53,121		-		692		53,813
Materials and supplies inventory		24,271		-		2,283		26,554
Inventory held for resale		-		-		3,745		3,745
Due from other funds		1,369		-		-		1,369
Total assets	\$	8,106,368	\$	1,173,431	\$	1,562,160	\$	10,841,959
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,280	\$	_	\$	6,614	\$	20,894
Contracts payable	Ψ	7,085	4	_	47		Ψ.	7,085
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,051,950		_		16,466		1,068,416
Compensated absences payable		67,523		_		10,100		67,523
Intergovernmental payable		47,859		_		178		48,037
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		182,731		_		3,867		186,598
Interfund loans payable		102,731		_		305,976		305,976
Due to other funds		_		-				
		1,371,428				1,369 334,470		1,369
Total liabilities		1,3/1,428				334,470		1,705,898
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,126,291		413,226		331,030		4,870,547
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		272,000		37,328		30,829		340,157
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		2,059		2,059
Accrued interest not available		3,438		-		-		3,438
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,401,729		450,554		363,918		5,216,201
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		24,271		_		2,283		26,554
Prepaids		53,121		_		692		53,813
Restricted:		55,121				0,2		55,615
Debt service		_		722,877		_		722,877
Capital improvements		_		-		535,752		535,752
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		376,050		376,050
Non-public schools		_		_		33,280		33,280
School supplies		_		_		65,913		65,913
Other purposes		_		_		1,921		1,921
Extracurricular activities						77,639		77,639
Committed:						77,037		11,037
Student and staff support		500						500
Discretionary committed		13,436		_		_		13,436
Assigned:		13,430		-		-		13,430
Student instruction		12 022						12,933
		12,933		-		-		
Student and staff support		44,165		-		-		44,165
Facilities acquisition and construction		247.000		-		-		247.000
Subsequent year's appropriations		247,000		-		-		247,000
School supplies				-		-		
Other purposes		1,312		-		(226 775)		1,312
Unassigned (deficit)		1,936,473				(229,758)		1,706,715
Total fund balances		2,333,211		722,877		863,772		3,919,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances		8,106,368	\$	1,173,431	\$	1,562,160	\$	10,841,959

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,919,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,354,440
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 340,157	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	3,438 2,059	345,654
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(908,074)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		278,907
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(99,020)
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 of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	2,726,353 (757,871) (12,783,062)	(10,814,580)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	412,598 (1,326,273) 740,898 (1,236,112)	(1,408,889)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	(15,118,770) (21,347)	
Compensated absences Total	(752,273)	 (15,892,390)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,775,908

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

Promit		General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:				
Purison 904.954 346 31.195 52.256 52	From local sources:				
Earnings on investments.	Property taxes	\$ 5,448,587	\$ 843,475	\$ 570,806	\$ 6,862,868
Charges for services	Tuition	904,954	-	-	904,954
Extracurricular	Earnings on investments	131,649	-	346	131,995
Classroom materials and fees	Charges for services	-	-	114,590	114,590
Rental income 8,250 . 8,250 . 8,250 . 79,625 . 189,066 . 189,066 . 189,066 . 189,066 . 189,066 . . 189,066 . . 189,066 . . 189,066 . . . 189,066 .<	Extracurricular	26,526	-	183,101	209,627
Contributions and donations 7,881 71,945 79,056 Contract revenues 189,066 6.296 86,147 Intergovermmental - state 5,360,500 97,455 197,909 5,656,154 Intergovermmental - state 5,360,500 97,455 197,909 5,656,154 Intergovermmental - state 12,234,122 941,220 1,572,157 14,747,409 Expenditures: Unrent: 8 8 1,782,157 14,747,409 Expenditures: Unrent: 8 1,783,40 1,804 266,283 1,609,903 1,804 266,283 1,609,903 266,283 1,609,903 200 900	Classroom materials and fees	77,058	-	-	77,058
Contract services. 189,066 Other local revenues 79,851 1	Rental income		-	-	8,250
Chier local revenues	Contributions and donations	7,681	-	71,945	79,626
	Contract services	189,066	-	-	189,066
	Other local revenues	79,851	-	6,296	86,147
	Intergovernmental - state	5,360,500	97,745	197,909	5,656,154
Curent C	Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	427,164	427,164
Current: Instruction:	Total revenues	12,234,122	941,220	1,572,157	14,747,499
Regular.	•				
Regular. 5,668,671 178,647 5,847,318 Special. 1,403,680 266,283 1,669,963 Vocational 1,804 6 1,804 Adult/continuing 900 900 Other 2,831 2,831 Support services: 87,221 5 Pupil 900,590 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 1,77 87,211 Administration 841,344 1,300 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 267,900 267,900 Operation of non-instructional services: 2 267,900 267,900 Operation of non-instructional services: 2 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction					
Special 1,403,680 - 266,283 1,669,963 Vocational 1,804 - - 1,804 Adult/continuing - 900 900 Other 2,831 - - 2,831 Support services: - - 2,831 Pupil 900,590 - 1,52 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 - - 87,421 Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - 24,528 24,528 Operation of non-instructional services: - 24,528 24,528 Food service operations on non-instructional services: - 20,000 <t< td=""><td>Instruction:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Instruction:				
Vocational 1,804 - - 900 900 Other 2,831 - - 2,831 Support services: - - 2,831 Pupil 900,590 - 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 - - 87,421 Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - 2 26,555 Operation of non-instructional services: Oberation of non-instructional services: - 2 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528 24,528	Regular		-		5,847,318
Adult/continuing - - 900 900 Other 2,831 - - 2,831 Support services: Pupil 900,590 - 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 - - 87,421 Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 267,900 267,900 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 24,528 24,528 Food service operations - - 267,900 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10	1	1,403,680	-	266,283	1,669,963
Other 2,831 - - 2,831 Support services: 800,590 - 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 - - 87,421 Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - 24,528 24,528 Operation of non-instructional services - 24,528 24,528 Food service operation of non-instructional services - 24,528 24,528 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,05 510,988	Vocational	1,804	-	-	1,804
Support services: Pupil	Adult/continuing	-	-	900	900
Pupil 900,590 - 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 152 900,742 Instructional staff 454,139 - 71,377 525,516 Board of education 87,421 - - 87,211 Administration 841,344 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: 0 2 24,528 24,528 Oberation of non-instructional services: 2 <t< td=""><td>Other</td><td>2,831</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,831</td></t<>	Other	2,831	-	-	2,831
Instructional staff	Support services:				
Board of education 87,421 - - 87,421 Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 24,528 24,528 Oberation of non-instructional services: - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10,698 - - 10,698 Ferilities acquisition and construction 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal c	Pupil	900,590	-	152	900,742
Administration 841,344 - 1,370 842,714 Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: 317,986 - - 24,528 24,528 Food service operations - - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10,698 - - 10,698 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: ************************************	Instructional staff	454,139	-	71,377	525,516
Fiscal 398,416 15,203 10,036 423,655 Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: User operation of non-instructional. - 24,528 24,528 Food service operations - 267,900 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745	Board of education	87,421	-	-	87,421
Operations and maintenance 1,025,413 - 452,936 1,478,349 Pupil transportation 517,986 - - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 24,528 24,528 Food service operations - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: - 10,698 - - 10,698 Principal retirement 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 - 199,410 - 190,488 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 - 206,885 - 206,885 - 206,885 - - 206,885 - 206,885 -	Administration	841,344	-	1,370	842,714
Pupil transportation 517,986 - 517,986 Operation of non-instructional services: 324,528 24,528 24,528 Other operation of non-instructional. - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: - - - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures - 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000	Fiscal	398,416	15,203	10,036	423,655
Operation of non-instructional services: 2 24,528 24,528 Other operation of non-instructional. - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: - 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000	Operations and maintenance	1,025,413	-	452,936	1,478,349
Operation of non-instructional services: 2 24,528 24,528 Other operation of non-instructional. - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: - 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000	Pupil transportation	517,986	-	-	517,986
Food service operations - - 267,900 267,900 Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) 34,806 Transfers (out) (3					
Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) 34,806 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other f	Other operation of non-instructional	-	-	24,528	24,528
Extracurricular activities 291,083 - 219,905 510,988 Facilities acquisition and construction. 10,698 - - 10,698 Debt service: Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) 34,806 Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other f	Food service operations	-	-	267,900	267,900
Debt service: Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in. 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances	Extracurricular activities	291,083	-	219,905	510,988
Principal retirement. 13,681 58,115 - 71,796 Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures - 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103	Facilities acquisition and construction	10,698	-	-	10,698
Interest and fiscal charges 2,307 339,862 - 342,169 Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of yea	Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs - 199,410 - 199,410 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in. 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	Principal retirement	13,681	58,115	-	71,796
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 206,885 - 206,885 Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	Interest and fiscal charges	2,307	339,862	-	342,169
Total expenditures 11,620,064 819,475 1,494,034 13,933,573 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	Bond issuance costs	-	199,410	-	199,410
Excess of revenues over expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold	Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	206,885	-	206,885
expenditures. 614,058 121,745 78,123 813,926 Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in. 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	Total expenditures	11,620,064	819,475	1,494,034	13,933,573
Other financing sources (uses): Premium on bonds sold					
Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	expenditures	614,058	121,745	78,123	813,926
Premium on bonds sold - 910,676 - 910,676 Sale of refunding bonds - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of refunding bonds. - 14,625,000 - 14,625,000 Transfers in. 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964		-	910,676	-	910,676
Transfers in. 4,548 - 30,258 34,806 Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964		-		-	
Transfers (out) (30,258) - (4,548) (34,806) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	ē	4,548		30,258	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent - (15,334,706) - (15,334,706) Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964					
Total other financing sources (uses) (25,710) 200,970 25,710 200,970 Net change in fund balances 588,348 322,715 103,833 1,014,896 Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964	· · ·	_		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) . 1,744,863 400,162 759,939 2,904,964		(25,710		25,710	
	Net change in fund balances	588,348	322,715	103,833	1,014,896
	Fund halances at heginning of year (restated)	1 744 863	400 162	759 939	2.904.964

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		:	5	1,014,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their				
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	177,686		
Current year depreciation Total		(924,245)		(746,559)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to				
decrease net position.				(1,595,019)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		259,543		
Earnings on investments		(762)		
Intergovernmental		(33,239)		
Total				225,542
Decrees of a finite of the control o				
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.				
General obligations bonds - current interest		15,000		
Capital appreciation bonds		43,115		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		206,885		
Capital leases		13,681		
Total				278,681
Issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing				
sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.				(14,625,000)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is				
an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces				
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.				15,334,706
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance				(010.686)
in the statement of activities.				(910,676)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental				
funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred				
outflows.				957,210
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(1,803,943)
pension hability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(1,003,743)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental				
funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred				
outflows.				29,822
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net				
OPEB liability are reported as an OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				179,097
				,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in				
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following				
items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.		150 707		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		158,787 (119,368)		
Amortization of bond premiums		2,602		
Amortization of deferred charges		(799)		
Total	_			41,222
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated				
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				(8,866)
		_		(0,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(1,628,887)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:	¢ 4.602.029	¢ 4.966.673	¢ 4.022.027	¢ 55.264	
Property taxes	\$ 4,623,238	\$ 4,866,672	\$ 4,922,036	\$ 55,364	
Tuition	844,800	889,783	904,954	15,171	
Earnings on investments	70,983	74,721	78,606	3,885 395	
Extracurricular	22,416	23,609	24,004		
Classroom materials and fees	73,059	76,969	94,724	17,755	
Rental income	8,406	8,854	9,000	146	
Contributions and donations	7,173	7,555	7,681	126	
Contract services	176,587	185,991	189,066	3,075	
Other local revenues	31,444	33,135	53,802	20,667	
Intergovernmental - state	5,169,485	5,447,612	5,361,092	(86,520)	
Total revenues	11,027,591	11,614,901	11,644,965	30,064	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,710,943	5,731,557	5,739,793	(8,236)	
Special	1,220,742	1,394,194	1,417,978	(23,784)	
Vocational	1,385	1,771	1,825	(54)	
Other	1,786	2,351	2,353	(2)	
Support services:					
Pupil	748,775	917,232	926,878	(9,646)	
Instructional staff	480,904	464,907	446,815	18,092	
Board of education	126,071	110,857	88,784	22,073	
Administration	675,743	853,354	860,916	(7,562)	
Fiscal	437,847	398,568	401,352	(2,784)	
Operations and maintenance	1,222,468	1,236,259	1,089,323	146,936	
Pupil transportation	580,213	554,243	529,317	24,926	
Extracurricular activities	355,582	430,421	292,771	137,650	
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,795	9,822	5,000	4,822	
Total expenditures	11,566,254	12,105,536	11,803,105	302,431	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(538,663)	(490,635)	(158,140)	332,495	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditures	107,409	113,099	116,815	3,716	
Transfers in	-	-	4,548	4,548	
Transfers (out)	(53,225)	(29,465)	(30,258)	(793)	
Advances in	(88,228)	194,000	194,000	-	
Advances (out)	(505,521)	· ·	(287,385)	(7,536)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(451,337)		(2,280)	(65)	
Net change in fund balance	(990,000)		(160,420)	332,430	
Ç	,	(472,030)	(100,420)	332,430	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,018,644	2,018,644	2,018,644	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	149,850	149,850	149,850		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,178,494	\$ 1,675,644	\$ 2,008,074	\$ 332,430	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	C	ustodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	58,510
Liabilities: Accounts payable		2,000
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	56,510

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Earnings on investments	\$	2,019
Contributions and donations		50
Total additions		2,069
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,000
Change in net position		69
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		56,441
Net position at end of year	\$	56,510

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1968. The District serves an area of approximately sixty-seven square miles. It is located in Sandusky and Ottawa Counties and includes all of the Village of Woodville and the Village of Elmore. It is staffed by 49 classified employees, 71 certified teaching personnel and 13 administrative employees who provide services to 951 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary/middle school and a high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-eight school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of

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

applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$18,624 to NOECA for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Matt Bauer, who serves as controller, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The research council is a jointly governed organization which serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$250 in fees to the Council.

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. Financial information is available from the North Point Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Penta Career Center

Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a nine-member Board of Education consisting of a representative from the participating school districts' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the three least populous counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Sandusky; and one representative from each of the most populous counties: Lucas and Wood. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan)

The District participates in a group rating plan sponsored by the Ohio Schools council for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the Association)

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Cajon Keeton, Treasurer of Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, 11685 W. State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

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

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA)

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-profit Corporations and functioning under the authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Fran Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Harris-Elmore Public Library

The Harris-Elmore Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Woodmore Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from Brianne Markley, Fiscal Officer, 328 Toledo Street, Elmore, Ohio 43416.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement fund</u> - The Bond Retirement fund provides for the retirement of serial bonds and short term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, classroom materials and fees and other local revenues.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except custodial funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Sandusky County Commissioners waived this requirement for 2020.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.
- 6. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid. However, the District elected to budget these temporary resources anyway.

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

- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government treasury bill, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). The District's investment in U.S. Government treasury bill is reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$131,649, which includes \$53,301 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2020, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

_	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 -20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivable/payable" and "due to/from other funds".

These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for

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

earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for unclaimed funds.

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

N. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Solomon Lutheran is operated through the District as a parochial school. State Legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The District receives the money and

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

then disburses the money as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts / Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

T. Fair Value

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education

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

and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	General		Bond General Retirement		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	1,744,863	\$	400,162	\$	665,283	\$	2,810,308	
GASB Statement No. 84	_					94,656		94,656	
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$	1,744,863	\$	400,162	\$	759,939	\$	2,904,964	

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

	 Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 3,310,139
GASB Statement No. 84	 94,656
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,404,795

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

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$82,812. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$68,285. The new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$56,441.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food Services	\$ 77,150
Special Trust	100,478
District Managed Student Activity	23,982
Coronavirus Relief Funds	18,591
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	6,656

The General fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at

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

least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$325,563. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2020, \$216,537 of the District's bank balance of \$466,537 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to

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

the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater Than
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	24	1 months
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	1,598,710	\$	1,598,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:												
FHLB		149,823		-		149,823		-		-		-
Negotiable CD's		1,337,588		-		-		209,302		250,366		877,920
Money Market Funds		4,091		4,091		-		-		-		-
U.S Treasury Bill	_	369,963	_	369,963			_		_		_	
Total	\$	3,460,175	\$	1,972,764	\$	149,823	\$	209,302	\$	250,366	\$	877,920

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.01 years.

The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

The District's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Government treasury bills, and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices 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).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in U.S. Government treasury bills were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The money market funds were not rated. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully covered by the FDIC and were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Measurement/	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	1,598,710	46.20%
Fair value:			
FHLB		149,823	4.33%
Negotiable CD's		1,337,588	38.66%
Money Market Funds		4,091	0.12%
U.S. Treasury Bill		369,963	10.69%
Total	\$	3,460,175	100.00%

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	325,563
Investments		3,460,175
Cash on hand		200
Total	\$	3,785,938
Cash and investments per statement of net posit	ion	
Governmental activities	\$	3,727,428
Custodial fund		58,510
Total	\$	3,785,938

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 298,765
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	7,211

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

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

B. Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 as reported on the fund statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental funds\$ 1,369

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2020 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

Total	<u>\$</u>	34,806
<u>Transfers to General fund fund from:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds		4,548
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	30,258
<u>Transfers from the General fund to:</u>	,	<u>Amount</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky and Ottawa Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,162,193 in the General fund, \$189,029 in the Bond Retirement fund, \$124,536 in the Permanent Improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$16,815 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$635,642 in the General fund, \$93,821

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

in the Bond Retirement fund, \$57,583 in the Permanent Improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$9,398 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2019 Second Half Collections				2020 Firs Half Collect	•
	A1	<u>mount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	¢ 16	0 004 700	04.01	¢	161 017 900	72 66
Public utility personal		0,994,700 8,630,480	94.91 5.09	\$	161,917,800 57,891,990	73.66 26.34
i done dunty personal		0,030,400	3.09		37,891,990	20.34
Total	\$ 16	9,625,180	100.00	\$	219,809,790	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$53.50			\$52.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 6,703,277
Accrued interest	4,150
Intergovernmental	 15,647
Total	\$ 6,723,074

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 174,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,516
Construction in progress	77,877	167,234	(245,111)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	252,393	167,234	(245,111)	174,516
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	532,352	12,850	-	545,202
Buildings and improvements	34,379,468	177,162	(1,595,018)	32,961,612
Furniture and equipment	3,376,075	65,551	(34,041)	3,407,585
Vehicles	1,128,047			1,128,047
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	39,415,942	255,563	(1,629,059)	38,042,446
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(441,126)	(17,755)	-	(458,881)
Buildings and improvements	(8,223,702)	(700,559)	-	(8,924,261)
Furniture and equipment	(1,521,726)	(143,520)	34,040	(1,631,206)
Vehicles	(785,763)	(62,411)		(848,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,972,317)	(924,245)	34,040	(11,862,522)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,696,018	\$ (501,448)	\$ (1,840,130)	<u>\$ 26,354,440</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 668,719
Special	2,279
Vocational	214
Support services:	
Pupil	1,958
Instructional staff	10,678
Board of education	3,163
Administration	8,235
Fiscal	363
Operations and maintenance	146,837
Pupil transportation	65,128
Extracurricular activities	14,288
Food service operations	 2,383
Total depreciation expense	\$ 924,245

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers and computer equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Copier equipment acquired by lease has been originally capitalized in the amount of \$79,943, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A liability of \$21,347 at June 30, 2020 has been recorded in the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$29,313, leaving a current book value of \$50,630. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$13,681 and \$2,307, respectively, paid by the General fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021 2022	\$ 15,988 6,662
Total minimum lease payments	22,650
Less: Amount representing interest	(1,303)
Total	\$ 21,347

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance					Balance		Amount Due in
Governmental activities:	_	06/30/19	Increases		Decreases	06/30/20		One Year	
General obligation bonds									
Series 2012 A - Facilities and School Improvement									
Term bonds	\$	13,245,000	\$ -	\$	(13,245,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Capital appreciation bonds		85,096	-		(43,115)		41,981		33,957
Accreted interest		539,306	119,368		(206,885)		451,789		163,186
Series 2012 B - Facilities and School Improvement									
Current interest bonds		15,000	-		(15,000)		-		-
Term bonds		1,810,000	-		(1,810,000)		-		-
Series 2020 - Facilities and School Improvement									
Current interest bonds	_		14,625,000	_		_	14,625,000		255,000
Total General obligation bonds	_	15,694,402	14,744,368	_	(15,320,000)		15,118,770		452,143
Capital lease obligation		35,028	-		(13,681)		21,347		14,816
Net pension liability		12,114,897	668,165		-		12,783,062		-
Net OPEB liability		1,205,298	30,814		-		1,236,112		-
Compensated absences		766,912	126,991	_	(74,107)	_	819,796	_	131,691
Total	\$	29,816,537	\$ 15,570,338	\$	(15,407,788)		29,979,087	\$	598,650
Add: unamortized premium							908,074		
Total on statement of net position						\$	30,887,161		

<u>Capital lease obligations</u>: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General fund.

<u>Net pension liability:</u> See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability:</u> See Note 14 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District, is primarily the General fund and the Food Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

General Obligation Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2012: On August 22, 2012, the District issued series 2012 general obligation classroom facilities and school improvement bonds (Series 2012) to provide long-term financing of constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities, including, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new elementary/middle school as may be required for participation in the State of Ohio Exceptional Needs School Facilities Assistance Program, and acquiring, improving, clearing and equipping the sites thereof. The issuance and the sale of the District's \$15,709,822 general obligation classroom facilities and school improvement bonds consisted of \$13,499,834 classroom facilities and school improvement series 2012A unlimited tax bonds and \$2,209,988 classroom facilities and school improvement series 2012B unlimited tax bonds.

The original Series 2012A bond issue was comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$30,000 of serial bonds and ten term bonds ranging from \$150,000 to \$3,345,000) and six capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$22,945, \$65,335, \$51,458, \$43,115, \$33,957 and \$8,024. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds is 2.000% and the term bonds ranged from 2.750% to

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

4.000%. The bonds were issued for a thirty eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2050. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement fund. The six capital appreciation bonds mature January 15, 2017 through January 15, 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. All six capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 25.360%. The accreted value at maturity for the six capital appreciation bonds is \$65,000, \$235,000, \$235,000, \$250,000, \$250,000 and \$75,000. Total accreted interest of \$451,789 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2020.

During 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020) to refund \$13,245,000 of the Series 2012A bonds.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2012A general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Capital Appreciation Bonds - Series 2012A							
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest		<u>Total</u>			
2021	\$	33,957	\$	216,043	\$	250,000			
2022		8,024		66,976		75,000			
Total	\$	41,981	\$	283,019	\$	325,000			

The original Series 2012B bond issue was comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$280,000 of serial bonds and four term bonds ranging from \$200,000 to \$995,000) and two capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$74,506 and \$45,482. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.000% to 2.125% and the term bonds range from 3.625% to 4.250%. The bonds were issued for a thirty eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2050. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement fund. The two capital appreciation bonds matured January 15, 2015 and January 15, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Both capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 23.160%.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. During 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020) to refund \$1,810,000 of the Series 2012B bonds.

General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2020: On June 4, 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds (Series 2020). These bonds refunded \$13,245,000 of the Series 2012A bonds and \$1,810,000 of the Series 2012B bonds. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest series bonds with a par value of \$14,625,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$279,706. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2020 general obligation refunding bonds:

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

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Serial Bonds - Series 2020						
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total		
2021	\$	255,000	\$	257,350	\$	512,350	
2022		160,000		504,500		664,500	
2023		250,000		498,100		748,100	
2024		260,000		488,100		748,100	
2025		270,000		477,700		747,700	
2026 - 2030		1,640,000		2,209,100		3,849,100	
2031 - 2035		2,095,000		1,847,700		3,942,700	
2036 - 2040		2,665,000		1,385,100		4,050,100	
2041 - 2045		3,295,000		864,300		4,159,300	
2046 - 2050		3,735,000		339,150		4,074,150	
Total	\$	14,625,000	\$	8,871,100	\$	23,496,100	

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$5,838,777 (including available funds of \$722,877) and an unvoted debt margin of \$219,810.

NOTE 11 - 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accumulated unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days for all employees.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (See Note 2.A.) for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing (SORSA) is as follows:

Educators Legal Liability (per occurrence) Educators Legal Liability (aggregate)

\$50,719,447
1,250,000
1,000,000
10,700
15,000,000
10,000
25,000
15,000,000
17,000,000

15,000,000

15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2019.

B. Medical/Dental Insurance

The District participates in the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts (See Note 2.A). The District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Depending upon the plan chosen, 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. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance are provided through One America Insurance Company.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in a Group-Retrospective-Rating Program (the Plan) through Sheakley UniComp, the sponsoring organization's representative (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that

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

can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$230,624 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$30,023 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A

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

member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$726,586 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$123,992 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.04291750%	0	.04391959%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.04830980%	0	.04473376%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00539230%	0	.00081417%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,890,460	\$	9,892,602	\$ 12,783,062
Pension expense	\$	508,785	\$	1,295,158	\$ 1,803,943

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 73,295	\$ 80,545	\$ 153,840
Changes of assumptions	-	1,162,076	1,162,076
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	175,185	278,042	453,227
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	230,624	726,586	957,210
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 479,104	\$ 2,247,249	\$ 2,726,353
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deterred finitows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
	\$ -	\$ 42,822	\$ 42,822
Differences between expected and	\$ -	\$ 42,822	\$ 42,822
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - 37,103	\$ 42,822 483,496	\$ 42,822 520,599
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions		. ,	, ,-
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	37,103	483,496	520,599
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions		. ,	, ,-

\$957,210 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

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

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	170,102	\$ 616,032	\$	786,134	
2022		(6,402)	114,724		108,322	
2023		(2,467)	11,753		9,286	
2024		21,040	86,489		107,529	
2025		(1)	2		1	
Total	\$	182,272	\$ 829,000	\$	1,011,272	

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, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.50% to 18.20%
2.50%
7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,050,568	\$	2,890,460	\$	1,917,564	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,456,936	\$ 9,892,602	\$ 6,028,660				

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,822.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,822 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$29,822 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.04344560%	0	.04391959%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.04915370%	0	.04473376%	
Change in proportionate share	C	0.00570810%	0	.00081417%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,236,112	\$	-	\$ 1,236,112
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(740,898)	\$ (740,898)
OPEB expense	\$	50,002	\$	(229,099)	\$ (179,097)

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

related to OI LD from the following sources.	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	 BLIE	-	51165	 10141
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 18,144	\$	67,168	\$ 85,312
Net difference between projected and	,		,	,
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,967		-	2,967
Changes of assumptions	90,284		15,573	105,857
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	140,880		47,760	188,640
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 29,822			 29,822
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 282,097	\$	130,501	\$ 412,598
	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 271,565	\$	37,694	\$ 309,259
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		46,534	46,534
Changes of assumptions	69,266		812,310	881,576
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 46,009		42,895	 88,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 386,840	\$	939,433	\$ 1,326,273

\$29,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(59,362)	\$	(179,128)	\$	(238,490)
2022		(20,168)		(179,128)		(199,296)
2023		(19,300)		(160,478)		(179,778)
2024		(19,440)		(153,938)		(173,378)
2025		(12,759)		(139,170)		(151,929)
Thereafter		(3,536)		2,910		(626)
Total	\$	(134,565)	\$	(808,932)	\$	(943,497)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,500,406	\$	1,236,112	\$	1,025,968		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	990,376	\$	1,236,112	\$	1,562,144		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20	O to	
	2.50% at age 65	;	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	632,209	\$	740,898	\$	832,281
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	840,145	\$	740,898	\$	619,346

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the General fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(160,420)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		580,712
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		110,660
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(23,430)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		8,033
Adjustment for encumbrances		72,793
GAAP basis	\$	588,348

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Uniform School Supplies fund, the Special Rotary fund, the Public School Support fund and the Unclaimed Monies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been finalized and resulted in a net receivable of \$2,444 for the District. An intergovernmental payable of \$3,300 has been included on the financial statements. An intergovernmental receivable of \$5,744 has not been included on the financial statements.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		173,156		
Current year offsets		(478,787)		
Total	\$	(305,631)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$			

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End Encumbrances			
<u>Fund</u>				
General	\$	64,968		
Nonmajor governmental		299,284		
Total	\$	364,252		

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

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Ottawa County provides tax abatements through Enterprise Zones (Ezone). Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.631 and 5709.632, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by a board of township trustees and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the director of the Ohio Department of Development. The director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the Agreement) with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The Ezone agreement entered into by Ottawa County and Harris Township affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. There was an Ezone agreement with Materion Corp, Brush Wellman, Inc. / Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority that affected the District. Under the agreement, the District property taxes were reduced by \$46,635 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 20 – COVID-19

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.04830980%	().04291750%	(0.04445290%	(0.04508040%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,890,460	\$	2,457,965	\$	2,655,963	\$	3,299,469
District's covered payroll	\$	1,657,585	\$	1,453,113	\$	1,279,621	\$	1,570,557
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.38%		169.15%		207.56%		210.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2016		2015	2014					
0.04661290%		0.04571300%	0.04571300					
\$ 2,659,777	\$	2,313,509	\$	2,718,405				
\$ 1,403,293	\$	1,328,319	\$	1,349,263				
189.54%		174.17%		201.47%				
69.16%		71.70%		65.52%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04473376%		0.04391959%		0.04246925%		0.04387288	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,892,602	\$	9,656,932	\$	10,088,661	\$	14,685,575
District's covered payroll	\$	5,325,221	\$	5,085,393	\$	4,694,914	\$	4,606,729
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		185.77%		189.90%		214.88%		318.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

2016		2015	2014					
0.04372665%		0.04588709%	0.04588709%					
\$ 5 12,084,767	\$	11,161,328	\$	13,295,301				
\$ 4,610,079	\$	4,688,392	\$	4,827,954				
262.14%		238.06%		275.38%				
72.10%		74.70%		69.30%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	230,624	\$ 223,774	\$	196,173	\$	179,147
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(230,624)	(223,774)		(196,173)		(179,147)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,647,314	\$ 1,657,585	\$	1,453,133	\$	1,279,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011
\$ 219,878	\$ 184,954	\$ 184,105	\$ 186,738	\$	170,932	\$ 168,516
 (219,878)	 (184,954)	 (184,105)	(186,738)		(170,932)	 (168,516)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 1,570,557	\$ 1,403,293	\$ 1,328,319	\$ 1,349,263	\$	1,270,870	\$ 1,340,621
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	726,586	\$ 745,531	\$ 711,955	\$	657,288
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(726,586)	(745,531)	(711,955)		(657,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,189,900	\$ 5,325,221	\$ 5,085,393	\$	4,694,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	2015		2014		 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 644,942	\$	645,411	\$	609,491	\$ 627,634	\$ 599,112	\$	620,161	
 (644,942)		(645,411)		(609,491)	(627,634)	 (599,112)		(620,161)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,606,729	\$	4,610,079	\$	4,688,392	\$ 4,827,954	\$ 4,608,554	\$	4,770,469	
14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04915370%		0.04344560%		0.04503640%		().04567831%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,236,112	\$	1,205,298	\$	1,208,659	\$	1,302,001
District's covered payroll	\$	1,657,585	\$	1,453,133	\$	1,279,621	\$	1,570,557
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.57%		82.94%		94.45%		82.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.04473376%		0.04391959%		0.04246925%		(0.04387288%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(740,898)	\$	(705,743)	\$	1,656,993	\$	2,346,333
District's covered payroll	\$	5,325,221	\$	5,085,393	\$	4,694,914	\$	4,606,729
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.91%		13.88%		35.29%		50.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,822	\$ 36,629	\$	30,319	\$	24,208
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(29,822)	(36,629)		(30,319)		(24,208)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,647,314	\$ 1,657,585	\$	1,453,133	\$	1,279,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.81%	2.21%		2.09%		1.89%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013 2012		2012	2011	
\$ 23,089	\$ 33,912	\$ 21,181	\$ 20,529	\$	25,823	\$	43,447
 (23,089)	 (33,912)	 (21,181)	 (20,529)		(25,823)		(43,447)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$	
\$ 1,570,557	\$ 1,403,293	\$ 1,328,319	\$ 1,349,263	\$	1,270,870	\$	1,340,621
1.47%	2.42%	1.59%	1.52%		2.03%		3.24%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_			 	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,189,900	\$ 5,325,221	\$ 5,085,393	\$	4,694,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,426	\$ 48,280	\$ 46,086	\$ 47,705
 		 (48,426)	(48,280)	 (46,086)	 (47,705)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,606,729	\$ 4,610,079	\$ 4,688,392	\$ 4,827,954	\$ 4,608,554	\$ 4,770,469
0.00%	0.00%	1.03%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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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

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0701

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 Woodmore Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30,2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 7, 2021



Woodmore Local School District

349 Rice Street, P.O. Box 701 Elmore, Ohio 43416 Phone (419) 862-1060 / Fax (419) 862-1951



BOARD OFFICE

TIM RETTIGSuperintendent

DAN RUSSOMANNO Treasurer

WOODMORE ELEMENTARY

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KEVIN BALL, Principal (6-8) Food Service Supervisor 800 W. Main Street Woodville, Ohio 43469 Phone (419) 862-1070 Fax (419) 849-2132

WOODMORE HIGH SCHOOL

NOLAN WICKARD, Principal Testing Coordinator 633 Fremont Street Elmore, Ohio 43416 Phone (419) 862-2721 Fax (419) 862-3835

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Material Weakness due to errors over capital assets.	Partially corrected and repeated in Management Letter.	No errors occurred over capital assets that affected the financial statements in fiscal year 2020. Additionally, the District has approved a capital asset policy, although it does not include useful lives for all asset classifications. The finding partially reoccurred due to deficiencies over the capital asset monitoring process. The District is working to revise its capital asset policy to ensure it includes all necessary elements.

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WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SANDUSKY 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 5/6/2021

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